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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE *Employment Statistics Branch*

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

At the Beginning of

JANUARY, 1947

TOGETHER WITH PAYROLLS

For the Last Week in December

+ + +

(As reported by employers having 15 or more employees)



OTTAWA
March 8, 1947



Price \$1 a year



DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA

THE JANUARY EMPLOYMENT SITUATION,
TOGETHER WITH STATISTICS OF PAYROLLS
IN THE LAST WEEK IN DECEMBER, 1946.

Dominion Statistician:	Herbert Marshall
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Note:- In addition to the statistics of the present bulletin, other available data respecting the current labour situation are published in the Monthly Labour Gazette, the official journal of the Department of Labour. These comprise information regarding the operations of the Unemployment Insurance Commission, including statistics of the Employment Service, and statements showing unemployment as reported quarterly by trade unions.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

EMPLOYMENT.

Industrial employment generally at the beginning of January in the experience of the years since 1920 has invariably shown a contraction, due to several factors, notably curtailment of outdoor work, shutdowns during the holiday season and for inventory purposes, absenteeism, etc. The recession in activity at Jan. 1, 1947, resulted in the release of 44,618 men and women from recorded employment. The decline of 2.3 p.c. was substantial, but was nevertheless rather smaller than that at Jan. 1, 1946, being also below the average at Jan. 1 in the last 26 years. On the other hand, the curtailment exceeded that indicated at the beginning of January in several of the war years.

The 17,084 establishments in the eight leading industries furnishing information to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at Jan. 1 reported a staff of 1,860,490, as compared with 1,905,108 at Dec. 1. The crude index number of employment, (1926=100), declined from 185.7 in the preceding survey, to 181.4 at the date under review, as compared with 168.2 at Jan. 1, 1946. Since the shrinkage was less than normal in extent, the seasonally-adjusted index showed a gain, rising from 181.3 at Dec. 1, to 188.5 at the beginning of January.

The latest decrease in employment was accompanied by a relatively larger falling-off in the indicated salaries and wages, in which the loss was not so great as that noted 12 months earlier. The reports received indicate that growing numbers of establishments pay their employees for the year-end holidays, while the fact that Christmas in 1946 fell in mid-week may have resulted in less absenteeism than in years when the holidays fall nearer to the week-end. Nevertheless, the very general observance of Boxing Day as a holiday in addition to Christmas Day, the loss of working time occasioned by increased absenteeism and lessened overtime work, to-

Number of Persons Employed at January 1, 1947, by the Co-operating Establishments and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at Jan. 1, 1947, Dec. 1, 1946, with Comparative Figures for Jan. 1, 1946 and Jan. 1, 1945.
Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Geographical and Industrial Unit	No. of Employees Reported at Jan. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Jan. 1, 1947	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at			Index Numbers of			Aggregate Weekly Payrolls					
			Jan. 1 1947			Jan. 1 1947			Jan. 1 1947					
			Jan. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Jan. 1 1945	Jan. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Jan. 1 1945	Jan. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Jan. 1 1945			
(a) Provinces														
Maritime Provinces	135,563	3,893,252	28.72	30.83	29.04	27.73	115.1	121.1	111.2	119.8	150.8	170.2	147.7	152.1
Prince Edward Island	2,697	75,046	27.83	29.98	26.35	25.29	122.2	128.6	112.4	115.0	155.2	176.0	140.0	137.9
Nova Scotia	76,009	2,039,853	26.84	31.31	28.95	28.28	107.2	115.1	104.9	111.9	127.1	159.1	134.6	140.5
New Brunswick	56,857	1,778,353	31.23	30.19	29.30	27.09	127.7	130.6	121.6	132.9	191.6	189.2	170.3	172.4
Quebec	560,291	17,611,434	31.43	32.65	28.72	29.04	118.8	122.5	109.2	121.5	155.6	166.6	130.5	147.4
Ontario	776,139	25,872,458	33.33	34.71	29.96	30.39	115.6	116.7	106.8	114.2	141.9	149.1	117.7	128.0
Prairie Provinces	218,010	7,427,145	34.07	34.84	31.71	31.48	123.3	128.4	117.4	116.3	158.7	169.0	140.7	139.5
Manitoba	99,697	3,367,795	33.78	34.77	31.18	31.01	121.0	126.5	116.1	116.3	154.0	165.6	136.3	135.6
Saskatchewan	41,965	1,439,051	34.29	34.03	31.60	30.54	116.7	125.8	112.6	110.8	154.3	165.0	139.3	134.0
Alberta	76,348	2,620,299	34.32	35.40	32.49	32.40	130.4	132.4	121.9	119.6	167.9	175.9	148.7	147.2
British Columbia	170,487	5,925,741	34.76	36.27	32.10	32.66	133.7	136.8	121.3	128.9	163.3	174.4	137.3	148.9
CANADA	1,860,490	60,730,030	32.64	33.95	29.92	30.10	118.8	121.6	110.2	118.1	150.2	159.9	127.6	138.1
(b) Cities														
Montreal	273,627	8,564,892	31.30	33.52	28.81	29.61	123.5	125.1	112.5	125.5	150.7	164.8	126.6	145.8
Quebec City	25,164	702,914	27.93	29.31	25.62	27.08	103.4	106.3	102.0	104.9	137.5	148.3	124.6	139.0
Toronto	247,921	8,226,965	33.19	34.39	30.58	29.71	121.1	122.1	112.9	125.8	149.6	156.2	128.4	139.0
Ottawa	24,543	711,759	29.00	29.65	26.46	27.11	122.4	122.0	112.0	116.0	153.8	156.6	128.1	136.1
Hamilton	57,797	1,927,458	33.35	35.04	29.82	30.05	108.0	108.8	104.4	111.1	131.3	139.0	113.0	121.3
Windsor	32,900	1,319,188	40.10	40.71	34.17	36.29	103.7	106.3	78.9	123.6	110.2	114.6	71.4	118.6
Winnipeg	65,557	1,999,894	30.51	31.70	28.16	27.85	126.3	132.5	120.7	122.6	151.3	164.8	133.4	134.7
Vancouver	78,402	2,594,020	33.09	34.48	30.40	31.22	150.3	152.5	139.2	157.1	187.3	198.5	160.2	185.5
Halifax	22,700	631,418	27.82	29.12	26.22	28.18	128.9	134.7	136.9	146.5	156.6	171.4	157.9	176.0
Saint John	14,156	422,428	29.84	29.64	26.94	27.33	134.0	129.3	125.0	143.6	185.2	177.5	155.3	184.5
Sherbrooke	9,750	247,517	25.39	28.73	22.73	23.99	108.0	111.7	102.6	105.5	131.8	154.2	111.0	120.9
Three Rivers	9,674	302,413	31.26	32.31	28.61	27.48	116.9	124.1	98.2	122.3	141.4	155.2	108.7	130.4
Kitchener - Waterloo	19,207	564,846	29.41	32.89	26.00	27.69	128.4	129.4	116.9	107.8	165.8	131.9	133.5	187.0
London	24,196	729,648	30.16	31.95	28.20	27.82	135.5	138.4	118.2	117.7	159.9	173.1	131.8	128.6
Port William - Port Arthur	10,201	359,540	35.25	36.20	32.83	35.87	72.3	76.9	74.1	110.5	95.2	104.0	90.9	148.0
Regina	10,644	311,519	29.27	30.17	27.95	27.11	117.0	126.5	113.4	117.5	148.2	138.2	138.6	138.6
Saskatoon	7,106	215,013	30.26	30.82	27.29	25.94	142.5	150.5	136.0	124.3	195.7	210.5	168.5	144.3
Calgary	19,670	625,570	31.80	32.65	31.00	31.01	124.3	126.6	116.4	116.5	156.7	162.2	138.0	138.8
Edmonton	19,368	583,324	30.12	31.47	28.81	27.74	140.5	146.8	134.0	127.9	173.7	189.6	158.3	146.2
Victoria	13,344	422,683	31.68	32.94	27.98	31.28	154.9	156.0	145.3	169.0	195.7	204.3	162.0	210.8
(c) Industries														
Manufacturing	1,002,850	32,571,257	32.48	34.54	29.49	30.22	113.5	115.6	107.1	126.6	141.8	153.6	121.2	147.1
Durable Goods 1/	461,831	15,925,989	34.48	37.15	31.30	32.77	108.8	109.2	101.9	137.6	133.0	143.9	113.3	160.9
Non-Durable Goods	517,363	15,714,616	30.37	32.07	27.57	27.05	117.9	121.6	117.1	151.6	165.2	130.1	133.5	133.5
Electric Light and Power	23,656	930,652	39.34	39.15	37.07	36.80	118.9	121.4	109.5	95.4	146.6	147.7	125.7	108.9
Lumber	110,647	3,548,191	32.07	29.60	27.37	27.02	231.0	223.6	217.6	197.7	372.1	332.3	299.4	268.4
Logging	72,380	2,564,570	35.43	40.12	36.59	34.87	86.9	90.2	84.1	82.6	96.6	113.6	97.7	91.5
Mining	41,695	1,402,905	33.65	32.53	31.20	31.20	159.8	159.2	130.8	113.9	196.9	193.8	156.3	131.5
Communications	169,381	7,294,019	43.06	42.88	39.01	38.77	133.6	137.4	126.7	123.8	175.8	149.7	151.2	149.6
Transportation	166,248	5,126,349	30.84	32.77	28.98	28.94	92.9	104.9	77.5	70.6	124.7	140.7	97.8	89.2
Construction and Maintenance	57,533	1,276,389	22.19	22.56	19.80	19.23	129.9	131.7	121.3	117.7	178.4	183.9	148.3	139.1
Services	239,756	6,946,350	28.97	28.77	26.74	25.82	135.4	136.2	123.5	115.3	166.5	165.1	140.2	125.6
Trade	1,860,490	60,730,030	32.64	33.95	29.92	30.10	118.8	121.6	110.2	118.1	150.2	159.8	127.6	138.1
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES														
Finance	77,578	2,773,571	35.75	35.63	34.14	32.50	128.6	128.7	116.7	110.6	159.1	158.7	138.2	124.7
TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,938,068	63,503,601	32.77	34.02	30.09	30.18	119.2	121.9	110.4	117.9	150.5	159.9	128.1	137.6

1/ This classification comprises the following:- Iron and steel, non-ferrous metals, electrical apparatus, lumber, musical instruments and clay, glass and stone products. The non-durable group includes the remaining manufacturing industries, as listed in Tables 4 and 7, with the exception of electric light and power.

gether with the declines due to lowered employment, brought about a reduction of 6.1 p.c. in the disbursements made on or about Jan. 1, for services rendered in the week preceding. A year earlier, the loss had amounted to 8.5 p.c.

Logging, communications, retail trade and steam railway operation showed moderately heightened employment at Jan. 1, when the improvement was largely of a seasonal character. Manufacturing, mining, local and water transportation, construction and maintenance and services, on the other hand, showed contractions which were also seasonal. The largest reductions were those of 18,582 persons in manufacturing, and 21,531 in construction as a whole, in both of which the percentage losses were below-normal for the time of year. Within the manufacturing division, the movement was favourable in rubber, tobacco, electrical apparatus and non-ferrous metal factories. In all other classes, there were general reductions; the most noteworthy were in food, textile and iron and steel plants.

PAYROLLS.

The sum of \$60,730,030 was distributed at Jan. 1 in weekly salaries and wages by the 17,084 reporting employers in the eight leading industries; this total was lower by 6.1 p.c. than that of \$64,683,551 disbursed at the first of December. As already stated, the falling-off was not so large as that of 8.5 p.c. indicated at Jan. 1, 1946, when the festivals had fallen closer to the week-end. The per capita weekly earnings^{1/} declined from \$33.95 at Dec. 1, to \$32.64 at the first of January, or by \$1.31; the loss of \$1.71 which had been shown at Jan. 1, 1946, had lowered the average in the eight leading industries to \$29.92. In earlier years of the record, the means were as follows:- 1945, \$30.10; 1944, \$29.69; 1943, \$27.92 and 1942, \$26.13.

Including the data received from financial institutions, the number of persons in recorded employment at Jan. 1 was 1,938,068, as compared with 1,982,752 at the beginning of December. The amounts received in weekly payrolls by these employees were given as \$63,503,601 paid on or about Jan. 1, and \$67,450,334 paid on or about Dec. 1. The general per capita figure for the nine major industries, including finance, was \$32.77, as compared with \$34.02 at the beginning of December, and \$30.09 at Jan. 1, 1946.

The table on page 2 summarizes the latest statistics of employment and payrolls for the leading industrial groups, the provinces and economic areas, and the 20 leading industrial cities, and gives comparisons as at Dec. 1 and Jan. 1, 1946. In the table on page 4 appears a monthly record for the eight leading industries as a whole, and for manufacturing, showing the movements of employment, payrolls and average weekly earnings from 1944.

The index numbers of payrolls are based on the amounts disbursed by the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, as 100. To facilitate comparisons of the trends of employment and payrolls, the indexes of employment have been converted from their original base, 1926=100, to June 1, 1941, as 100. The table on page 2 shows that in the period for which data are available, there has been an increase of 18.8 p.c. in the number of persons in recorded employment in the eight leading industrial groups, while the aggregate weekly earnings of these employees are higher by 50.2 p.c. Including finance, the gain in employment from June 1, 1941, to Jan. 1, 1947, amounted to 19.2 p.c., and that in payrolls, to 50.5 p.c. The reasons previously given for the much greater rise in payrolls than in employment may again be stated:- (1) the concentration of workers still indicated in the generally higher-paid heavy manufacturing industries, in spite of the curtailment which preceded and followed the termination of the war; (2) the payment of cost-of-living allowances to the majority

^{1/} The attention of those interested in hourly earnings is drawn to the statistics published in the monthly bulletins on manhours and hourly earnings.

INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT, PAYROLLS AND WEEKLY EARNINGS, BASED ON JUNE 1, 1941=100, TOGETHER WITH PER CAPITA WEEKLY EARNINGS.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Eight Leading Industries					Manufacturing				
Date	Index Numbers of			Per Capita Weekly Earnings	Index Numbers of			Per Capita Weekly Earnings	Date
	Employment	Aggregate Payrolls	Per Capita Weekly Earnings		Employment	Aggregate Payrolls	Per Capita Weekly Earnings		
June 1, 1941	100.0	100.0	100.0	\$25.25	100.0	100.0	100.0	\$25.57	June 1, 1941
Jan. 1, 1944	121.5	140.4	117.6	29.69	134.8	156.5	118.0	30.18	Jan. 1, 1944
Feb. 1	119.8	148.1	125.8	31.76	135.3	170.6	120.4	32.78	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	118.8	149.1	128.2	32.27	134.8	172.2	130.0	33.23	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	118.1	148.6	128.2	32.37	134.2	171.7	130.2	33.28	Apr. 1
May 1	116.5	146.2	127.8	32.26	132.9	168.1	128.7	32.92	May 1
June 1	118.1	146.0	125.9	31.80	132.8	166.7	127.6	32.64	June 1
July 1	120.0	148.1	125.6	31.72	134.4	167.7	126.9	32.44	July 1
Aug. 1	120.7	148.4	125.3	31.63	133.9	166.8	126.6	32.38	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	121.5	149.6	125.5	31.69	134.6	168.6	127.3	32.55	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	120.0	151.0	128.2	32.36	133.2	169.2	129.1	33.02	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	120.4	151.0	127.9	32.29	131.7	168.1	129.8	33.20	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	121.6	152.1	127.1	32.19	131.0	168.0	130.4	33.35	Dec. 1
Jan. 1, 1945	118.1	138.1	119.2	30.10	126.6	147.1	118.2	30.22	Jan. 1, 1945
Feb. 1	117.2	146.4	127.3	32.15	128.0	162.6	129.3	33.06	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	116.7	148.8	129.9	32.81	127.6	164.7	131.2	33.56	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	115.8	144.1	126.7	32.00	126.7	158.7	127.3	32.55	Apr. 1
May 1	114.9	145.4	128.9	32.55	125.4	161.9	131.4	33.59	May 1
June 1	114.8	143.3	127.1	32.10	124.4	157.2	128.6	32.88	June 1
July 1	114.9	144.5	128.0	32.32	123.3	156.3	128.8	32.94	July 1
Aug. 1	114.6	143.0	127.1	32.09	121.5	152.9	128.0	32.73	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	113.2	141.1	127.0	32.06	118.2	148.0	127.4	32.58	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	110.5	137.8	127.0	32.08	112.1	140.4	127.3	32.54	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	112.1	139.3	126.6	31.95	110.9	139.3	127.6	32.64	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	113.4	139.5	125.3	31.63	109.6	136.7	126.9	32.44	Dec. 1
Jan. 1, 1946	110.2	127.6	118.5	29.92	107.1	121.2	115.3	29.49	Jan. 1, 1946
Feb. 1	109.5	135.5	126.6	31.97	108.8	135.4	126.8	32.43	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	109.4	137.3	128.5	32.44	108.7	135.3	126.8	32.43	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	110.6	139.1	128.6	32.48	110.1	138.7	128.4	32.82	Apr. 1
May 1	110.9	137.6	126.9	32.05	110.8	137.1	126.1	32.24	May 1
June 1	111.3	136.6	125.5	31.68	109.9	134.3	124.5	31.83	June 1
July 1	113.7	141.9	127.7	32.25	111.4	138.5	126.6	32.37	July 1
Aug. 1	113.2	143.1	129.3	32.64	109.6	137.5	127.7	32.66	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	114.9	145.6	129.6	32.72	111.4	140.1	127.9	32.71	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	116.6	149.8	131.3	33.15	112.1	143.0	129.8	33.18	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	119.6	154.4	132.0	33.33	114.8	147.5	130.8	33.45	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	121.6	159.9	134.6	33.95	115.6	153.6	135.1	34.54	Dec. 1
Jan. 1, 1947	118.8	150.2	129.3	32.64	113.5	141.8	127.0	32.48	Jan. 1, 1947
Feb. 1									Feb. 1
Mar. 1									Mar. 1
Apr. 1									Apr. 1
May 1									May 1
June 1									June 1
July 1									July 1
Aug. 1									Aug. 1
Sept. 1									Sept. 1
Oct. 1									Oct. 1
Nov. 1									Nov. 1
Dec. 1									Dec. 1

Explanation of the Method Used in Tabulating the Monthly Statistics of Payrolls.

The questionnaire used asks employers to furnish data showing the gross earnings of their employees in the last pay periods in the month, the employees and their earnings to be grouped according to the duration of their pay periods; the payrolls reported include amounts deducted for taxes, Unemployment Insurance contributions, etc. Cost-of-living allowances, incorporated in the basic wage-rates as from Feb. 15, 1944, are included, as was the case before their incorporation in the basic rates. Incentive and production bonuses are also included. The statements furnished show the amounts earned in monthly, semi-monthly, fortnightly and weekly pay periods; occasionally data for other periods are given. Many firms furnish information for different categories of employees who are paid at each of these intervals, while others habitually use only one or two pay periods in their time-keeping.

In the Bureau, the statistics of earnings reported for any period exceeding a week are reduced to the proportions which would be earned in one week, the numerator of the fractions ordinarily used for this purpose being six days, the standard working week; the denominators of the fractions are the numbers of working days in the different pay periods, excluding only the Sundays. Where operations are continuous, the numerator of the fraction is seven, the denominator being the total number of days in the pay period, including Sundays. In the case of salaried employees paid at annual or monthly rates, so that their earnings are not affected by variations in the number of working days in the month, fixed proportions are used to reduce the earnings to a weekly basis, without regard to the length of the calendar month.

The sums resulting from these various calculations are then aggregated to give the total amounts which would be paid for services rendered in one week by the persons on the payrolls of the co-operating establishments. The employees reported are not in all cases necessarily employed for a period of six days by one employer. As has previously been stated in connection with the figures of employment, the inclusion of casual workers to a greater extent than was the case in the former surveys, as a result of the collection of the statistics of payrolls, constitutes an element of incomparability in the present statistics of employment, and those tabulated prior to April, 1941.

of workers; the rates at which these allowances were calculated were increased on more than one occasion before their incorporation in the basic wage-rates as from Feb. 15, 1944; (3) the progressive up-grading of employees as they gained experience in their work; and (4) the granting of higher wage rates in many industries and establishments and (5) reductions in the numbers and proportions of women workers.

An analysis of the figures discloses the fact that in spite of the holiday losses at the date under review, and the lessening in the production of munitions since the end of hostilities, the level of employment in manufacturing at Jan. 1, 1947, was 13.5 p.c. above that indicated at June 1, 1941, while that of payrolls was higher by 41.8 p.c. In the non-manufacturing divisions taken as a unit, the gain in the period in which the monthly statistics of payrolls have been collected amounted to 25.6 p.c. in the case of the employment, and to 61.2 p.c. in the case of the salaries and wages. The relatively greater increase in activity in the non-manufacturing industries than in manufacturing recently indicated is in contrast with the situation existing during the war.

In the last 67 months, the weekly earnings of the typical individual engaged in factory work have increased by 27 p.c., while the per capita figure in the non-manufacturing industries taken as a unit has risen by 31.7 p.c. The general advance in the nine leading industries has amounted to 28.6 p.c.

In regard to the marked variation shown in the average earnings of workers in the different industrial classes, it must be borne in mind that the sex distribution of such persons is an important factor, frequently associated with variations in the age groups. In general, the female workers tend to belong to the younger age classes, in which the earnings are naturally lower than among those of greater experience. The matter of short-time or overtime may also considerably influence the reported aggregates and averages, which likewise reflect variations in the extent to which casual labour is used; the degree of skill generally required of workers in different industries is obviously an exceedingly important factor.

THE SEX DISTRIBUTION OF THE PERSONS IN RECORDED EMPLOYMENT.

Important declines in employment for both men and women workers were reported at Jan. 1 as compared with Dec. 1. The decrease among the former amounted, in the eight leading industries, to approximately 32,500, or 2.2 p.c., and that among women, to 12,100, or 2.9 p.c. The general reduction was 2.3 p.c.

In the nine leading industries, the loss was given as 44,684 persons, of whom about 12,220 were women, the decline being 2.7 p.c. The 32,464 men laid off constituted 2.1 p.c. of the number reported at Dec. 1. The proportion of women workers was then 231 per 1,000 employees, as compared with 230 per 1,000 at the date under review.

Reductions in the number of men were shown in manufacturing, mining, transportation and construction, with smaller losses in services. Employment for women was lowered in manufacturing and services and also in certain other industries.

Information is not available for Jan. 1 of any earlier year. The general trend in the employment of women between Dec. 1 and Jan. 1 is undoubtedly retrogressive, as is that in the employment of men.

As previously stated, the employment of women had reached its highest point at Oct. 1, 1944, when such workers made up 261 per 1,000 persons reported in the eight leading industries, and 271 per 1,000 in the nine major industrial divisions. The seasonal influence and the completion or the curtailment of war work, together with marked advances in employment in the non-manufacturing classes, are extremely

important factors in the declines since indicated in the numbers and the ratios of women workers.

TABLES.

The latest statistics of employment and payrolls are summarized in the table on page 2, while Tables 1 to 6 at the end of this report contain a fairly lengthy record of index numbers of employment for the various provinces or economic areas, and the leading cities and industries, the indexes being based upon the 1926 average as 100. In Tables 7 to 11 are given the latest data of employment and payrolls, together with index numbers as at Dec. 1 and Jan. 1, 1946. In these latter tables, the index numbers of employment, calculated on their original base, 1926=100, have been converted to June 1, 1941, as 100, for comparison with the payrolls. For all general purposes, apart from comparison with the payroll statistics, however, the index numbers of employment in Tables 1 to 6 should be used. Table 12 shows the numbers of men and women in recorded employment at Jan. 1 in a lengthy list of industries throughout the Dominion.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY INDUSTRIES.

1. Manufacturing.

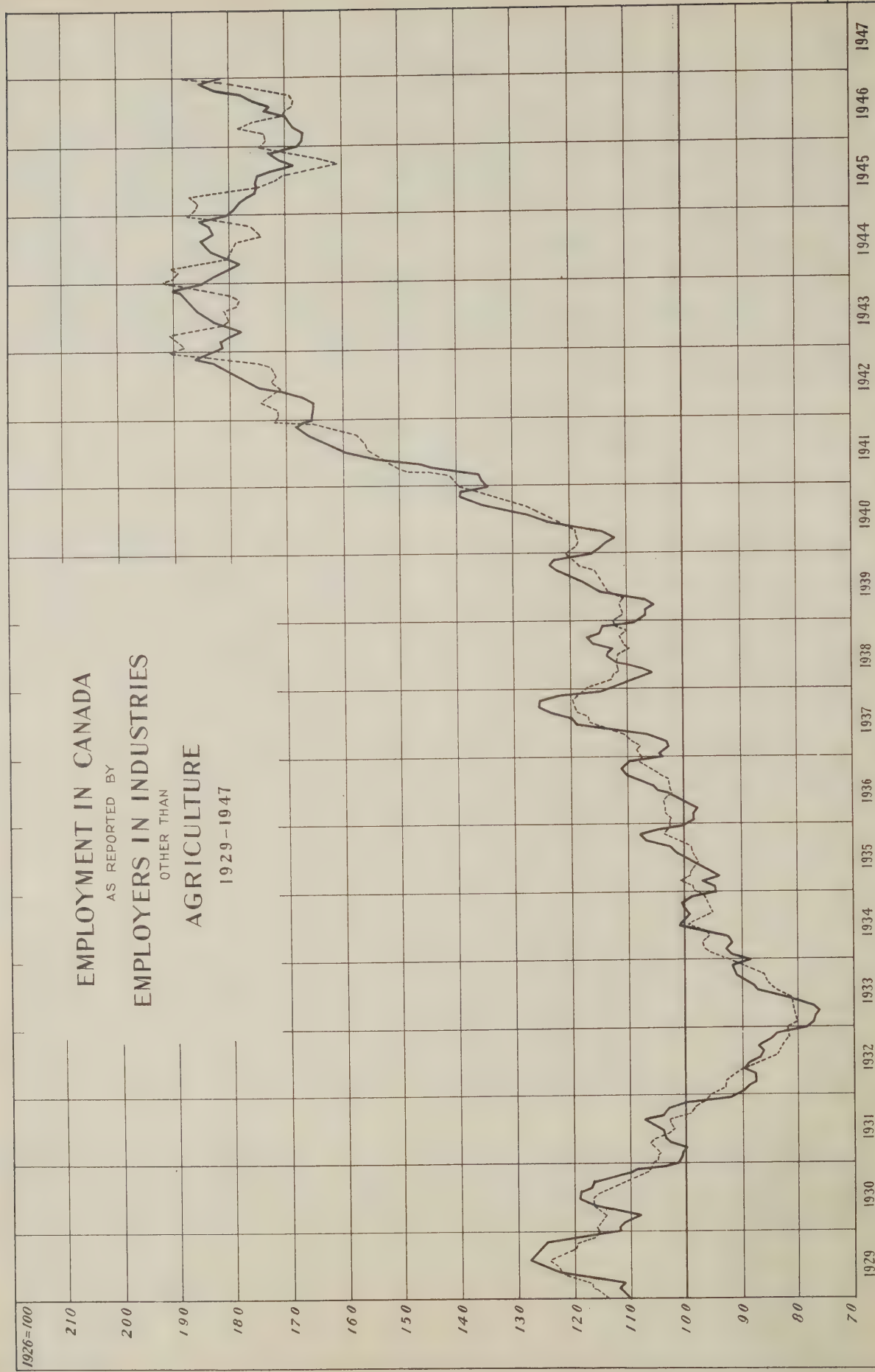
In conformity with the movement indicated annually at the beginning of January in the record dating from 1920, there was a considerable recession in employment in manufacturing at Jan. 1, 1947. The number of workers laid-off was less than normal in pre-war experience; the loss was also rather smaller than that indicated at Jan. 1, 1946. The 9,029 factories co-operating in the latest survey reported a staff of 1,002,850 men and women. As compared with 1,021,432 at Dec. 1, there was a decline of 18,582 employees, or 1.8 p.c., accompanied by a reduction of 7.7 p.c. in their weekly payrolls.

The substantial curtailment in the number in recorded employment in manufacturing at the date under review lowered the index of employment from 194.2 at the beginning of December, to 190.7 at Jan. 1, when it was six p.c. above the Jan. 1, 1946, figure of 179.9. Since the contraction was less-than-normal according to pre-war experience, the seasonally-corrected index number showed an important increase, rising from 196.4 at Dec. 1, to 203.5 at the first of January.

Heightened activity was recorded at the beginning of January in rubber, tobacco, electrical apparatus and non-ferrous metal plants, but the trend in the remaining manufacturing divisions was downward, the losses in many cases being seasonal in character. The greatest curtailment was in animal and vegetable food and textile factories, from which 3,587, 5,465 and 3,580 persons were released, respectively. Large losses were also reported in the leather, lumber, pulp and paper and iron and steel industries, while those in the fur, printing and publishing, paper product, beverage, chemical, non-metallic mineral product and miscellaneous manufactured goods divisions were on a smaller scale.

Payrolls in Manufacturing.— The persons on the staffs of the factories participating in the latest survey received the sum of \$32,571,257 in weekly earnings at Jan. 1, as compared with \$35,282,397 at the beginning of December. This was a seasonal decline of 7.7 p.c., which was decidedly smaller than that of 11.2 p.c. indicated at Jan. 1 of last year. Based on the weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the same manufacturers at June 1, 1941, as 100, the index number of payrolls at Jan. 1 was 141.8, as compared with 153.6 at the beginning of December, and 121.2 at Jan. 1, 1946. There was thus an increase of 17 p.c. in the reported payrolls during the twelve months, which was accompanied by that of six p.c. in the index number of employment. The average weekly earnings^{1/} per employee stood at \$32.48

^{1/} See footnote on page 3.



The heavy curve is based upon the number of persons employed at the first day of the month by the firms reporting, compared with the average employment they afforded in the calendar year 1926 as 100. The broken curve shows this crude curve corrected for seasonal variation as determined by the experience of the years 1929-1937.

at the date under review, as compared with \$34.54 at Dec. 1, and \$29.49 at Jan. 1, 1946. In 1945, 1944, 1943 and 1942, the per capita figures had been \$30.22, \$30.18, \$28.11 and \$26.32, respectively.

The Sex Distribution of the Workers in Recorded Employment in Manufacturing.

The curtailment in employment at the beginning of January affected women to a relatively greater extent than men, largely because of the industrial distribution of the losses. The manufacturers furnishing data reported 771,452 men and 231,398 women employees, the latter forming 231 per 1,000 workers of both sexes. The ratio at Dec. 1, 1946, was 237 women per 1,000 employees.

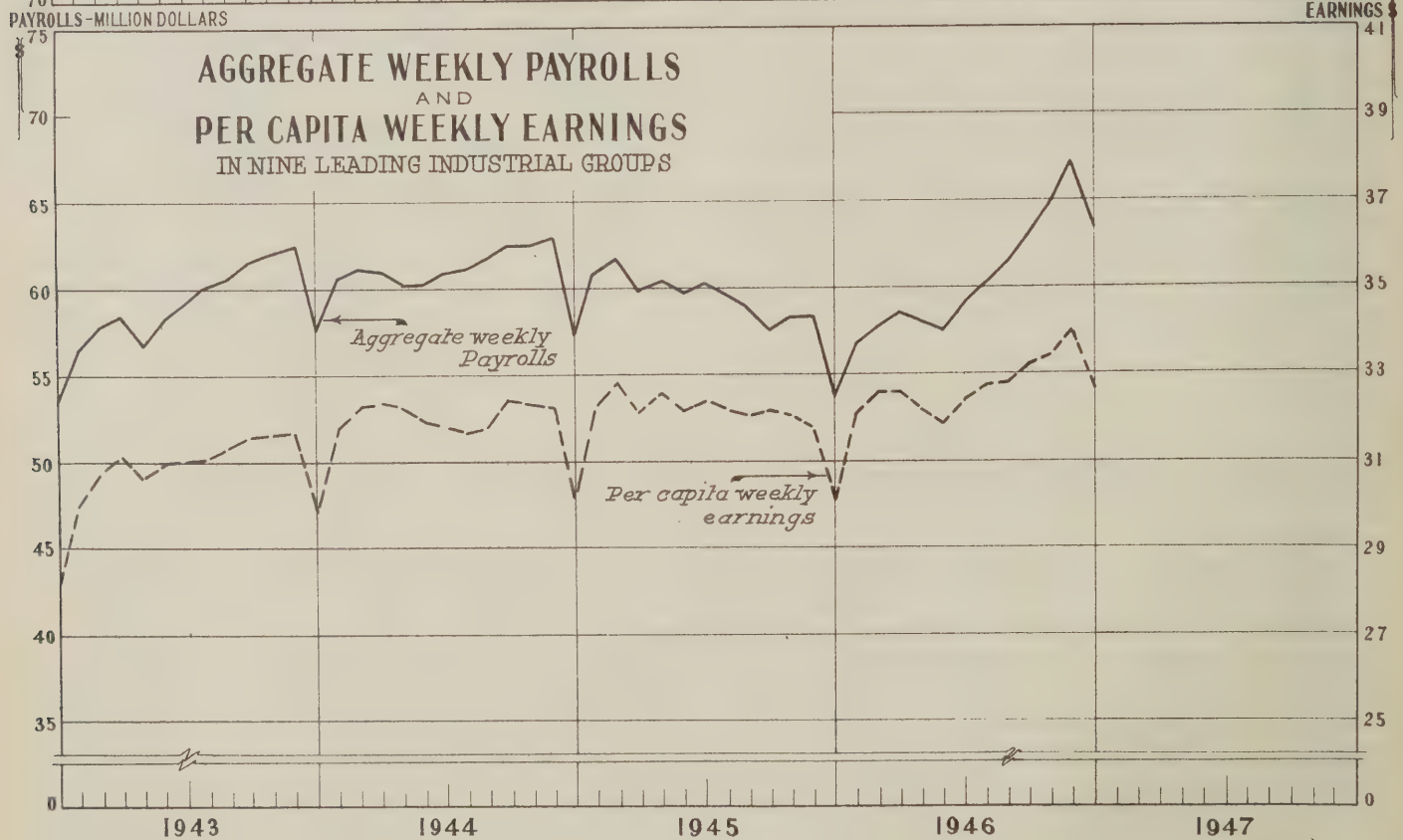
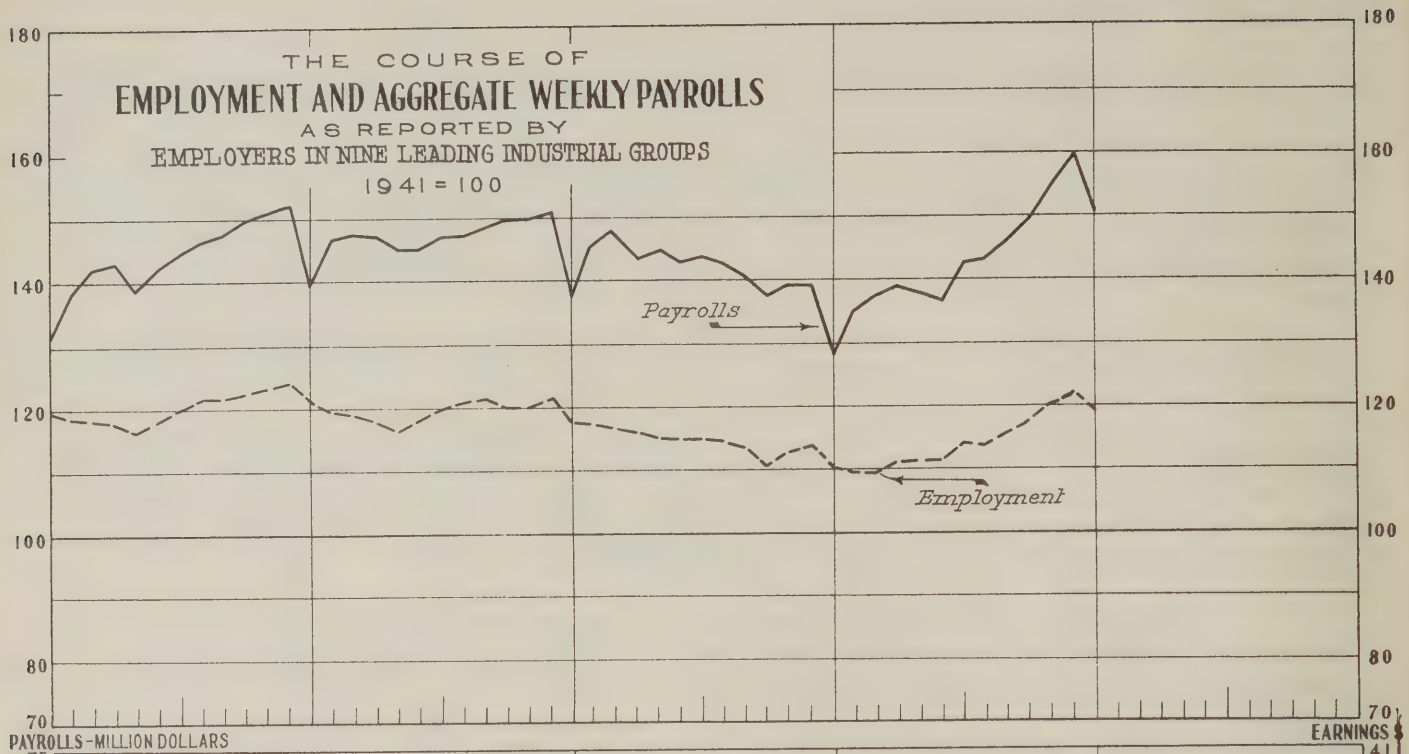
The number of male employees declined by approximately 8,000, or one p.c., as compared with Dec. 1. Among women, the loss amounted to some 10,570, or 4.4 p.c.

The greatest reductions in the number of men in recorded employment at Jan. 1 were in the animal food, pulp and paper, iron and steel and lumber divisions. On the other hand, improvement for such workers was indicated in tobacco, electrical apparatus and non-ferrous metal works. Employment for women was substantially curtailed in vegetable food, textile and leather factories.

Logging.— There were further important additions to the working forces of logging camps. The expansion was contrary to the downward movement usually indicated at Jan. 1, although it repeated that noted at the same date in immediately preceding years, as well as in certain pre-war winters. Statistics were tabulated from 622 employers with a staff of 110,647, as compared with 107,076 at Dec. 1. The index of employment, at 365.7, was higher by 6.2 p.c. than that of 344.4 at Jan. 1, 1946, since when the indicated payrolls have gained by 24.3 p.c. The latest weekly aggregate was \$3,548,191, considerably exceeding the Dec. 1 total of \$3,169,416. The per capita earnings rose from \$29.60 at Dec. 1, 1946, to \$32.07 at the date under review, as compared with \$27.37 at Jan. 1, 1946. It must be again noted that the figures of aggregate and per capita earnings in logging do not include the value of board and lodging, frequently a part of the remuneration of workers engaged in bush operations. The high labour turnover in many camps is also an important factor in lowering the reported earnings in certain areas. These vary greatly in the different provinces, the average in British Columbia being much higher than elsewhere. (See Table 8).

Mining.— Coal mining was decidedly slacker, and there was also a falling-off in employment in the extraction of other non-metallic minerals, while metallic ore mining showed improvement. The general decline in mining was seasonal in character, but was above-normal in extent. Returns were received from 616 operators with a combined working force of 72,380 persons, a reduction of 2,752 from their Dec. 1 staffs. The latest index in the mining group stood at 153.9, as compared with 159.8 in the month before, and 149.1 at Jan. 1, 1946. The gain of 3.2 p.c. in the latter comparison was accompanied by that of 13.6 p.c. in the index of payrolls. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed at the date under review amounted to \$2,564,570; this was lower by 14.9 p.c. than the sum distributed by the same employers in the preceding period of observation. Suspension of work and absenteeism during the holiday season were mainly responsible for the reduced earnings. The per capita figure declined from \$40.12 at Dec. 1, to \$35.43 at Jan. 1, as compared with \$36.59 at Jan. 1, 1946.

Communications.— Employment in communications was rather brisker at the beginning of January, when a personnel of 41,695 was indicated by the co-operating establishments, in which the employees at Dec. 1 had numbered 41,542. The payrolls distributed at the date under review aggregated \$1,402,905, as compared with \$1,381,339 in the preceding report. The average earnings per worker advanced from



\$33.25 at Dec. 1, to \$33.65 at the first of January, as compared with \$32.53 at Jan. 1, 1946. The index of employment at the date under review stood at 155.3, exceeding by 22.2 p.c. the figure of 127.1 at the beginning of January of last year. The rise in the payroll index in the 12 months amounted to 26 p.c.

Transportation.- Seasonal curtailment was noted in transportation at the beginning of January, the 730 co-operating companies and branches having a staff of 169,381, as compared with 174,399 in their last return. Steam railway operation reported a gain, but there were declines in local transportation and in shipping and stevedoring. The general loss in the group as a whole was less-than-average at Jan. 1 in the experience of past years, although it was rather greater than that at Jan. 1 in 1946. The latest index of employment was 132.0; this was slightly lower than the figure of 135.8 in the preceding month, but was 5.4 p.c. above the Jan. 1, 1946, index of 125.2.

The indicated salaries and wages aggregated \$7,294,019, averaging \$43.06 per employee. At Dec. 1, 1946, the sum of \$7,477,529 had been disbursed by the same employers, a per capita figure of \$42.88. The average at Jan. 1, 1946, had been \$39.01, and that in 1945, \$38.77. The index of payrolls according to the latest survey was 16.3 p.c. higher than at the same date of last year.

Construction and Maintenance.- There were substantial losses in construction at the first of January, when the percentage decline was below the average in the years since 1920. The greatest reduction was in work on the highways, although building and railway construction and maintenance were also slacker. The 2,016 contractors furnishing information had a personnel of 166,248, - 21,531 fewer than at Dec. 1. The weekly salaries and wages paid by these employers totalled \$5,126,349, as compared with \$6,154,235 in their last report. The average earnings per employee declined from \$32.77 at Dec. 1, to \$30.84 at the beginning of January. The Jan. 1, 1946, figure had been \$28.98.

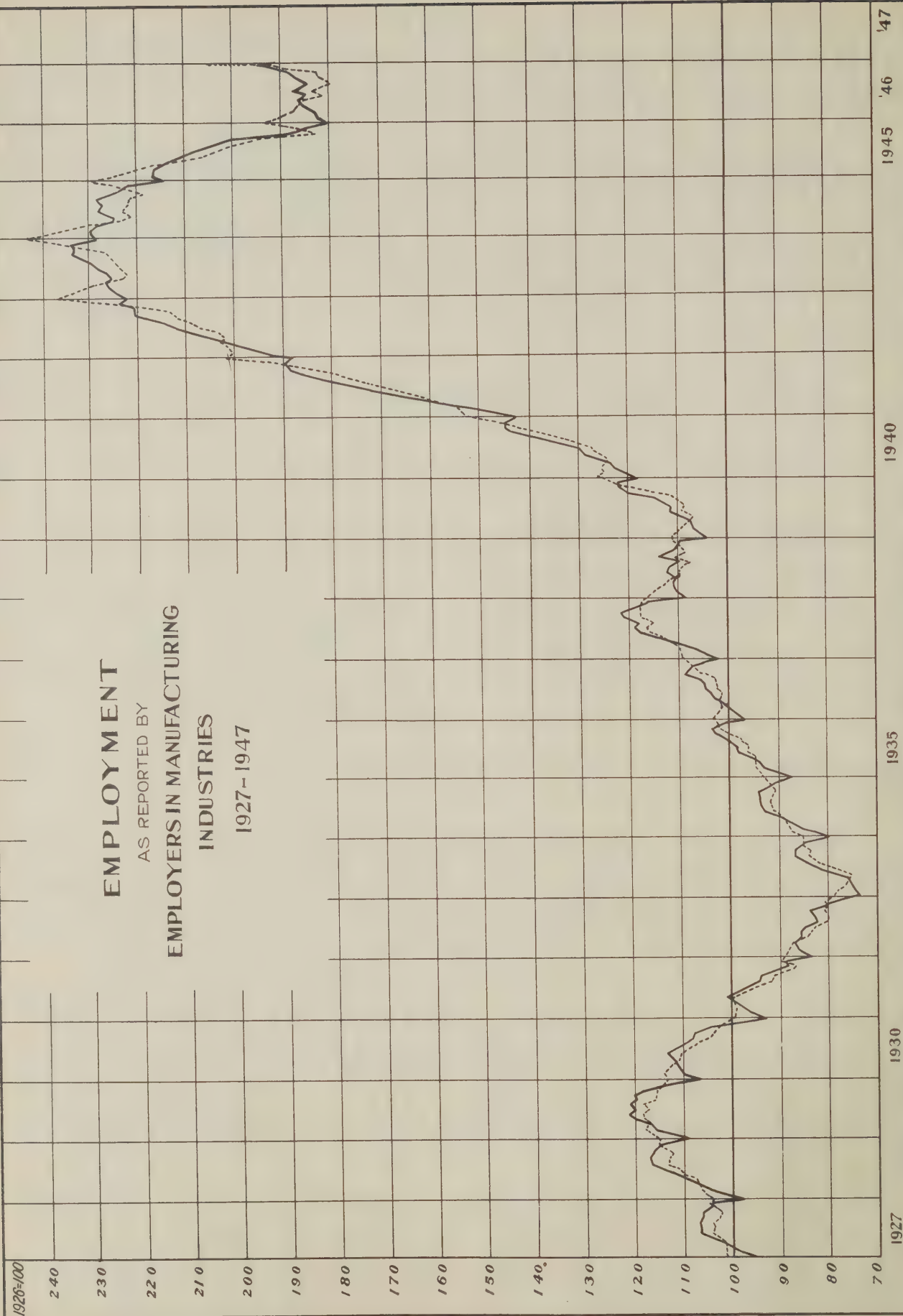
The latest index of employment in construction was 129.1; this was 19.9 p.c. above that of 107.7 at the same date of 1946. The accompanying gain in the payroll index was 27.5 p.c.

Services.- The trend in services was seasonally downward, according to data received from 909 establishments, whose working forces totalled 57,533, as compared with 58,334 at the beginning of December. There were declines in laundries and dry-cleaning plants, and in hotels and restaurants. The contraction was greater than usual for the time of year. The payrolls reported at Jan. 1 aggregated \$1,276,389, compared with \$1,316,232 in the preceding period of observation.

During the last 12 months, recorded employment* has shown an increase of 7.9 p.c., while the index of weekly payrolls has risen by 20.3 p.c. The per capita earnings at Jan. 1, 1947, were \$22.19; those at Dec. 1 were given as \$22.56, while the Jan. 1, 1946, figure had been \$19.80. Attention must again be drawn to the fact that in hotels and restaurants, as in logging, many of those employed receive board and lodging as part of their remuneration; the former division constituted some 66 p.c. of the total reported in the service division as a whole at the beginning of January.

Trade.- Moderate seasonal activity was indicated in retail trade at Jan. 1, when wholesale establishments were slacker. The general expansion in employment in trade was decidedly less-than-normal, based on the experience of past years. Statistics were tabulated from 3,088 retailers and wholesalers having a personnel of 239,756 men and women, as compared with 239,414 at the beginning of December. The salaries and wages distributed by these firms amounted to \$6,946,350, as compared with \$6,888,320 at Dec. 1. The per capita earnings showed a moderate gain, rising from \$28.77 at that date, to \$28.97 at the beginning of January. A year earlier, the

EMPLOYMENT AS REPORTED BY EMPLOYERS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES 1927-1947



The heavy curve is based upon the number of persons employed at the first day of the month by the firms reporting compared with the average employment they afforded in the calendar year 1926 as 100. The broken curve shows this crude curve corrected for seasonal variation as determined by the experience of the years 1929-1937.

figure had been \$26.74.

The latest index number of employment in trade was 212.3; this was 9.7 p.c. higher than that of 193.6 at the opening of 1946, since when the index of payrolls has increased by 18.8 p.c.

Financial Institutions.— Data were received from 945 financial institutions, with a combined staff of 77,578, as against 77,644 at Dec. 1. The weekly payrolls reported at the date under review amounted to \$2,773,571, as compared with \$2,766,783 paid on or about Dec. 1. The latest per capita figure was \$35.75, as compared with \$35.63 in the preceding report, and \$34.14 at Jan. 1, 1946; in the 12 months, the index of employment in financial institutions has risen by 10.2 p.c., to 149.3, while that of payrolls has advanced by 15.1 p.c.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY ECONOMIC AREAS.

The trend of employment was downward in all provinces. As at the same date in 1946, the greatest contractions in industrial activity took place in Quebec and Nova Scotia. In all provinces except New Brunswick, the reported payrolls were also substantially smaller than at Dec. 1, due to loss of working time during the holidays and to increased absenteeism, as well as to the very widespread curtailment in industrial employment. Except in New Brunswick and Saskatchewan, the average earnings per employee were also lower than in the preceding return. As compared with Jan. 1, 1946, the per capita figures were higher in all provinces except Nova Scotia, where the effect of the holidays was particularly marked in the coal-mining areas. The general index numbers of employment and payrolls in all provinces exceeded those indicated a year ago.

Maritime Provinces.— Pronounced reductions in employment were reported in the Maritime Area at the beginning of January, when the 1,244 co-operating establishments released 6,986 persons from their staffs, which aggregated 135,563. This decrease of 4.9 p.c. was smaller than that at Jan. 1, 1946, and earlier years since 1942, but was above-average in the experience of pre-war years. The losses in Nova Scotia were largest, some 5,600 workers being released in that province, mainly by construction, mining and manufacturing establishments.

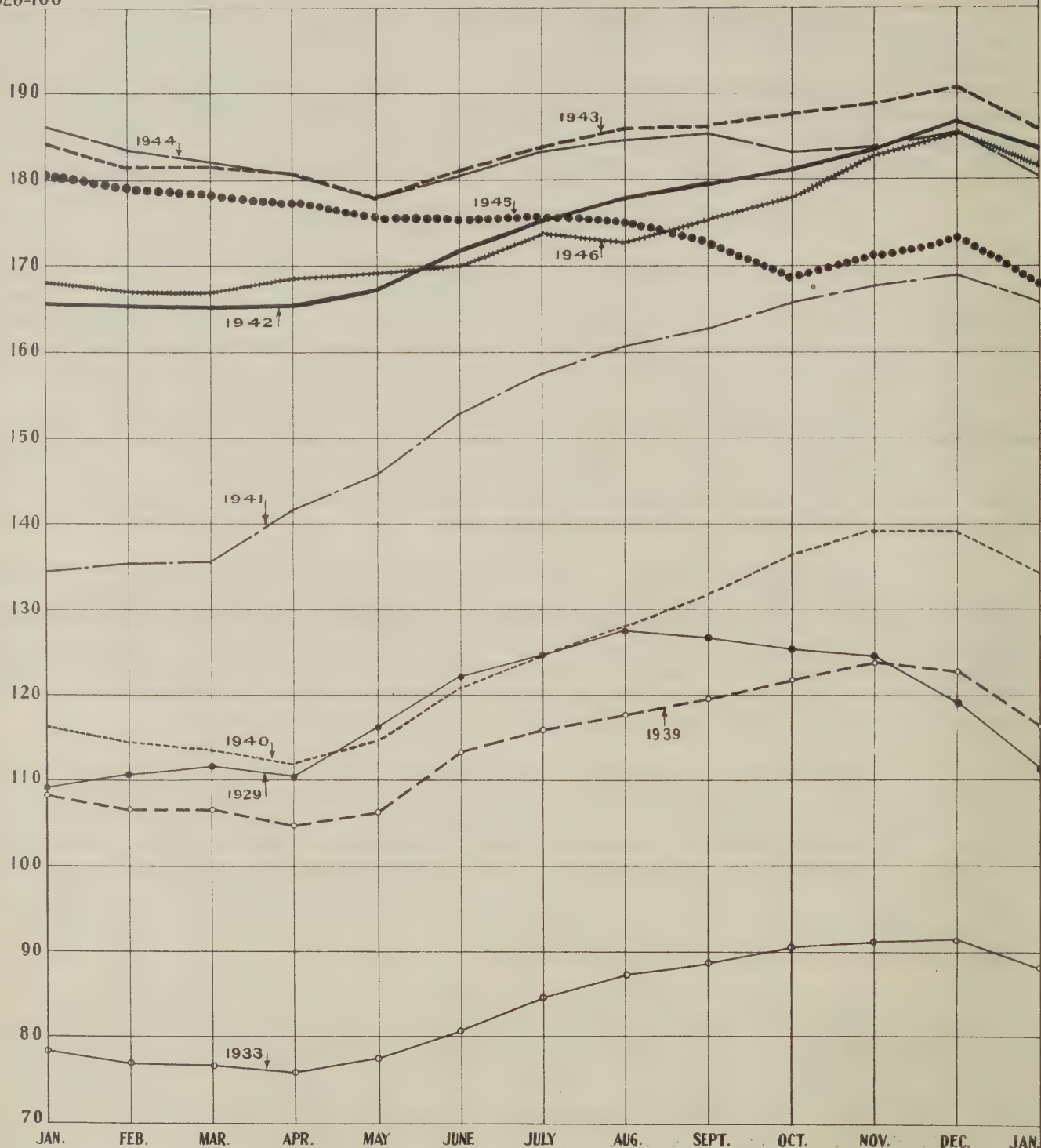
Manufacturing generally in the Maritime Provinces as a whole was much quieter. Most of the curtailment took place in lumber, animal and vegetable food and iron and steel factories, but the tendency was also unfavourable in the pulp and paper, textile and certain other divisions. There were also declines in mining, trade and construction, that in the last-named involving the release of over 4,900 men and women. On the other hand, heightened activity was indicated in logging and transportation, the improvement being seasonal. The remaining non-manufacturing industries showed only slight changes.

The salaries and wages paid at Jan. 1 for services rendered in the preceding week amounted to \$3,893,252, being less by 11.4 p.c. than the payrolls of \$4,394,131 disbursed by the same firms at Dec. 1. The observance of the holidays, together with absenteeism and seasonal shrinkages in employment, reduced the per capita earnings from \$30.83 at Dec. 1, to \$28.72 at Jan. 1, 1947. The average twelve and twenty-four months earlier had been \$29.04 and \$27.73, respectively. The index of employment in the Maritime Provinces at the date under review, at 175.4, exceeded by 3.5 p.c. that at Jan. 1, 1946; the payrolls were higher by 2.1 p.c. On the other hand, the average earnings showed a falling-off of 1.1 p.c. in the year.

Quebec.— The recession in Quebec at Jan. 1 was less than at the opening of any of the three years immediately preceding, but was below-normal in the experience of the period, 1921-1946. The number of workers laid off by the 4,555

EMPLOYMENT IN CANADA AS REPORTED BY EMPLOYERS IN INDUSTRIES OTHER THAN AGRICULTURE 1929 AND 1933 AND 1939 TO 1946

1926=100



The curve is based upon the number of employees at work at the first day of the month as indicated by the firms reporting in comparison with the average employment they afforded during the calendar year 1926 as 100. Curves are plotted for 1929, the year of maximum industrial activity; for 1933, when employment was at its minimum in the record since 1920 and for the years since 1938

firms furnishing statistics was 17,528, a loss of three p.c.; they employed 560,291 men and women at the date under review, when their payrolls aggregated \$17,611,434. As compared with \$18,863,328 at the beginning of December, this was a reduction of 6.6 p.c. The average earnings per employee were also considerably smaller, at \$31.43, as compared with \$32.65 in the last return. The Jan. 1, 1946, figure had been \$28.72. The latest index of employment, at 186.8, was 8.7 p.c. higher than was the case a year earlier, while the index of payrolls has risen by 10.2 p.c. in the same comparison.

Curtailment was indicated at Jan. 1 in all the main industrial divisions except communications and trade, in which moderate advances were reported. The most pronounced declines were in manufacturing, transportation and construction, from which 5,552, 4,976 and 6,783 persons were released, respectively. The reductions in logging, mining and services were relatively slight. Within the manufacturing divisions, the greatest losses were in textiles, but there were also large decreases in food, lumber, leather and pulp and paper plants. Shrinkage on a smaller scale was noted in several other groups.

Ontario.- Firms in Ontario reported a seasonal recession which was decidedly less-than-average, although it exceeded that at the beginning of January in 1946. The persons in recorded employment aggregated 776,139; as compared with 783,286 at Dec. 1, there was a loss of 7,147 workers, or 0.9 p.c. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed at the date under review amounted to \$25,872,458, a falling-off of 4.9 p.c. from the payrolls distributed by the same firms at Dec. 1; the per capita earnings had then stood at \$34.71, declining to \$33.33 at the date under review, as compared with \$29.96 at the beginning of January, 1946, and \$30.39 at Jan. 1, 1945. The latest index of employment, at 186.5, was rather lower than that of 188.2 a month earlier, but was 8.3 p.c. higher than the Jan. 1, 1946, figure of 172.2. In the year, the index of payrolls has risen by 20.6 p.c.

There was a decline in employment in manufacturing as a whole in Ontario at Jan. 1 as compared with Dec. 1. The largest losses were in the food, iron and steel and textile industries, but there were smaller reductions in staff in the fur, leather, pulp and paper, printing and publishing, paper product, lumber, beverage and chemical groups. On the other hand, tobacco, clay, glass and stone, electrical apparatus and non-ferrous metal factories afforded rather more employment. Among the non-manufacturing industries, logging, communications and trade showed heightened activity during the pay period under observation; the largest gain was that of over 3,300 persons in logging. Mining, transportation, services and construction, however, released employees. The declines in construction work, which resulted in the lay-off of some 4,100 persons, were the most noteworthy.

Prairie Provinces.- According to information furnished by 2,336 firms in the Prairie Area, employment at Jan. 1 was decidedly quieter than at the beginning of December, when they had a personnel of 226,949, as compared with 218,010 at the date under review. This decrease of 3.9 p.c. was smaller than that usually indicated at the opening of January, although it exceeded the loss at Jan. 1 in any earlier year since 1940. Each of the provinces in this area shared in the retrogressive movement at the date under review.

Manufacturing showed important curtailment, mainly in the animal and vegetable food divisions; textile, printing and publishing, clay, glass and stone and iron and steel plants also released employees, while lumber mills reported heightened activity. There were fairly large gains in logging, but the remaining non-manufacturing industries showed curtailment, that in construction and retail trade being greatest.

The payrolls disbursed by the co-operating establishments at Jan. 1, 1947, amounted to \$7,427,145, as compared with \$7,906,423 at the beginning of December.

This was a falling-off of 6.1 p.c. The average earnings per employee were \$34.07, - 77 cents lower than at Dec. 1, but \$2.36 above the Jan. 1, 1946, figure of \$31.71. In the twelve months, industrial employment in the Prairie Provinces has advanced by 5.1 p.c. the latest index of employment standing at 158.2, as compared with 150.6 at Jan. 1, 1946. Since then, the index of payrolls has risen by 12.8 p.c.

British Columbia.-- The contraction in British Columbia was smaller than at Jan. 1, 1946 and 1945, although the loss exceeded that at the same date in preceding years since 1941, the decline was nevertheless rather below-average, according to pre-war experience. Statistics were received from 1,951 employers with a combined working force of 170,487 men and women; this was 4,018 fewer than at the beginning of December, a decline of 2.3 p.c., which was accompanied by that of 6.4 p.c. in the reported weekly payrolls. These amounted to \$5,925,741 at the date under review. The per capita figure was \$34.76, as compared with \$36.27 at Dec. 1, and \$32.10 at Jan. 1, 1946. The index of payrolls since then has risen by 18.9 p.c., while that of employment is higher by 10.1 p.c.

Mining was rather more active than at Dec. 1, but employment declined considerably in manufacturing, logging, construction and trade; there were minor decreases in communications, transportation and services. In manufacturing, the largest losses were in the food and iron and steel industries, while the trend was favourable in lumber, chemical and some other divisions.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY CITIES.

The following paragraphs deal briefly with the situation reported at Jan. 1 by employers in cities having populations of 35,000 persons and over.

Halifax.-- Employment in Halifax showed an important recession at Jan. 1, when manufacturing, (notably of food and iron and steel products), construction and trade reported lowered activity. Transportation, on the other hand, was seasonally active. A combined working force of 22,700 men and women was employed by the 234 co-operating establishments, which had 23,728 employees at Dec. 1. This decline of 1,028 persons, or 4.3 p.c., was accompanied by a loss of 8.6 p.c. in the reported payrolls, which fell from \$690,945 in the preceding survey, to \$631,418 at the date under review. The per capita figure was also lower, at \$27.82, as compared with \$29.12 at the beginning of December, and \$26.22 at Jan. 1, 1946. In the latter comparison, the weekly salaries and wages in Halifax have fallen by 0.8 p.c. and the number of workers, by 5.9 p.c.

Saint John.-- Seasonal activity in shipping operations resulted in a moderate advance in employment in Saint John at the beginning of January; data were tabulated from 167 firms with a staff of 14,156 men and women, exceeding by 492 the number they had employed at the first of December. Manufacturing was rather quieter, especially in food, chemical and iron and steel plants, and construction and trade also released some employees, but, as already stated, transportation showed improvement. The changes in the remaining non-manufacturing divisions were slight.

The reported payrolls were also higher at Jan. 1 than at Dec. 1, the latest weekly aggregate being \$422,428, and the average, \$29.84, as compared with a total of \$405,010, and a per capita figure of \$29.64 in the preceding survey; the mean at Jan. 1, 1946, had been \$26.84. In the 12 months, employment in Saint John has been increased by 7.2 p.c., and the indicated salaries and wages, by 19.3 p.c.

Montreal.-- In accordance with the usual trend at the opening of the year, there was a considerable decline in employment in Montreal, where the 2,591 co-operating firms reported a staff of 273,627, - 5,575 fewer than at Dec. 1. This was a loss of two p.c., which was accompanied by that of 8.6 p.c. in the payrolls, bringing the total to \$8,564,892. The per capita figure was \$31.30, as compared with \$33.52 in

the last report, and \$28.81 at Jan. 1, 1946. The latest index of employment, at 174.2, was higher by 9.7 p.c. than at the same date in 1946, since when the index of payrolls has risen 19 p.c.

Most of the contraction at the date under review took place in manufacturing and transportation, but services were also quieter. On the other hand, construction and trade afforded rather more employment. Within the manufacturing division, the greatest losses were in textiles. Fur, leather, food, tobacco, chemical, non-ferrous metal and certain other factories also showed lowered activity.

Quebec City.- The trend was seasonally downward in Quebec, where statistics were received from 297 employers of 25,164 men and women. As compared with 25,868 at Dec. 1, there was a decline of 2.7 p.c. The payrolls were also substantially lower, showing a falling-off of 7.3 p.c. The reported salaries and wages amounted to \$702,914, an average of \$27.93 per person. The per capita figure at Dec. 1 was \$29.31, while that at Jan. 1, 1946, was \$25.62. Most of the reduction in employment at the date under review took place in iron and steel factories, but other branches of manufacturing were quieter. Construction was also slacker. On the other hand, trade afforded rather more employment.

The index of employment at Jan. 1 stood at 169.5, as compared with 167.1 at the same date of last year. This increase of 1.4 p.c. was accompanied by that of 10.4 p.c. in the recorded weekly payrolls.

Sherbrooke.- Employment in Sherbrooke was lower at Jan. 1 than at Dec. 1, according to information furnished by 105 firms with 9,750 persons on their payrolls, as compared with 10,082 in their last return. There were declines in manufacturing, notably of textile products, and construction also released some employees.

The reduction in the number on the payrolls of the co-operating establishments between Dec. 1 and Jan. 1, which amounted to 3.3 p.c., was accompanied by that of 14.6 p.c. in the salaries and wages disbursed at the latter date; the aggregate was then given as \$247,517, or an average of \$25.39 per worker. At the beginning of December, the weekly total was \$289,684, and the mean, \$28.73. At Jan. 1 of last year, the per capita figure, also seriously affected by loss of working time at the holidays, had been \$22.73; since then, the index of employment has risen by 5.3 p.c., and there has been an increase of 18.7 p.c. in the indicated weekly payrolls.

Three Rivers.- Industrial activity again declined in Three Rivers at Jan. 1, there being a loss of 579 in the staffs of the 91 employers whose data were compiled, bringing these to 9,674. The weekly payrolls distributed, at \$302,413, were also substantially below the Dec. 1 aggregate of \$331,810. The per capita figure fell from \$32.31 at that date, to \$31.26 at the first of January, as compared with \$28.61 a year ago. In the 12 months, employment has shown an advance of 19.1 p.c., while the payrolls have increased by 30.1 p.c. The reduction in employment at the date under review as compared with a month earlier took place largely in transportation and manufacturing; within the latter, there was a falling-off in leather, pulp and paper and some other divisions.

Toronto.- The percentage decline in employment in Toronto at the beginning of January was below-normal according to the experience of the years since 1921. Most of the contraction as compared with Dec. 1 took place in manufacturing, notably of textile, food, chemical and iron and steel products, but there were smaller losses in fur, printing and publishing and some other divisions. Clay, glass and stone and electrical apparatus plants, however, showed improvement. Construction, transportation and services, among the non-manufacturing divisions, were quieter, while the trend was upward in communications and trade. Information was furnished by 2,460 firms employing 247,921 workers, as compared with 249,922 in their last return. The reported payrolls aggregated \$8,228,965, a reduction of 4.3 p.c. from

their total of \$8,593,924 for the week ending Dec. 1. The average earnings per employee were also lower, standing at \$33.19 in the holiday week, as compared with \$34.39 at Dec. 1; the per capita figure at Jan. 1, 1946, was \$30.58.

The latest index of employment was 185.7, as compared with 187.2 at the beginning of December; that at Jan. 1 of last year had been 173.0. In the latter comparison, there was a gain of 7.3 p.c. in employment, and of 16.5 p.c. in the reported payrolls.

Ottawa.- Employment in Ottawa was at a slightly higher level at Jan. 1 than had been the case at Dec. 1. There was a moderate falling-off in manufacturing and services, but trade showed improvement. The 296 employers whose data were tabulated had an aggregate working force of 24,543, and disbursed the sum of \$711,759 in weekly salaries and wages, as compared with 24,445 employees and a payroll of \$724,849 at Dec. 1. The latest per capita figure was \$29.00, as against \$29.65 in the preceding period of observation, and \$26.46 at Jan. 1, 1946. The index of employment, at 184.4, was 9.4 p.c. above that of 168.6 at Jan. 1, 1946, while the payroll index was higher by 20.1 p.c.

Hamilton.- Returns were received from 414 firms in Hamilton, whose employees numbered 57,797, a decline of 434 from their last report. This loss of 0.7 p.c. was accompanied by that of 5.6 p.c. in the indicated weekly salaries and wages, which totalled \$1,927,458; the sum of \$2,040,612 had been paid by the same employers at the beginning of December. The average pay envelope of the typical person in recorded employment at Jan. 1, 1947, contained \$33.35, as compared with \$35.04 at Dec. 1, and \$29.82 at Jan. 1, 1946. In the 12 months since then, the index of employment, at 174.9, has advanced by 3.4 p.c., while there has been a gain of 16.2 p.c. in the reported payrolls. Manufacturing, particularly of non-ferrous metal and textile products, released employees at the date under review. Transportation and construction were also quieter, while trade showed somewhat greater activity.

Windsor.- There was a seasonal recession in employment in Windsor at the beginning of January. Most of the loss took place in the iron and steel division; construction was also slacker, while the trend was upward in services and trade. The decline from the level of activity at Dec. 1 lowered the index number of employment from 244.4 at that date to 238.4 at the beginning of January; the latest index was considerably higher than at Jan. 1, 1946, when the situation was returning to normal following an important industrial dispute. Statistics furnished by 251 establishments in the most recent survey showed a personnel of 32,900 men and women, 821 fewer than at Dec. 1. There was also a substantial decrease in the reported weekly earnings, which fell from \$1,372,748 in the last report, to \$1,319,188 at the date under review, or by 3.9 p.c. The per capita figure was lower, falling from \$40.71 at Dec. 1, to \$40.10 at Jan. 1, as compared with \$34.17 at Jan. 1, 1946. The index of employment in the last year has advanced by 31.5 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 54.3 p.c., while the average earnings have risen by 17.4 p.c.

Fort William - Port Arthur.- Activity in Fort William and Port Arthur was curtailed at Jan. 1, according to data from 120 employers whose working forces aggregated 10,201, as compared with 10,853 at Dec. 1. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed by these firms also showed a decline, from \$392,851 at Dec. 1, to \$359,540 at the date under review. The latest average of weekly earnings was \$35.25; that at the first of December had been \$36.20, while the Jan. 1, 1946, figure was \$32.83. Employment in manufacturing was rather more active, particularly in the iron and steel divisions; trading establishments had also taken on more employees, while transportation and construction were quieter. In the last 12 months, recorded employment in Fort William and Port Arthur has fallen by 2.5 p.c., while the payrolls have increased by 4.7 p.c.

Kitchener - Waterloo.- There was a moderate recession in Kitchener and

Waterloo at Jan. 1, most of this taking place in manufacturing, in which the largest losses were in food and textile plants. Statistics were compiled from 175 establishments with a personnel of 19,207, as compared with 19,364 at the beginning of December. The weekly payrolls were also seasonally reduced, falling from \$636,958 at that date, to \$564,846 at the date under review, when the per capita figure was \$29.41, as compared with \$32.89 at Dec. 1, and \$26.00 at Jan. 1 of last year. Since then, recorded employment in this areas has advanced by 9.8 p.c., and there has been a rise of 24.2 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

London.- Employment in London at the opening of the year showed a contraction; the 277 reporting firms reduced their staffs by 522 persons to 24,196. There was a decrease in manufacturing, chiefly in iron and steel and food factories. Construction, services and trade were also slacker. The payroll disbursements were given at \$729,648, considerably lower than the Dec. 1 total of \$789,773 paid by the same firms. The average earnings per employee at Jan. 1 were \$30.16; those at Dec. 1 amounted to \$31.95, while the Jan. 1, 1946, mean was \$28.20. In the 12 months, the number of persons in recorded employment in London has risen by 14.7 p.c., as compared with the increase of 21.3 p.c. in the indicated salaries and wages.

Winnipeg.- The trend was downward in Winnipeg where 677 employers reported a combined working staff of 65,557 persons, as compared with 68,762 at Dec. 1. Manufacturing, construction and trade were quieter. Within the manufacturing division, the largest losses took place in food, printing and publishing, iron and steel and textile factories. The observance of the holidays was largely responsible for lowering the weekly payrolls by 8.3 p.c., to \$1,999,894 paid on or about Jan. 1. The average earnings per employee were \$30.51, as compared with \$31.70 at Dec. 1, and \$28.16 at Jan. 1, 1946. The latest index number of employment was 154.3, being higher by 4.6 p.c. than that of 147.5 at the same date of last year. In the 12 months, the weekly payrolls have risen by 13.4 p.c.

Regina.- Curtailment was noted in Regina. Manufacturing and trade were slacker, the loss in employment in the latter being considerable. The 167 firms furnishing information at the beginning of January had a personnel of 10,644, - 863 fewer than at Dec. 1, when the payrolls, at \$347,153, had also exceeded the latest aggregate of \$311,519. The per capita figure fell from \$30.17 at Dec. 1 to \$29.27 at the date under review; the latest mean, however, was higher than that of \$27.95 at Jan. 1, 1946. Since then, the index of employment in Regina has risen by 3.2 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 7.2 p.c.

Saskatoon.- There was a decrease of 5.3 p.c. in employment in Saskatoon at the first of January, when manufacturing, (notably of foods), construction, trade and other industrial groups released some employees. An aggregate staff of 7,106 persons was employed by the 140 establishments from which statistics were received, as compared with 7,506 at the beginning of December. The weekly salaries and wages had then totalled \$215,013, as compared with \$231,307 at the date under review. The average earnings per employee were also lower, standing at \$30.26 at Jan. 1, as compared with \$30.82 in the preceding period of observation. These figures, however, were higher than that of \$27.29 at the beginning of January of last winter. In the 12 months, recorded employment in Saskatoon has advanced by 4.8 p.c., and there has been a gain of 16.1 p.c. in the indicated payrolls.

Calgary.- Employment in Calgary showed a moderate recession at Jan. 1, the loss taking place in manufacturing, mining and construction. Trade was rather busier. Data were received from 286 firms employing 19,670 men and women, - 165 fewer than at Dec. 1. The weekly payrolls were reported as amounting to \$625,570 at Jan. 1 and \$647,647 at Dec. 1, when the average per employee had been \$32.65, as compared with \$31.80 at the date under review, and \$31.00 at Jan. 1, 1946. Since then, the indexes of employment and payrolls have risen by 6.8 p.c. and 13.6 p.c., respectively.

Edmonton.- An important contraction in industrial activity was reported in Edmonton at the first of January, according to returns compiled from 234 employers having 19,368 workers, as compared with 20,234 a month earlier. Manufacturing, especially of food products, showed curtailment, and there were losses in mining and construction. The payrolls also substantially declined, falling from \$636,841 at Dec. 1, to \$583,324 at Jan. 1. The latest per capita figure was \$30.12, as compared with \$31.47 at Dec. 1, and \$28.81 at the first of January, 1946. In the latter comparison, recorded employment has increased by 4.8 p.c., and the indicated salaries and wages, by 9.7 p.c.

Vancouver.- Considerable curtailment was noted in Vancouver where there were losses in employment in manufacturing, mainly of foods, and in construction, services and trade. The 862 co-operating firms reported a personnel of 78,402 men and women, as compared with 79,755 at the beginning of December. The index, at 212.7, was higher by 7.7 p.c. than that of 197.5 at Jan. 1, 1946, while there was a rise of 16.9 p.c. in the index of weekly payrolls in the 12 months. The salaries and wages disbursed at the date under review by the reporting establishments aggregated \$2,594,020, as compared with \$2,749,574 in their last return. The latest per capita figure was \$33.09; this was \$1.39 less than at Dec. 1, but was \$2.69 above the Jan. 1, 1946, average of \$30.40.

Victoria.- A further contraction was indicated in Victoria at Jan. 1, when the 190 employers furnishing data had 13,344 men and women on their pay lists, as compared with 13,436 at Dec. 1. The aggregate weekly salaries and wages declined from \$441,181 at that date, to \$422,683 at the beginning of January. The average earnings per employee, at \$31.68, were decidedly lower than those of \$32.84 at Dec. 1. The mean at Jan. 1 of last year had been \$27.98. The falling-off in employment at the date under review took place mainly in manufacturing, notably in iron and steel works; services were also quieter, while trade reported heightened activity. In the last 12 months, employment in Victoria has increased by 6.6 p.c., while the weekly salaries and wages have shown a gain of 20.8 p.c.

TABLES.

Tables 1 to 6 in the following pages give index numbers of employment for the Dominion as a whole, for the provinces and economic areas, and for the eight leading cities, the indexes being based on the 1926 average as 100. Tables 7 to 11 show the number of employees reported at Jan. 1 by the co-operating establishments, together with the aggregate weekly payrolls and the per capita earnings of such persons, classed by industry in the Dominion as a whole, in the economic areas and the 20 leading industrial cities. Index numbers of weekly payrolls, based on the amounts disbursed by the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, are also given; to provide comparisons of the trends of employment and payrolls, the index numbers of employment have been converted for these latter tables from their original base, 1926=100, to June 1, 1941, as 100. For all general purposes apart from comparison with the index numbers of payrolls, however, the indexes on the 1926 base should be used.

In Table 12 are given data showing the sex distribution of the workers in recorded employment at Jan. 1 in a lengthy list of industries in the Dominion as a whole.

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Table 1.- Number of Persons Employed at January 1, 1947, by the Co-operating Establishments in Various Industries, and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Average Weekly Earnings at Dec. 1, 1946 and Jan. 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at Jan. 1, 1947, Dec. 1, 1946 and Jan. 1, 1946, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Jan. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Jan. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.								
			Jan. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Jan. 1 1946	Employment			Aggregate Payrolls			Jan. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Jan. 1 1946
						Jan. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Jan. 1 1946	Jan. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Jan. 1 1946			
MANUFACTURING	1,002,850	32,571,257	32.48	34.54	29.49	113.5	115.6	107.1	141.8	153.6	121.2			
Animal products - edible	46,698	1,523,322	32.52	33.70	29.77	133.4	143.7	134.6	171.2	190.5	157.4			
Fur and products	3,834	108,967	28.42	32.78	28.45	121.9	137.4	124.0	131.4	170.8	134.3			
Leather and products	32,367	783,168	24.20	26.46	22.52	113.1	116.6	104.2	145.4	163.9	125.3			
Boots and shoes	19,986	463,806	23.21	25.83	21.77	110.2	112.4	101.7	144.3	163.9	126.0			
Lumber and its products	72,208	2,024,321	28.05	30.86	25.25	109.3	111.0	96.3	143.4	160.4	114.3			
Rough and dressed lumber	38,730	1,139,617	29.42	31.91	26.41	93.4	95.3	80.6	129.1	142.8	100.6			
Furniture	15,434	409,558	26.54	29.74	24.50	146.9	146.9	125.6	162.2	181.7	128.2			
Other lumber products	18,044	475,146	26.33	29.55	23.54	128.8	131.3	121.3	172.3	197.2	145.0			
Plant products - edible	59,502	1,677,937	28.20	28.97	26.90	133.1	145.4	119.5	164.7	184.8	141.1			
Pulp and paper products	103,288	3,843,432	37.21	38.50	32.56	127.9	130.2	116.9	161.6	170.1	129.3			
Pulp and paper	44,596	1,898,413	42.57	44.00	35.80	120.7	123.7	109.1	164.4	174.0	125.0			
Paper products	19,563	545,659	27.89	30.42	25.17	148.4	151.0	138.3	167.5	186.0	141.1			
Printing and publishing	39,129	1,399,360	35.76	36.22	32.69	128.0	129.2	117.4	155.8	159.5	130.5			
Rubber products	23,951	834,094	34.83	37.64	28.34	141.0	140.2	132.3	209.4	225.1	159.8			
Textile products	144,184	3,420,867	23.73	26.62	21.68	103.8	106.3	98.7	128.7	148.0	112.0			
Thread, yarn and cloth	53,951	1,338,493	24.81	27.52	22.56	101.5	102.1	98.8	133.1	148.5	115.9			
Cotton yarn and cloth	20,914	515,167	24.63	26.72	23.14	85.1	85.3	85.5	109.1	118.5	103.8			
Woolen yarn and cloth	14,321	343,151	23.96	26.75	21.82	104.2	107.4	95.8	139.9	161.0	117.1			
Artificial silk and silk goods	13,970	350,605	25.10	29.03	21.81	126.4	124.7	115.1	169.6	193.5	134.2			
Hosiery and knit goods	24,040	517,712	21.84	24.39	19.36	110.8	113.3	105.7	132.2	153.9	112.4			
Garments and personal furnishings	60,258	1,178,290	23.44	26.40	21.69	103.9	108.5	97.4	126.8	149.1	110.2			
Other textile products	15,935	386,372	24.25	27.70	22.17	99.8	102.8	98.0	116.9	137.8	105.1			
Tobacco	11,623	245,470	21.12	27.39	18.83	130.7	127.3	134.5	153.8	194.1	140.6			
Beverages	16,980	628,357	37.01	37.27	34.08	148.0	149.2	137.0	184.0	186.3	157.1			
Chemicals	42,070	1,519,801	36.13	36.30	33.48	93.1	94.0	94.2	125.2	127.1	117.8			
Clay, glass and stone products	19,834	632,457	31.89	34.00	28.59	129.0	129.8	113.1	165.4	177.4	131.7			
Electric light and power	23,656	930,652	39.34	39.15	37.07	118.9	121.4	109.5	146.6	147.7	125.7			
Electrical apparatus	47,969	1,657,696	34.56	35.69	31.25	151.7	148.8	128.2	191.2	195.2	146.9			
Iron and steel products	276,235	9,962,516	36.07	39.12	32.70	103.0	103.7	100.5	122.3	135.7	108.8			
Crude, rolled and forged products	36,867	1,377,867	37.37	40.94	33.08	123.1	122.8	117.6	127.8	140.4	111.6			
Machinery (other than vehicles)	28,882	979,974	33.93	37.19	30.59	112.4	110.9	98.7	135.5	145.1	103.0			
Agricultural implements	14,137	534,127	37.78	38.08	30.90	157.6	158.3	149.2	231.1	233.8	178.6			
Land vehicles and aircraft	103,428	4,049,143	39.15	41.22	35.37	91.5	91.7	86.0	111.7	117.7	94.7			
Automobiles and parts	37,474	1,464,095	39.07	41.70	33.66	97.2	98.8	72.7	101.5	109.6	64.9			
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	21,705	748,493	34.48	38.39	33.11	112.8	118.5	153.2	128.5	152.2	172.4			
Heating appliances	6,416	188,861	29.44	33.66	29.67	123.9	128.5	120.4	138.9	164.7	134.9			
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	9,237	338,656	36.66	39.60	32.04	82.9	82.2	78.7	126.4	135.4	96.8			
Foundry and machine shop products	9,120	298,581	32.74	37.35	30.25	93.4	95.5	85.3	137.3	157.7	115.4			
Other iron and steel products	46,443	1,446,814	31.15	36.08	29.19	101.9	103.1	98.7	113.5	132.7	107.0			
Non-ferrous metal products	44,636	1,623,427	36.37	37.90	32.79	105.9	104.6	96.9	140.7	144.8	112.6			
Non-metallic mineral products	15,801	641,661	40.61	39.91	37.16	114.0	115.0	118.6	154.6	153.3	130.2			
Miscellaneous	18,014	513,112	28.48	29.72	27.08	138.5	140.0	130.9	181.2	191.3	164.0			
LOGGING	110,647	3,548,191	32.07	29.60	27.37	231.0	223.6	217.6	372.1	332.3	299.4			
MINING	72,380	2,564,570	35.43	40.12	36.59	86.8	90.2	84.1	96.6	113.6	97.7			
Coal	24,554	738,537	40.48	40.03	37.11	97.4	106.2	105.2	115.0	167.2	153.4			
Metallic ores	35,114	1,421,105	40.47	42.61	37.96	73.7	73.1	69.3	82.3	86.0	73.1			
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	12,712	404,928	31.85	33.84	31.00	118.8	125.9	97.8	141.5	159.4	122.2			
COMMUNICATIONS	41,695	1,402,905	33.65	33.25	32.53	159.8	159.2	130.8	196.9	193.8	156.3			
Telegraphs	7,823	291,081	37.21	36.63	31.62	117.1	118.6	119.0	169.5	169.0	146.3			
Telephones	33,557	1,101,273	32.82	32.32	32.82	172.8	172.0	134.4	204.6	200.7	159.1			
TRANSPORTATION	169,381	7,294,019	43.06	42.88	39.01	133.6	137.4	126.7	175.8	180.3	151.2			
Street railways, cartage and storage	57,232	2,090,419	36.53	36.53	33.87	149.4	151.5	135.4	187.3	190.1	157.4			
Steam railways	89,923	4,411,776	49.06	49.07	44.01	131.3	130.0	130.0	177.9	176.1	157.8			
Shipping and stevedoring	22,226	791,824	35.63	36.18	29.94	104.4	127.8	94.0	143.2	178.7	108.6			
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	166,248	5,126,349	30.84	32.77	28.98	92.9	104.9	77.5	124.7	149.7	97.8			
Building	71,935	2,241,839	31.16	35.44	29.21	112.5	121.4	85.7	121.5	149.2	86.7			
Highway	59,500	1,701,499	28.60	28.79	27.48	81.8	100.6	63.0	120.9	149.8	88.8			
Railway	34,813	1,183,011	33.98	35.06	30.43	80.5	85.4	88.4	137.7	150.8	135.6			
SERVICES	57,533	1,276,389	22.19	22.56	19.80	129.9	131.7	121.3	178.4	183.9	148.3			
Hotels and restaurants	38,154	835,679	21.90	21.76	19.46	135.8	137.1	125.7	199.5	199.9	163.7			
Personal (chiefly laundries)	19,379	440,710	22.74	24.13	20.44	120.4	123.9	114.8	148.5	161.2	126.7			
TRADE	239,756	6,946,350	28.97	28.77	26.74	135.4	135.2	123.5	166.5	165.1	140.2			
Retail	177,674	4,752,647	26.75	26.61	24.53	136.5	136.1	124.7	169.0	167.7	141.9			
Wholesale	62,082	2,193,703	35.34	34.93	33.21	134.9	134.9	121.6	161.3	159.6	136.8			
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,860,490	60,730,030	32.64	33.95	29.92	118.8	121.6	110.2	150.2	159.9	127.6			
FINANCE	77,578	2,773,571	35.76	35.63	34.14	128.6	128.7	116.7	159.1	158.7	138.2			
Banks and trust companies	43,672	1,592,352	31.88	31.82	29.68	134.7	134.8	123.6	164.3	164.1	140.5			
Brokerage and stock-market	3,249	129,257	39.78	40.70	37.18	201.6	196.0	176.9	245.1	245.2	215.5			
Insurance	30,657	1,251,962	40.84	40.53	40.32	116.4	116.9	104.6	148.5	147.9	131.6			
TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,938,068	63,503,601	32.77	34.02	30.09	119.2	121.9	110.4	150.5	159.9	128.1			

Table 2.- Number of Persons Employed at January 1, 1947, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Five Economic Areas, and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Average Weekly Earnings at Dec. 1, 1946 and Jan. 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at Jan. 1, 1947, Dec. 1, 1946 and Jan. 1, 1946, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Jan. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Jan. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.								
			Jan. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Jan. 1 1946	Employment			Aggregate Payrolls			Jan. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Jan. 1 1946
						Jan. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Jan. 1 1946	Jan. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Jan. 1 1946			
			\$	\$	\$									
Maritime - Manufacturing	46,783	1,396,522	29.85	32.26	28.37	108.7	114.5	112.4	140.0	159.2	138.2			
Provinces Lumber products	4,581	108,346	23.65	25.74	21.73	86.8	96.5	77.0	115.5	139.7	94.6			
Pulp and paper	5,693	208,231	36.59	37.29	32.07	109.5	112.8	106.4	152.6	160.2	130.0			
Iron and steel	18,125	614,396	33.90	37.55	31.65	113.4	116.3	136.8	140.7	159.9	158.8			
Logging	10,984	322,270	29.34	28.37	29.80	183.5	160.7	163.1	353.8	246.8	319.3			
Mining	14,152	328,330	23.20	38.31	35.92	78.3	93.4	88.6	81.4	160.4	139.2			
Transportation	16,744	667,095	39.94	38.54	34.48	168.2	143.2	180.5	228.9	188.9	213.7			
Construction	24,651	637,874	25.98	27.60	26.04	102.6	123.2	72.4	138.0	176.6	98.1			
Trade	16,504	399,665	24.22	24.67	23.06	138.0	143.3	133.3	163.5	172.7	150.0			
Maritimes - All Industries	135,563	3,893,252	28.72	30.93	29.04	115.1	121.1	111.2	150.8	170.2	147.7			
Quebec - Manufacturing	328,491	10,060,113	30.81	33.13	28.13	111.7	113.6	104.4	143.6	157.1	122.3			
Lumber products	17,839	459,356	25.75	28.37	22.52	106.5	108.3	95.1	165.4	185.3	129.2			
Pulp and paper	36,622	1,399,231	38.21	39.95	32.56	122.1	124.9	113.3	160.6	171.4	126.8			
Textile products	77,564	1,826,726	23.55	26.31	21.61	107.6	110.6	101.2	136.0	156.1	117.5			
Chemicals	16,770	603,749	36.00	36.82	34.03	78.1	78.8	81.4	105.7	108.9	105.2			
Iron and steel	70,815	2,508,248	35.42	39.15	32.96	111.2	111.2	105.6	130.7	144.5	115.7			
Logging	54,322	1,686,697	31.05	27.61	27.42	251.3	253.3	223.5	569.1	510.1	447.0			
Mining	12,577	452,961	36.02	38.07	33.53	97.5	99.9	93.4	109.7	119.3	101.7			
Communications	10,883	391,321	35.96	35.60	35.34	171.4	171.0	136.9	194.3	192.0	153.0			
Transportation	42,469	1,830,418	43.10	42.61	38.85	124.4	138.9	114.4	166.9	184.0	138.4			
Construction	42,801	1,270,230	29.68	30.99	27.65	82.4	95.5	70.9	111.8	135.3	89.5			
Services	15,293	338,510	22.13	22.62	19.76	137.5	139.9	125.7	184.2	191.4	150.6			
Trade	55,455	1,581,184	28.51	28.64	26.47	134.4	132.4	121.4	160.0	158.3	134.9			
Quebec - All Industries	560,291	17,611,434	31.43	32.65	28.72	118.8	122.5	109.2	155.6	166.6	130.5			
Ontario - Manufacturing	485,476	16,258,971	33.49	35.41	29.92	111.2	112.6	103.2	136.3	145.8	112.8			
Lumber products	24,531	646,826	26.37	28.99	24.21	112.3	115.1	101.2	139.1	156.6	115.5			
Plant products - edible	30,419	844,492	27.76	29.05	26.43	131.6	141.7	119.4	156.3	176.1	135.4			
Pulp and paper	47,135	1,725,948	36.62	37.45	32.13	136.4	138.4	122.2	167.0	173.3	131.3			
Textile products	56,410	1,378,454	24.44	27.57	22.15	98.7	100.8	96.0	120.0	138.3	105.8			
Chemicals	20,949	761,528	36.35	35.99	32.67	102.6	104.2	101.4	137.3	138.0	121.5			
Electrical apparatus	33,073	1,158,377	35.02	36.11	31.01	151.1	148.9	130.9	188.5	191.5	145.6			
Iron and steel	151,561	5,525,855	36.46	39.30	32.37	95.5	96.0	88.1	112.2	121.6	92.6			
Non-ferrous metals	27,278	982,543	36.02	38.07	31.43	111.2	110.3	102.5	152.6	160.0	119.3			
Logging	30,076	981,117	32.62	29.78	24.15	298.3	265.5	319.7	538.6	437.6	425.4			
Mining	22,689	874,467	38.54	40.80	36.45	73.7	74.4	66.2	80.4	85.9	68.7			
Communications	17,312	581,436	33.59	33.63	33.30	174.3	171.1	132.1	212.2	208.5	160.4			
Transportation	49,652	2,142,659	43.15	43.18	39.53	131.3	136.5	125.0	164.5	171.2	143.7			
Construction	54,657	1,766,987	32.33	35.15	30.11	95.5	102.7	82.8	121.8	142.4	98.6			
Services	22,402	485,675	21.68	21.99	19.77	120.3	122.3	114.8	167.0	172.1	143.6			
Trade	93,875	2,781,146	29.63	29.23	27.34	130.1	127.7	117.9	162.4	157.2	135.4			
Ontario - All Industries	776,139	25,872,458	33.33	34.71	29.96	115.6	116.7	106.8	141.9	149.1	117.7			
Prairie - Manufacturing	69,470	2,265,693	32.61	34.17	30.61	127.0	132.7	126.2	158.8	173.8	146.5			
Provinces Animal products - edible	13,493	428,454	31.75	33.98	28.66	150.5	171.8	175.2	183.9	224.0	193.3			
Lumber products	4,428	118,124	26.68	28.51	25.24	114.4	111.9	99.9	139.5	145.0	117.5			
Plant products - edible	6,886	212,691	30.89	30.94	28.45	153.5	166.0	148.4	188.8	204.4	167.5			
Textile products	4,661	97,434	20.90	24.03	19.15	111.3	115.6	98.2	133.1	159.0	107.6			
Iron and steel	20,229	749,762	37.06	39.20	34.95	109.7	110.5	105.4	147.3	156.9	132.6			
Mining	15,055	597,453	39.68	43.10	39.54	136.8	137.0	120.4	154.9	168.6	141.8			
Communications	5,503	178,762	32.48	32.20	30.53	129.8	132.5	123.1	163.3	165.4	145.6			
Transportation	40,106	1,783,317	44.47	44.31	40.97	129.6	131.0	125.3	169.9	171.1	151.6			
Construction	26,544	874,315	32.94	33.98	30.16	80.9	95.0	72.6	119.4	144.4	97.8			
Services	9,765	220,729	22.60	23.58	19.49	131.5	131.8	122.0	181.0	187.4	144.7			
Trade	48,281	1,426,968	29.56	29.33	27.19	139.7	143.2	130.0	170.9	173.9	146.6			
Prairies - All Industries	218,010	7,427,145	34.07	34.84	31.71	123.3	128.4	117.4	158.7	169.0	140.7			
British Columbia - Manufacturing	74,630	2,589,958	34.70	36.92	32.20	131.0	133.9	127.6	160.6	174.6	145.3			
Animal products - edible	7,307	241,735	33.08	32.92	30.57	153.1	160.4	131.2	197.9	207.0	155.2			
Lumber products	20,829	691,669	33.21	37.08	29.75	112.9	112.1	95.9	141.1	156.5	108.0			
Plant products - edible	6,689	186,386	27.92	28.17	26.96	174.0	210.8	143.0	212.8	262.3	172.6			
Pulp and paper	8,723	335,107	38.42	41.22	35.53	128.7	128.4	119.7	155.3	166.3	133.3			
Iron and steel	15,505	564,255	36.39	40.15	33.18	128.5	130.3	174.6	158.2	177.0	196.1			
Non-ferrous metals	3,825	156,681	40.96	40.77	42.80	115.9	113.1	100.4	134.1	130.3	122.3			
Logging	11,979	478,199	39.92	43.44	36.85	129.2	142.5	112.0	130.7	157.0	104.9			
Mining	7,907	311,359	39.38	39.61	38.32	78.2	72.4	79.3	87.8	81.7	87.6			
Transportation	20,410	870,530	42.65	43.13	38.26	153.7	153.9	131.7	212.7	216.3	163.5			
Construction	17,595	576,943	32.79	36.24	30.37	136.4	144.8	101.1	175.3	205.6	121.4			
Services	7,498	183,686	24.50	24.31	21.80	167.1	159.5	137.4	210.8	212.5	167.2			
Trade	25,641	767,387	29.54	29.06	26.66	148.2	150.5	130.4	193.1	192.9	155.1			
B. C. - All Industries	170,487	5,925,741	34.78	36.27	32.10	133.7	136.8	121.3	163.3	174.4	137.3			

Table 3.- Number of Persons Employed at January 1, 1947, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Indicated Provinces and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, with Average Weekly Earnings at Dec. 1, 1946 and Jan. 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at Jan. 1, 1947, Dec. 1, 1946 and Jan. 1, 1946 Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Jan. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Pay-rolls at Jan. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.								
			Jan. 1 1947			Employment			Payrolls			Jan. 1 1947		
			\$	\$	\$	1947	1946	1946	1947	1946	1946	1947	1946	1946
Prince Edward Island	- Manufacturing	852	22,442	26.34	27.89	24.74	144.2	145.3	138.4	194.5	207.6	175.3		
	Trade	607	11,748	19.35	19.52	19.40	121.1	120.0	113.9	126.5	126.3	119.3		
	- All Industries	2,697	75,046	27.83	29.98	26.35	122.2	128.6	112.4	155.2	176.0	140.0		
Nova Scotia	- Manufacturing	26,937	794,179	29.48	32.50	28.36	111.4	116.5	116.6	136.1	166.9	137.9		
	Animal products - edible	2,539	68,772	27.09	33.43	26.65	109.5	122.6	105.4	145.2	200.8	140.9		
	Iron and steel	12,569	412,022	32.78	37.22	30.45	107.5	111.2	132.9	131.6	154.6	151.6		
	Mining	13,138	298,351	22.71	38.84	36.29	78.5	94.7	89.9	77.3	169.5	141.4		
	Coal	12,280	275,805	22.46	39.36	36.69	77.5	93.5	91.7	75.2	159.3	145.5		
	Transportation	7,568	261,613	34.57	35.93	31.79	137.9	127.5	166.0	174.1	168.0	192.5		
	Steam railway operations	3,806	162,841	42.79	43.96	39.74	113.3	111.5	127.0	165.6	167.5	172.5		
	Shipping and stevedoring	2,636	60,844	23.08	23.74	22.47	178.6	143.9	251.5	174.1	144.3	238.7		
	Construction	15,843	388,668	24.53	25.86	25.05	94.0	102.6	57.4	129.1	148.7	80.6		
	Building	3,879	103,917	26.79	29.60	25.51	78.7	93.3	54.3	96.0	125.7	62.6		
	Highway	10,537	240,536	22.83	23.69	23.66	102.9	107.6	51.4	149.6	162.3	77.4		
	Retail trade	6,059	132,679	21.90	21.80	19.92	136.9	146.4	129.1	162.1	172.6	142.1		
	Wholesale trade	2,476	76,870	31.05	32.48	29.46	145.6	146.7	164.3	159.7	168.1	171.0		
	- All Industries	76,009	2,039,853	26.84	31.31	28.95	107.2	115.1	104.9	127.1	159.1	134.7		
New Brunswick	- Manufacturing	18,994	579,901	30.53	32.11	28.55	102.8	109.3	104.8	144.0	161.2	137.6		
	Lumber products	2,519	60,750	24.12	26.03	20.99	71.6	86.6	68.9	105.3	137.4	88.7		
	Pulp and paper products	3,500	138,133	39.47	40.22	33.62	103.3	107.1	105.2	148.9	157.2	129.1		
	Iron and steel	5,344	194,861	36.46	38.45	34.83	121.1	121.5	136.9	161.9	171.3	176.3		
	Logging	9,891	301,825	30.52	23.51	31.83	198.7	167.6	171.2	371.4	241.6	333.8		
	Transportation	8,685	383,627	44.16	40.40	36.89	199.9	154.9	194.4	297.7	211.1	242.1		
	Steam railway operations	5,480	264,624	48.29	45.17	41.29	184.5	147.1	193.2	255.8	190.2	229.1		
	Construction	8,317	235,152	28.27	30.01	27.28	104.9	147.2	92.3	157.8	235.1	134.3		
	Highway	4,493	120,925	26.91	28.97	27.75	106.6	178.4	72.5	198.2	356.9	139.0		
	Railway	2,073	67,740	32.68	32.24	28.47	78.2	87.0	106.2	142.4	156.4	168.5		
	Retail trade	5,025	106,882	21.27	22.70	20.67	140.2	143.2	137.1	168.6	183.6	157.6		
	- All Industries	56,857	1,778,353	31.28	30.19	29.30	127.7	130.6	121.6	191.6	189.2	170.8		
Manitoba	- Manufacturing	38,347	1,237,962	32.28	34.27	29.97	120.1	125.7	118.0	150.0	166.7	137.2		
	Animal products - edible	5,418	174,145	32.14	34.38	28.01	140.7	165.2	170.4	173.5	217.8	184.4		
	Plant products - edible	2,901	87,480	30.16	30.83	28.02	140.5	156.6	139.4	169.1	192.6	155.0		
	Pulp and paper products	3,398	116,457	34.27	35.60	31.24	119.2	123.9	107.1	146.2	157.8	119.1		
	Textiles	3,768	77,376	20.54	23.62	18.59	109.2	113.5	97.7	126.8	151.5	102.6		
	Iron and steel	13,738	501,045	36.47	39.10	34.23	110.7	111.9	104.9	146.8	159.1	129.9		
	Transportation	19,315	852,477	44.14	44.84	40.58	135.8	137.3	132.1	178.3	183.1	159.5		
	Street railways	7,666	285,414	37.23	37.38	35.07	153.4	155.2	138.5	200.5	204.3	170.4		
	Steam railway operations	11,606	566,512	48.73	49.92	43.84	125.0	125.7	127.4	169.0	174.1	155.0		
	Construction	9,181	291,034	31.70	33.06	29.78	75.4	90.1	70.0	101.1	125.9	87.0		
	Building	3,506	108,945	31.07	33.81	29.75	75.7	87.1	58.8	76.8	96.2	54.7		
	Railway	4,152	139,568	33.61	35.40	30.40	74.6	80.7	78.8	126.9	144.6	121.2		
	Services	4,111	87,273	21.23	22.13	18.06	146.3	148.4	138.9	186.4	196.4	150.3		
	Retail trade	16,004	451,439	28.21	28.17	25.46	149.6	156.3	142.3	181.1	188.9	156.3		
	Wholesale trade	6,562	224,956	34.28	33.73	31.96	128.9	128.4	115.7	157.5	154.4	132.6		
	- All Industries	99,697	3,367,795	33.78	34.77	31.18	121.0	126.5	116.1	154.0	165.6	136.3		
Saskatchewan	- Manufacturing	10,327	348,426	33.74	34.36	30.74	133.2	138.5	135.4	163.9	173.5	153.4		
	Animal products - edible	3,665	116,405	31.76	32.45	27.80	171.5	189.7	185.4	223.6	252.8	216.6		
	Street railways	4,565	147,654	32.34	31.53	31.54	107.8	111.5	103.8	137.3	138.5	129.0		
	Steam railway operations	4,842	265,980	54.93	53.20	49.54	126.8	127.4	126.5	169.8	155.5	141.8		
	Construction	7,301	237,400	32.52	33.56	31.46	78.4	101.1	68.9	122.3	163.0	100.4		
	Highway	2,287	76,178	33.31	34.43	31.75	72.5	114.8	49.5	119.3	195.3	76.7		
	Railway	3,161	107,851	34.12	34.37	33.25	70.2	79.1	73.1	110.2	125.1	112.6		
	Retail trade	6,720	185,813	27.65	27.02	24.29	133.3	147.5	132.3	177.5	191.9	152.8		
	Wholesale trade	3,815	128,305	33.63	32.71	30.63	113.5	112.9	103.3	151.7	146.8	128.0		
	- All Industries	41,965	1,439,051	34.29	34.03	31.60	116.7	125.3	112.6	154.3	165.0	136.9		
Alberta	- Manufacturing	20,796	679,305	32.67	33.90	31.71	137.9	145.1	135.7	174.4	188.8	161.7		
	Animal products - edible	4,410	137,904	31.27	34.42	29.87	151.7	171.7	175.6	171.3	213.3	189.3		
	Plant products - edible	2,791	87,697	31.42	30.81	28.67	163.5	177.0	157.1	206.2	218.7	180.7		
	Iron and steel	4,454	167,454	37.60	39.16	36.70	123.4	123.4	116.1	163.3	170.2	149.6		
	Mining	11,499	446,249	38.81	42.80	39.33	155.1	156.1	138.5	164.3	182.4	158.6		
	Coal	8,527	321,808	37.74	42.96	38.04	159.7	156.1	155.5	181.7	202.0	178.5		
	Transportation	11,384	517,206	45.43	44.89	41.72	129.6	130.0	123.7	173.9	172.2	162.6		
	Street railways	4,175	153,788	36.84	36.51	35.62	126.8	127.7	112.3	155.2	154.9	134.0		
	Steam railway operations	7,148	360,703	50.46	49.95	44.93	130.3	129.8	129.6	184.3	181.7	163.3		
	Construction	10,062	345,881	34.37	35.21	29.63	87.9	94.3	80.0	137.8	151.4	108.2		
	Highway	4,578	167,730	36.64	35.75	30.88	92.6	98.3	74.7	149.6	155.1	101.8		
	Railway	2,953	103,988	35.21	36.02	29.92	67.9	73.3	74.2	124.2	137.1	115.4		
	Services	3,665	87,683	23.92	24.84	21.26	119.5	118.4	106.7	160.5	163.7	127.8		
	Retail trade	10,455	277,189	26.51	27.12	25.49	145.5	142.8	130.3	181.3	182.1	155.6		
	Wholesale trade	4,725	159,266	33.71	33.00	32.17	129.6	130.1	118.7	158.5	155.8	137.5		
	- All Industries	76,348	2,620,299	34.32	35.40	32.49	130.4	132.4	121.9	167.9	175.9	148.7		

Table 4.- Number of Persons Employed at January 1, 1947, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Eight Leading Cities, and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Average Weekly Earnings at Dec. 1, 1946 and Jan. 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at Jan. 1, 1947, Dec. 1, 1946 and Jan. 1, 1946, Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Jan. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Jan. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.					
			Jan. 1 1947			Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
			\$	\$	\$	Jan. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Jan. 1 1946	Jan. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Jan. 1 1946
Montreal											
- Manufacturing	181,544	5,747,563	31.66	34.30	29.20	117.7	119.5	109.9	144.7	159.2	124.7
Plant products - edible	9,739	291,794	29.96	30.89	28.47	108.6	109.5	99.1	151.2	156.2	130.4
Pulp and paper	11,480	412,217	35.91	37.09	30.58	136.7	138.4	130.9	173.2	181.1	141.2
Textiles	33,906	828,093	24.42	27.36	22.28	104.0	108.6	97.2	128.6	150.4	110.0
Tobacco	6,262	141,380	22.58	28.94	20.36	106.6	109.3	108.0	139.5	184.1	126.8
Iron and steel	49,311	1,747,345	35.44	39.97	33.24	108.6	108.5	105.3	122.5	138.1	111.8
Communications	6,785	234,663	40.56	40.08	40.22	181.7	180.6	141.7	198.6	195.1	153.6
Transportation	14,214	523,631	36.84	38.90	32.03	114.1	145.4	94.9	150.4	202.2	108.4
Construction	16,794	520,811	31.01	34.70	28.44	145.4	140.2	115.6	171.3	184.8	127.1
Services	11,755	269,185	22.90	23.33	20.43	143.8	144.6	131.2	190.6	196.3	155.1
Trade	43,360	1,262,449	29.12	29.38	27.21	137.2	135.7	124.1	158.4	158.1	135.1
- All Industries	273,627	8,564,892	31.30	33.52	28.81	123.5	126.1	112.5	150.7	164.8	126.6
Quebec											
- Manufacturing	14,290	420,710	29.44	30.49	26.72	88.3	92.8	90.7	120.1	131.0	111.8
Iron and steel	2,527	101,763	40.27	40.35	37.19	98.4	110.2	83.5	135.9	162.6	105.6
Transportation	1,301	43,024	33.07	34.46	32.78	137.0	135.9	120.7	163.7	173.2	151.5
Construction	2,441	69,507	28.47	33.42	26.87	101.9	106.3	102.3	162.5	199.0	153.7
Services	1,646	33,413	20.30	21.01	16.22	147.5	147.0	137.5	218.7	225.6	162.8
Trade	4,935	118,328	23.98	24.27	22.15	147.8	143.3	136.6	174.6	171.4	149.8
- All Industries	25,164	702,914	27.93	29.31	25.62	103.4	106.3	102.0	137.5	148.3	124.6
Toronto											
- Manufacturing	161,738	5,440,659	33.64	35.31	30.68	115.3	116.8	109.8	143.3	152.3	124.4
Plant products - edible	14,061	375,107	26.68	27.92	25.57	129.3	134.5	115.4	143.6	156.2	123.7
Pulp and paper	20,462	727,922	35.57	36.24	32.47	133.2	134.2	123.1	161.1	165.3	135.7
Textiles	19,537	544,079	27.85	30.16	25.41	98.9	102.3	97.7	129.7	145.2	116.1
Chemicals	10,937	372,116	34.02	34.50	31.70	133.9	138.4	134.0	175.8	184.3	163.7
Electrical apparatus	15,415	526,540	34.16	36.39	31.55	162.7	157.8	135.8	199.9	208.2	154.6
Iron and steel	31,986	1,139,451	35.62	38.49	32.53	90.3	91.4	88.1	111.7	122.1	99.9
Communications	5,425	212,414	39.15	39.05	39.91	182.8	179.3	136.8	207.8	203.2	158.5
Transportation	11,254	400,575	35.59	35.45	34.53	146.8	149.8	135.7	173.2	176.1	155.5
Construction	9,810	347,643	35.44	39.93	32.95	115.4	124.1	98.8	128.6	155.8	102.8
Services	11,565	269,745	23.32	23.45	21.21	113.7	115.0	110.7	164.9	167.0	142.4
Trade	48,105	1,556,491	32.36	31.84	30.15	134.3	131.3	120.6	166.2	160.1	138.8
- All Industries	247,921	8,228,965	33.19	34.39	30.58	121.1	122.1	112.9	149.6	156.2	128.4
Ottawa											
- Manufacturing	9,778	325,959	33.34	33.46	30.15	98.0	98.1	94.8	131.5	132.2	114.7
Pulp and paper	3,305	120,479	36.45	36.40	30.12	118.0	120.3	113.4	150.3	155.1	119.4
Iron and steel	1,920	66,655	34.72	34.56	31.99	58.6	57.3	61.8	90.3	87.8	87.8
Construction	3,325	93,321	28.07	31.44	25.29	133.8	134.0	96.0	159.8	179.3	103.9
Services	2,542	50,348	19.81	21.00	16.84	137.4	138.8	135.1	199.2	213.3	165.4
Trade	6,560	158,739	24.20	24.76	22.52	150.0	146.6	139.0	174.2	174.3	150.5
- All Industries	24,543	711,759	29.00	29.65	26.46	122.4	122.0	112.0	153.8	156.6	128.1
Hamilton											
- Manufacturing	45,849	1,575,240	34.36	36.32	30.40	103.9	104.3	101.4	127.1	134.9	109.2
Textiles	6,690	160,587	24.00	26.23	19.70	96.6	99.6	95.7	115.9	130.7	94.3
Electrical apparatus	6,429	250,569	38.97	37.58	32.52	123.5	119.4	117.6	181.8	169.4	144.5
Iron and steel	19,938	749,682	37.80	40.37	34.13	91.4	91.1	91.7	108.7	116.3	98.5
Construction	2,657	81,703	30.75	35.02	28.30	104.6	110.9	100.7	120.1	144.9	107.0
Trade	5,842	166,556	28.51	28.64	25.89	129.3	127.1	123.5	158.5	156.5	137.1
- All Industries	57,797	1,927,458	33.35	35.04	29.82	108.0	108.8	104.4	131.3	139.0	113.0
Windsor											
- Manufacturing	27,674	1,151,164	41.60	42.19	34.90	98.9	102.1	73.2	104.5	109.4	64.8
Iron and steel	21,653	932,229	43.05	43.68	34.66	91.7	94.5	62.6	97.3	101.7	53.3
Construction	912	32,426	35.55	38.90	35.83	143.3	150.4	103.4	172.2	197.7	125.2
Trade	2,086	59,234	28.40	27.89	26.39	130.9	129.1	127.0	140.2	135.8	126.5
- All Industries	32,900	1,319,188	40.10	40.71	34.17	103.7	106.3	78.9	110.2	114.6	71.4
Winnipeg											
- Manufacturing	32,464	1,010,259	31.12	33.41	29.05	121.1	127.7	118.8	148.5	168.1	135.6
Animal products - edible	5,196	167,751	32.28	34.54	27.98	140.1	164.6	170.1	172.2	216.5	182.6
Textiles	3,659	75,583	20.66	23.75	18.61	108.0	111.8	96.2	125.8	149.8	101.0
Chemicals	695	22,306	32.09	31.91	30.13	118.6	120.8	198.4	144.9	146.6	228.9
Iron and steel	10,336	364,008	35.22	38.41	33.54	108.6	110.3	99.8	140.7	155.8	122.3
Communications	1,632	46,866	28.72	28.47	28.41	129.7	135.5	118.4	135.6	140.4	122.4
Transportation	4,302	158,940	36.95	36.22	34.11	149.1	149.4	143.3	187.2	183.9	166.2
Construction	3,012	93,513	31.05	33.87	29.37	67.1	80.0	53.8	69.9	91.0	52.7
Services	3,892	81,269	20.88	21.81	17.80	150.4	152.5	143.3	187.4	197.7	152.1
Trade	20,237	608,449	30.07	29.74	27.14	145.5	150.8	137.1	177.1	181.5	152.0
- All Industries	65,557	1,999,894	30.51	31.70	28.16	126.3	132.5	120.7	151.3	164.8	133.4
Vancouver											
- Manufacturing	32,781	1,104,562	33.70	37.10	31.73	132.8	133.9	141.8	158.1	175.5	159.5
Lumber products	7,711	238,013	30.87	38.29	29.62	131.8	128.9	107.1	139.7	172.5	112.2
Iron and steel	9,594	344,452	35.90	40.78	33.12	113.4	114.1	171.7	139.3	159.1	194.6
Communications	3,512	112,612	32.06	29.15	30.95	151.1	152.4	126.7	197.3	181.1	169.2
Transportation	10,615	415,217	39.12	39.21	33.54	191.2	191.0	152.1	241.8	243.5	164.5
Construction	7,144	245,549	34.37	38.13	32.22	220.8	227.7	141.4	264.7	302.6	162.5
Services	5,363	134,032	24.99	24.57	22.59	161.6	167.3	142.0	214.4	218.2	173.8
Trade	18,967	581,339	30.65	29.86	27.49	143.7	148.3	128.9	192.4	193.4	166.1
- All Industries	78,402	2,594,020	33.09	34.48	30.40	150.3	152.5	139.2	187.3	198.5	160.2

Table 5.- Number of Persons Employed at January 1, 1947, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in Specified Cities and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, with Average Weekly Earnings at Dec. 1, 1946 and Jan. 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at Jan. 1, 1947, Dec. 1 and Jan. 1, 1946, Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries		No. of Employees Reported at Jan. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Pay- rolls at Jan. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.								
				Jan. 1			Employment			Payrolls					
				1947	Dec. 1 1946	Jan. 1 1946	Jan. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Jan. 1 1946	Jan. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Jan. 1 1946	Jan. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Jan. 1 1946
				\$	\$	\$									
Halifax	- Manufacturing	9,065	270,908	29.89	32.73	28.41	122.1	126.4	140.8	160.0	181.3	176.5			
	Plant products - edible	1,003	24,928	24.85	24.80	23.33	75.5	75.2	72.5	114.0	112.4	102.7			
	Iron and steel	4,888	145,864	29.84	35.16	28.63	156.5	161.7	209.2	186.2	226.7	238.9			
	Transportation	2,723	67,218	24.69	25.03	23.46	225.1	181.3	314.0	221.8	180.4	289.0			
	Construction	2,678	78,765	29.41	29.58	26.05	110.9	141.3	93.3	115.8	148.6	87.0			
	Services	1,019	20,218	19.84	20.70	17.60	93.6	97.1	99.7	122.4	132.5	116.7			
	Trade	5,146	129,304	25.13	24.88	24.00	136.6	149.3	126.5	158.6	171.7	142.0			
Halifax	- All Industries	22,700	631,418	27.92	29.12	26.22	128.9	134.7	136.9	166.6	171.4	157.9			
Saint John	- Manufacturing	5,197	157,163	30.24	32.66	28.69	104.0	107.9	109.1	143.7	161.0	144.0			
	Iron and steel	1,194	41,613	34.85	38.41	33.65	89.7	95.1	112.1	114.3	133.6	153.4			
	Trade	3,272	85,763	26.21	25.94	25.17	117.1	119.5	103.6	156.4	168.4	131.3			
Saint John	- All Industries	14,156	422,428	29.84	29.64	26.84	134.0	129.3	125.0	185.2	177.5	155.3			
Sherbrooke	- Manufacturing	7,440	186,695	25.09	29.29	22.09	103.5	107.3	100.3	124.4	150.7	106.0			
	Textiles	4,065	96,718	23.79	26.47	20.51	95.6	102.2	96.2	123.7	147.0	107.3			
	Iron and steel	1,962	53,100	27.06	36.91	24.82	98.3	97.0	92.2	101.9	137.1	87.7			
Sherbrooke	- All Industries	9,750	247,517	25.39	28.73	22.73	108.0	111.7	102.6	131.8	164.2	111.0			
Three Rivers	- Manufacturing	7,410	243,135	32.81	34.23	29.85	116.8	121.1	100.7	139.3	160.7	109.0			
	Pulp and paper	3,197	139,585	43.66	44.81	36.83	111.5	117.9	94.0	150.4	161.4	106.8			
	Textiles	2,262	44,744	19.78	20.80	17.65	97.2	98.0	92.1	110.9	117.5	93.8			
Three Rivers	- All Industries	9,674	302,413	31.26	32.31	28.61	116.9	124.1	98.2	141.4	155.2	108.7			
Kitchener	- Manufacturing	16,043	466,042	29.05	33.04	25.41	132.2	133.4	121.4	168.0	192.8	135.0			
Waterloo	Animal products - edible	1,290	43,388	33.63	34.80	28.64	119.7	121.0	118.4	164.3	171.8	138.3			
	Leather products	1,676	53,749	32.07	31.63	28.42	100.9	100.4	97.3	143.8	140.7	123.0			
	Lumber products	1,889	53,265	28.20	31.02	26.78	149.3	150.7	130.3	182.5	202.2	150.7			
	Rubber products	5,496	168,431	30.65	36.40	24.33	165.5	162.6	149.0	212.1	247.5	151.6			
	Textiles	1,613	31,504	19.53	26.43	16.98	93.4	97.0	89.6	103.3	145.1	86.1			
Kitchener	Iron and steel	1,401	37,353	26.66	35.72	26.41	137.9	140.7	138.1	148.5	203.1	131.5			
Waterloo	- All Industries	19,207	564,846	29.41	32.89	26.00	128.4	129.4	116.9	165.8	197.0	133.5			
London	- Manufacturing	14,971	444,204	29.67	32.20	27.86	129.2	132.8	119.3	152.7	170.3	132.1			
	Plant products - edible	2,174	64,023	29.45	29.93	26.00	136.8	145.9	128.8	183.8	199.4	152.8			
	Pulp and paper	2,358	66,432	28.17	30.61	26.60	150.5	153.8	123.7	160.1	177.8	124.2			
	Textiles	1,366	26,297	19.25	22.28	21.67	82.8	83.7	79.3	84.7	99.0	90.9			
	Iron and steel	3,902	123,988	31.73	36.08	31.00	136.3	145.4	128.5	156.0	188.9	143.9			
	Trade	3,626	106,295	29.31	28.91	27.58	148.7	151.0	116.8	166.8	167.2	132.3			
London	- All Industries	24,196	729,648	30.16	31.95	28.20	135.5	138.4	118.2	159.9	173.1	131.8			
Ft. William	- Manufacturing	5,421	215,864	39.82	40.03	36.33	59.9	59.2	60.6	89.1	88.6	82.1			
Pt. Arthur	Pulp and paper	2,102	91,594	43.57	43.96	38.03	133.9	131.7	122.3	158.5	167.2	126.3			
	Iron and steel	1,904	77,067	40.48	40.62	37.78	28.2	25.8	36.3	46.5	42.6	55.1			
	Transportation	1,658	59,841	36.09	37.98	33.11	117.2	161.1	156.3	101.2	146.3	123.8			
Ft. William	Trade	1,778	46,324	26.05	26.41	24.77	130.1	127.6	117.8	158.4	157.4	136.7			
Pt. Arthur	- All Industries	10,201	359,540	35.25	36.20	32.83	72.3	76.9	74.1	95.2	104.0	90.9			
Regina	- Manufacturing	2,208	72,089	32.65	34.00	31.65	100.2	107.2	108.9	111.3	124.1	117.2			
	Animal products - edible	586	19,225	32.81	33.92	28.99	149.7	175.7	184.4	172.8	210.4	188.7			
	Iron and steel	111	3,361	30.28	31.18	32.21	16.0	16.6	31.6	16.9	18.1	35.5			
	Trade	4,492	132,318	29.46	27.64	25.66	129.8	150.2	124.5	168.8	183.3	143.3			
Regina	- All Industries	10,644	311,519	29.27	30.17	27.95	117.0	126.5	113.4	148.2	165.2	138.2			
Saskatoon	- Manufacturing	2,209	75,208	34.05	34.21	30.20	181.4	194.6	180.0	230.4	248.4	202.8			
	Animal products - edible	887	30,831	34.76	35.08	29.58	244.3	288.1	267.5	321.9	383.1	299.9			
	Trade	2,711	79,212	29.22	28.99	25.79	126.4	128.5	123.2	174.2	175.7	149.9			
Saskatoon	- All Industries	7,106	215,013	30.26	30.82	27.29	142.5	150.5	136.0	195.7	210.5	168.5			
Calgary	- Manufacturing	7,451	252,148	33.84	35.25	32.70	125.7	131.0	129.1	159.2	167.9	143.9			
	Animal products - edible	1,259	36,660	29.12	33.82	27.52	134.9	138.9	152.2	139.9	167.3	149.2			
	Plant products - edible	995	30,734	30.89	31.09	29.06	137.1	141.7	125.3	174.1	181.0	149.6			
	Iron and steel	2,073	77,590	37.43	39.55	34.66	110.5	110.7	108.6	141.0	149.3	127.6			
	Construction	1,431	41,158	28.76	31.22	29.82	78.0	81.4	59.6	108.6	123.0	86.8			
	Trade	6,734	201,096	29.86	30.01	28.68	133.3	131.6	117.0	162.2	160.8	136.7			
Calgary	- All Industries	19,670	625,570	31.80	32.65	31.00	124.3	126.5	116.4	156.7	162.2	138.0			
Edmonton	- Manufacturing	7,297	233,575	32.01	34.24	31.18	135.0	147.1	138.3	173.0	201.6	172.6			
	Animal products - edible	2,937	94,905	32.31	34.98	31.12	152.3	180.4	179.2	188.0	241.0	213.0			
	Iron and steel	1,592	57,250	35.96	37.67	34.92	130.2	132.8	118.3	181.5	194.0	160.2			
	Construction	1,616	48,440	29.98	34.35	26.10	141.3	157.6	126.8	148.2	189.5	115.8			
	Trade	6,090	165,957	27.25	27.62	25.02	166.1	165.0	155.6	192.8	194.2	171.6			
Edmonton	- All Industries	19,368	583,324	30.12	31.47	28.81	140.5	146.8	134.0	175.7	189.6	158.3			
Victoria	- Manufacturing	6,596	232,766	35.29	36.95	30.04	173.9	176.3	165.1	211.5	224.5	170.9			
	Lumber products	1,118	40,809	36.50	39.02	29.69	109.0	105.5	98.8	147.7	152.7	108.8			
	Iron and steel	3,412	121,707	35.67	37.10	29.93	258.3	271.3	257.7	300.7	328.5	251.8			
	Transportation	1,164	41,122	35.33	34.68	35.52	187.3	186.7	173.9	206.2	201.7	191.4			
	Trade	3,087	76,779	24.87	25.37	22.35	146.0	143.6	130.3	171.9	172.3	138.1			
Victoria	- All Industries	13,344	422,683	31.68	32.84	27.98	154.9	156.0	145.3	195.7	204.3	162.0			

TABLE 6.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROVINCES AND ECONOMIC AREAS,
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	CANADA	Maritime Provinces	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Provinces	Manitoba	Sask- atchewan	Alberta	British Columbia
Jan. 1, 1931	101.7	119.3	-	-	-	99.3	100.1	106.4	-	-	-	94.1
Jan. 1, 1932	91.6	111.1	-	-	-	86.3	93.8	92.8	-	-	-	80.6
Jan. 1, 1933	78.5	80.1	-	-	-	77.8	78.8	84.4	-	-	-	69.7
Jan. 1, 1934	88.6	97.0	-	-	-	86.3	91.2	86.4	-	-	-	80.4
Jan. 1, 1935	94.4	99.0	-	-	-	91.3	98.0	91.2	-	-	-	88.8
Jan. 1, 1936	99.1	108.1	-	-	-	95.5	102.7	95.1	-	-	-	92.4
Jan. 1, 1937	103.8	109.5	-	-	-	104.0	107.5	94.2	-	-	-	95.4
Jan. 1, 1938	113.4	115.8	73.2	118.3	115.3	119.7	117.5	96.2	92.4	97.8	100.3	97.8
Jan. 1, 1939	108.1	109.2	92.2	121.0	95.8	114.9	108.8	97.1	91.8	99.2	103.8	98.0
Jan. 1, 1940	116.2	118.9	84.3	126.6	111.6	120.7	120.9	103.3	96.9	103.3	113.2	97.6
Jan. 1, 1941	134.2	130.0	112.7	137.5	121.9	139.6	141.1	116.2	113.0	113.4	123.1	116.0
Jan. 1, 1942	165.8	183.9	118.9	204.5	162.2	175.0	172.7	131.4	127.2	119.6	145.7	142.6
Jan. 1, 1943	183.7	180.0	112.0	194.5	166.1	198.7	187.5	140.6	137.6	131.5	151.3	185.2
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	186.3	128.0	196.9	176.4	201.3	185.4	149.5	141.6	137.5	169.7	190.2
Feb. 1	183.2	177.1	126.8	189.9	163.9	198.5	184.8	145.1	139.6	129.5	163.8	188.0
Mar. 1	181.7	175.1	132.7	190.6	157.9	197.1	183.9	142.3	136.9	129.0	159.4	186.3
Apr. 1	180.5	177.3	140.5	190.7	162.4	194.2	182.9	142.6	139.2	130.3	156.0	184.7
May 1	178.2	176.6	123.1	200.3	149.5	190.4	180.8	141.0	138.2	130.6	152.2	183.3
June 1	180.5	178.2	133.6	197.4	156.4	194.3	182.1	145.2	141.6	138.3	155.3	183.6
July 1	183.5	187.8	136.7	205.5	168.5	195.3	185.1	148.4	144.0	143.2	158.5	187.5
Aug. 1	184.3	185.8	138.0	200.7	169.8	197.7	185.0	151.6	145.5	148.1	163.3	185.7
Sept. 1	185.5	184.6	134.4	199.2	168.8	200.0	186.5	150.3	143.3	145.5	164.0	188.1
Oct. 1	183.3	189.1	133.8	205.7	171.5	193.8	185.9	148.0	142.1	140.1	162.1	185.6
Nov. 1	183.8	187.1	132.3	204.5	168.3	196.7	185.9	148.1	143.9	141.8	158.5	182.5
Dec. 1	185.7	191.8	133.5	210.4	171.8	197.6	188.0	151.9	147.3	145.3	163.2	182.5
Jan. 1, 1945	180.4	182.5	123.2	187.9	179.3	191.1	184.2	149.2	145.0	141.1	160.9	173.9
Feb. 1	178.9	179.9	123.7	192.4	167.6	189.1	184.3	145.3	142.4	134.8	156.5	172.0
Mar. 1	178.2	179.9	141.2	191.7	167.2	188.5	184.2	141.2	137.6	130.9	153.3	172.0
Apr. 1	176.9	180.5	121.0	192.3	169.2	185.2	183.0	141.2	137.3	132.2	153.2	173.0
May 1	175.5	183.1	113.9	196.7	170.1	184.9	180.1	139.3	135.2	132.0	150.3	172.4
June 1	175.3	181.0	121.8	191.9	170.7	184.3	178.9	141.8	137.6	136.5	151.6	175.5
July 1	175.5	177.7	128.8	194.7	159.0	181.9	179.8	144.6	138.9	140.7	155.7	180.4
Aug. 1	175.0	176.4	127.9	192.9	158.2	181.6	177.9	147.5	141.3	144.4	158.9	180.1
Sept. 1	172.8	173.2	131.2	189.1	155.5	178.1	175.2	147.2	140.8	142.6	159.9	183.6
Oct. 1	168.7	170.5	124.2	185.7	153.9	175.0	169.6	147.4	141.1	142.6	160.2	174.2
Nov. 1	171.2	178.2	123.1	193.6	161.8	178.8	170.8	150.6	145.4	145.9	161.7	172.5
Dec. 1	173.2	186.7	124.9	199.5	174.1	179.4	173.1	153.6	148.1	148.5	165.4	171.5
Jan. 1, 1946	168.2	169.5	120.4	176.2	164.1	171.8	172.2	150.6	144.8	143.4	164.0	163.7
Feb. 1	167.2	165.7	122.2	172.3	169.9	170.4	173.9	145.7	140.1	136.2	160.4	159.8
Mar. 1	167.0	164.4	125.1	172.1	157.0	171.8	173.6	145.3	139.7	135.7	160.0	156.4
Apr. 1	168.9	168.8	127.5	173.0	166.0	172.5	175.5	146.8	141.5	136.3	161.6	160.7
May 1	169.3	167.8	133.7	176.1	159.2	170.3	176.7	149.1	142.4	143.3	163.0	163.9
June 1	169.9	172.9	132.2	180.4	165.7	174.8	178.4	153.3	144.3	149.4	169.6	139.3
July 1	173.6	176.0	136.0	184.1	168.2	175.4	179.6	158.2	148.4	153.3	176.3	162.2
Aug. 1	172.8	168.4	142.4	177.1	158.8	177.5	174.8	161.0	150.4	156.5	179.9	170.4
Sept. 1	175.5	171.9	146.4	178.4	165.1	181.4	176.1	162.0	151.9	157.0	180.5	176.9
Oct. 1	178.1	176.7	139.8	185.5	167.8	184.7	179.0	161.1	153.6	156.5	175.3	179.3
Nov. 1	182.7	179.0	139.7	193.7	162.7	189.1	185.1	163.8	157.4	160.9	175.4	182.2
Dec. 1	185.7	184.5	137.7	193.2	176.2	192.7	188.2	164.7	157.7	160.3	178.1	184.6
Jan. 1, 1947	181.4	175.4	130.9	180.0	172.3	186.8	186.5	158.2	150.9	148.7	175.4	180.3

Relative Weight of Employment by Provinces and Economic Areas as at Jan. 1, 1947.

100.0 7.3 .1 4.1 3.1 30.1 41.7 11.7 5.4 2.2 4.1 9.2

Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated area, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 7.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PRINCIPAL CITIES,
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	Montreal	Quebec	Toronto	Ottawa	Hamilton	Windsor	Winnipeg	Vancouver
Jan. 1, 1931	102.4	127.0	107.5	112.6	103.5	89.4	98.2	107.0
Jan. 1, 1932	88.0	100.8	99.6	108.9	91.3	83.5	92.5	91.1
Jan. 1, 1933	77.5	92.6	86.5	85.8	70.7	63.9	80.8	82.5
Jan. 1, 1934	78.0	86.5	90.0	95.8	77.1	76.5	81.1	82.2
Jan. 1, 1935	84.8	88.9	95.8	97.5	83.0	88.4	85.6	88.7
Jan. 1, 1936	86.4	93.5	100.6	103.2	95.7	116.4	91.9	97.2
Jan. 1, 1937	90.4	92.0	103.4	102.8	99.0	137.1	92.4	105.3
Jan. 1, 1938	99.0	100.0	108.4	104.9	109.8	147.8	92.0	108.4
Jan. 1, 1939	100.4	119.7	107.3	104.3	97.9	150.2	90.6	106.8
Jan. 1, 1940	108.0	107.8	116.6	109.6	114.3	149.7	97.8	111.0
Jan. 1, 1941	122.8	144.3	137.1	130.5	137.1	193.6	117.5	128.8
Jan. 1, 1942	156.4	195.4	168.8	169.9	178.4	249.1	130.4	166.6
Jan. 1, 1943	180.5	250.0	194.3	164.9	192.6	312.7	140.0	242.3
Jan. 1, 1944	191.2	277.8	198.0	165.7	180.0	299.2	147.2	256.3
Feb. 1	190.9	271.6	197.5	161.3	179.6	297.0	145.8	254.0
Mar. 1	190.3	271.2	198.0	160.7	178.9	297.0	142.4	251.6
Apr. 1	190.0	270.7	197.8	161.5	179.7	295.4	144.4	247.2
May 1	188.9	269.1	197.7	163.0	178.9	288.4	142.4	242.9
June 1	188.9	268.1	197.5	165.2	178.7	288.0	144.3	243.5
July 1	188.1	270.5	199.8	168.1	183.8	288.5	144.8	247.0
Aug. 1	186.3	269.6	197.3	170.5	181.6	289.7	145.5	237.6
Sept. 1	186.2	271.4	198.0	170.9	180.3	288.4	143.0	237.4
Oct. 1	185.6	268.7	195.8	170.1	180.3	284.1	144.6	232.0
Nov. 1	184.1	263.7	196.8	170.8	182.4	286.8	146.6	229.0
Dec. 1	182.8	247.8	198.0	172.8	185.5	289.5	151.3	232.6
Jan. 1, 1945	177.1	237.5	192.9	174.7	179.8	284.2	149.8	222.9
Feb. 1	177.2	231.0	191.4	167.7	182.4	280.8	147.3	222.9
Mar. 1	176.7	229.6	190.5	164.8	182.8	280.3	140.5	223.0
Apr. 1	177.1	230.8	189.4	163.7	183.3	277.2	139.9	223.9
May 1	176.7	230.4	188.4	160.7	181.9	273.6	138.3	223.2
June 1	175.6	229.1	186.4	159.1	176.7	270.0	139.4	228.1
July 1	174.1	227.7	186.8	161.5	177.1	266.9	139.0	232.8
Aug. 1	171.8	221.7	180.6	158.8	173.6	267.8	140.1	231.3
Sept. 1	169.2	210.7	179.8	156.7	168.9	258.4	139.9	229.7
Oct. 1	164.5	196.3	173.3	156.2	168.4	162.9	140.7	209.3
Nov. 1	164.9	189.6	174.7	159.0	169.2	162.2	146.1	207.4
Dec. 1	165.7	173.3	177.7	168.0	172.6	123.7	150.4	206.3
Jan. 1, 1946	158.8	167.1	173.0	168.6	169.1	181.3	147.5	197.5
Feb. 1	160.0	158.9	174.1	165.2	170.2	228.1	142.0	192.8
Mar. 1	161.1	159.4	174.8	167.0	168.9	226.9	141.2	187.1
Apr. 1	164.0	162.7	177.5	170.4	172.3	255.7	142.7	189.7
May 1	166.5	162.8	177.5	171.9	172.8	263.8	144.9	191.7
June 1	169.0	164.4	176.8	170.8	173.0	266.7	145.7	179.8
July 1	169.9	167.7	176.9	173.1	175.9	241.2	149.9	191.8
Aug. 1	168.1	171.5	174.5	175.7	144.7	237.1	151.7	194.0
Sept. 1	172.7	172.5	176.4	177.3	141.7	232.6	153.4	201.2
Oct. 1	173.2	173.8	178.2	179.9	142.1	229.6	155.6	204.1
Nov. 1	174.4	175.0	181.5	180.6	172.9	240.7	159.8	210.0
Dec. 1	177.9	174.2	187.2	183.7	176.2	244.4	161.9	216.4
Jan. 1, 1947	174.2	169.5	185.7	184.4	174.9	238.4	154.3	212.7

Relative Weight of Employment by Cities as at Jan. 1, 1947.

14.7 1.4 13.3 1.3 3.1 1.8 3.5 4.2

Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated city, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 8.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES,
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926-100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	All Industries	Manu- facturing	Logging	Mining	Commun- ications	Trans- portation	Con- struction	Services	Trade
Jan. 1, 1931	101.7	93.7	107.6	114.4	110.6	95.9	110.7	123.2	132.9
Jan. 1, 1932	91.6	83.9	68.7	105.1	98.1	85.6	104.8	114.4	125.7
Jan. 1, 1933	78.5	74.4	74.5	96.9	87.5	78.3	58.5	102.2	119.6
Jan. 1, 1934	88.6	80.0	168.8	106.8	78.4	76.3	88.1	109.8	122.3
Jan. 1, 1935	94.4	87.4	181.3	119.1	78.6	76.2	87.9	115.2	130.6
Jan. 1, 1936	99.1	96.8	183.4	129.9	79.3	77.9	74.8	118.0	135.9
Jan. 1, 1937	103.8	102.4	242.1	145.6	80.7	81.4	61.2	124.8	136.9
Jan. 1, 1938	113.4	108.6	323.6	155.2	85.1	82.0	81.9	132.5	141.7
Jan. 1, 1939	108.1	104.3	150.6	160.4	83.3	79.9	96.4	131.7	144.8
Jan. 1, 1940	116.2	118.2	237.8	164.7	84.3	84.5	68.8	133.7	149.9
Jan. 1, 1941	134.2	142.5	276.1	167.6	90.2	88.7	83.0	149.5	160.8
Jan. 1, 1942	165.8	187.1	258.6	177.8	100.8	101.1	124.7	168.0	172.4
Jan. 1, 1943	183.7	219.6	249.6	162.4	103.2	107.8	132.1	180.2	169.8
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	226.4	260.7	156.1	105.1	117.5	105.8	194.3	172.0
Feb. 1	183.2	227.3	271.8	159.5	105.1	114.2	90.9	195.9	159.9
Mar. 1	181.7	226.5	270.4	159.3	104.9	114.8	85.3	196.8	156.5
Apr. 1	180.5	225.5	240.5	159.1	105.5	117.1	81.8	198.9	159.4
May 1	178.2	223.2	162.4	155.4	106.1	120.9	87.2	200.7	160.4
June 1	180.5	223.1	175.9	152.9	107.8	122.4	101.3	202.2	161.3
July 1	183.5	225.8	175.4	153.1	110.0	124.4	110.8	207.7	161.2
Aug. 1	184.3	225.0	155.6	155.1	112.9	125.2	124.5	207.9	161.7
Sept. 1	185.5	226.2	155.0	152.4	113.1	124.1	130.8	207.1	162.0
Oct. 1	183.3	223.7	181.0	150.6	111.6	125.2	114.2	205.4	165.7
Nov. 1	183.8	221.3	239.8	149.2	110.7	123.9	112.7	204.6	170.3
Dec. 1	185.7	220.1	300.9	151.5	110.6	124.2	109.5	204.6	179.5
Jan. 1, 1945	180.4	212.7	313.0	146.4	110.7	122.3	98.2	201.1	180.8
Feb. 1	178.9	215.0	312.3	151.5	110.2	118.2	89.9	198.0	169.4
Mar. 1	178.2	214.3	309.9	150.7	111.2	117.9	89.2	199.0	167.0
Apr. 1	176.9	212.9	267.6	149.5	112.1	120.7	87.0	201.1	172.6
May 1	175.5	210.6	205.8	145.7	112.6	124.4	98.8	202.4	171.0
June 1	175.3	209.0	201.1	144.6	115.5	125.9	103.1	202.4	171.1
July 1	175.5	207.2	184.6	146.5	118.7	126.3	112.6	208.9	172.0
Aug. 1	175.0	204.1	183.2	144.9	121.8	127.8	119.3	211.3	171.4
Sept. 1	172.8	198.6	181.4	143.9	123.4	128.3	123.9	213.1	172.2
Oct. 1	168.7	188.3	205.2	143.6	123.4	127.3	124.7	209.9	176.5
Nov. 1	171.2	186.3	277.1	144.7	125.2	127.4	130.7	210.5	181.7
Dec. 1	173.2	184.2	326.8	150.5	126.7	128.0	132.0	211.2	192.3
Jan. 1, 1946	168.2	179.9	344.4	149.1	127.1	125.2	107.7	207.3	193.6
Feb. 1	167.2	182.8	343.5	150.8	127.3	122.2	102.4	211.9	178.6
Mar. 1	167.0	182.6	339.5	152.9	128.4	121.3	101.3	211.7	179.9
Apr. 1	168.9	184.9	303.6	153.8	132.4	124.0	106.0	217.1	184.8
May 1	169.3	186.2	223.9	155.9	135.4	127.7	115.2	219.1	186.7
June 1	169.9	184.7	193.7	157.5	141.4	126.8	131.1	224.3	187.7
July 1	173.6	187.2	197.0	159.5	146.4	128.3	141.7	233.3	191.1
Aug. 1	172.8	184.2	188.5	156.6	151.1	129.6	148.1	239.8	190.0
Sept. 1	175.5	187.2	193.5	155.7	152.9	131.4	152.3	239.3	192.1
Oct. 1	178.1	188.4	241.7	154.5	151.9	133.2	152.2	235.1	196.8
Nov. 1	182.7	192.8	298.5	156.5	153.6	135.7	151.9	224.9	201.3
Dec. 1	185.7	194.2	353.9	159.8	154.7	135.8	145.8	226.8	212.0
Jan. 1, 1947	181.4	190.7	365.7	153.9	155.3	132.0	129.1	223.7	212.3

Relative Weight of Employment by Industries as at Jan. 1, 1947.

100.0	53.9	5.9	3.9	2.2	9.1	9.0	3.1	12.9
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Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated industry, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 9.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	1/Relative Weight	Jan. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Jan. 1 1946	Jan. 1 1945	Jan. 1 1944	Jan. 1 1943	Jan. 1 1942
MANUFACTURING	53.9	190.7	194.2	179.9	212.7	226.4	219.6	187.1
Animal products - edible	2.5	230.7	248.4	232.7	228.4	206.9	178.5	167.4
Fur and products	.2	150.7	169.8	153.3	131.9	121.6	121.7	118.6
Leather and products	1.7	155.0	159.8	142.8	135.5	135.1	137.5	140.0
Boots and shoes	1.1	144.4	147.3	133.2	125.2	122.0	123.5	131.5
Lumber and products	3.9	132.1	134.2	116.4	115.2	113.4	108.3	107.3
Rough and dressed lumber	2.1	108.1	110.3	93.3	91.1	87.1	90.2	93.6
Furniture	.8	164.4	164.4	140.5	126.8	110.5	108.0	116.0
Other lumber products	1.0	191.2	195.0	180.2	195.2	215.0	176.6	150.8
Musical instruments	.1	39.8	39.4	34.2	29.3	34.2	43.4	87.0
Plant products - edible	3.2	178.1	194.5	159.9	165.4	154.1	140.4	146.3
Pulp and paper products	5.6	164.1	167.0	150.0	135.8	133.0	126.0	132.7
Pulp and paper	2.4	145.5	149.0	131.5	119.9	117.7	114.5	121.8
Paper products	1.1	248.2	252.7	231.4	208.1	211.5	184.8	187.9
Printing and publishing	2.1	160.2	161.8	147.0	132.3	127.1	120.5	128.1
Rubber products	1.3	189.8	188.7	178.1	174.1	141.3	128.2	138.9
Textile products	7.7	165.4	169.5	157.4	152.8	153.5	161.6	161.8
Thread, yarn and cloth	2.9	172.4	173.4	164.5	153.8	156.5	170.4	174.6
Cotton yarn and cloth	1.1	107.1	107.3	107.6	109.7	112.9	125.1	127.5
Woollen yarn and cloth	.8	194.2	200.1	178.5	163.6	169.3	196.9	198.4
Artificial silk and silk goods	.8	740.3	730.1	673.8	566.1	561.0	553.7	580.3
Hosiery and knit goods	1.3	158.5	162.0	151.1	143.9	145.1	134.3	144.3
Garments and personal furnishings	2.7	161.7	168.9	151.6	150.5	150.9	164.3	157.1
Other textile products	.8	165.5	170.7	162.7	171.4	165.1	170.3	165.4
Tobacco	.6	139.9	136.2	143.9	142.2	144.1	173.2	163.4
Beverages	.9	304.2	306.7	281.7	260.1	237.3	235.1	231.0
Chemicals and allied products	2.3	328.1	331.2	332.1	602.8	618.0	699.6	521.7
Clay, glass and stone products	1.1	171.9	173.0	150.8	131.0	137.5	134.7	130.6
Electric light and power	1.3	178.2	182.0	164.1	143.0	137.5	136.5	142.1
Electrical apparatus	2.6	323.2	317.0	273.1	308.9	329.0	282.3	227.9
Iron and steel products	14.8	205.0	206.3	200.0	299.5	345.9	328.8	241.2
Crude, rolled and forged products	2.0	260.0	259.4	248.4	247.4	252.1	258.8	240.3
Machinery (other than vehicles)	1.5	253.2	249.7	222.3	219.9	228.2	255.3	244.6
Agricultural implements	.7	170.1	170.8	161.0	130.7	129.6	129.8	110.9
Land vehicles and aircraft	5.6	165.7	166.0	155.8	277.9	312.9	272.4	213.5
Automobiles and parts	2.0	249.2	253.3	186.4	289.0	304.1	310.1	263.7
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	1.2	451.4	474.4	613.4	1196.4	1567.5	1429.1	586.7
Heating appliances	.3	196.3	203.5	190.7	177.1	166.3	160.3	155.1
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	.5	187.5	185.9	178.1	285.8	297.9	329.1	261.9
Foundry and machine shop products	.5	217.0	221.8	198.1	233.2	278.7	321.2	266.5
Other iron and steel products	2.5	218.9	221.4	212.0	324.8	409.5	451.3	300.6
Non-ferrous metal products	2.4	307.8	304.1	281.6	382.2	489.9	465.2	350.2
Non-metallic mineral products	.8	204.9	206.7	213.2	208.2	212.6	198.8	183.8
Miscellaneous	.9	295.2	299.0	281.9	352.2	364.3	380.8	253.6
LOGGING	5.9	365.7	353.9	344.4	313.0	260.7	249.6	258.6
MINING	3.9	153.9	159.8	149.1	146.4	156.1	162.4	177.8
Coal	1.3	89.1	97.2	96.3	91.2	98.1	93.6	101.1
Metallic ores	1.9	274.1	272.0	257.8	256.8	285.9	319.2	356.2
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	.7	191.3	202.7	157.5	162.8	152.7	152.1	160.2
COMMUNICATIONS	2.2	155.3	154.7	127.1	110.7	105.1	103.2	100.8
Telegraphs	.4	135.3	137.0	137.4	128.7	129.2	128.6	116.8
Telephones	1.8	159.3	158.6	123.9	105.8	98.5	96.3	96.4
TRANSPORTATION	9.1	132.0	135.8	125.2	122.3	117.5	107.8	101.1
Street railway cartage and storage	3.1	218.8	222.0	198.3	192.7	178.8	162.7	147.0
Steam railways	4.8	112.8	111.7	111.7	107.7	105.4	97.6	92.5
Shipping and stevedoring	1.2	99.1	121.3	89.2	97.3	93.5	84.4	82.1
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	9.0	129.1	145.8	107.7	98.2	105.8	132.1	124.7
Building	3.9	158.7	171.3	120.9	87.2	113.8	190.9	146.8
Highway	3.2	147.5	181.4	113.6	116.8	119.3	117.5	157.9
Railway	1.9	80.8	85.7	88.8	93.3	85.2	85.9	72.0
SERVICES	3.1	223.7	226.8	207.3	201.1	194.3	180.2	168.0
Hotels and restaurants	2.1	225.1	227.1	205.6	204.0	195.6	174.7	162.1
Personal (chiefly laundries)	1.0	221.1	227.4	210.7	195.9	191.9	189.7	178.1
TRADE	12.9	212.3	212.0	193.6	180.8	172.0	169.8	172.4
Retail	9.6	224.6	224.1	205.3	192.9	184.8	185.1	185.8
Wholesale	3.3	183.7	183.8	165.6	150.7	139.1	129.5	136.7
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	100.0	181.4	185.7	168.2	180.4	185.7	183.7	165.8
FINANCE	-	149.3	149.4	135.5	128.4	125.6	123.3	121.3
Banks and trust companies	-	149.9	150.0	137.6	132.6	129.9	128.5	123.2
Brokerage and stock market	-	248.6	241.7	218.1	149.4	124.7	99.8	115.5
Insurance	-	142.4	143.0	127.9	121.4	119.9	117.6	119.1
TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	-	179.8	184.0	166.6	177.9	182.8	180.7	163.6

1/ The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees reported in the indicated industry to the total number of employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 10.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY ECONOMIC AREAS AND INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries		¹ /Relative Weight	Jan. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Jan. 1 1946	Jan. 1 1945	Jan. 1 1944	Jan. 1 1943	Jan. 1 1942
<u>Maritime</u>	- Manufacturing	34.6	165.5	174.2	171.1	201.1	209.3	189.5	163.1
<u>Provinces</u>	Lumber products	3.4	97.2	108.1	86.2	101.1	116.7	101.5	83.9
	Pulp and paper	4.2	204.8	211.0	199.0	188.0	200.7	184.1	177.2
	Textile products	3.0	111.5	115.2	108.3	109.0	106.7	115.9	121.0
	Iron and steel	13.4	207.6	212.9	250.4	330.6	353.4	323.5	242.3
	Other manufactures	10.5	171.0	185.3	150.8	159.9	149.0	132.9	137.8
	Logging	8.1	476.7	417.6	423.7	448.0	432.4	472.2	385.0
	Mining	10.4	93.1	111.1	105.4	93.6	100.6	99.4	115.0
	Communications	2.3	141.0	142.2	131.7	126.5	123.1	117.4	112.0
	Transportation	12.4	143.3	122.0	153.8	173.7	167.1	135.1	136.8
	Construction	18.2	259.6	311.5	183.1	203.5	221.1	259.5	365.7
	Services	1.9	259.3	265.5	276.9	290.4	292.4	274.0	255.8
	Trade	12.2	232.8	241.7	224.9	202.4	188.0	195.0	190.9
<u>Maritimes</u>	- All Industries	100.0	175.4	184.5	169.5	182.5	186.3	180.0	183.9
<u>Quebec</u>	- Manufacturing	58.3	194.2	197.5	181.6	222.4	242.5	232.5	195.6
	Lumber products	3.2	153.3	155.9	136.9	126.8	118.1	117.5	113.3
	Pulp and paper	6.5	151.9	155.4	140.9	129.8	126.0	118.6	128.4
	Textile products	13.9	193.3	198.6	181.8	180.3	177.2	184.8	183.6
	Iron and steel	12.6	213.9	213.9	203.1	319.4	389.3	332.6	239.9
	Other manufactures	22.1	209.0	212.8	194.6	251.5	273.2	276.0	221.8
	Logging	9.7	573.0	577.6	509.5	484.7	427.8	384.8	423.3
	Mining	2.3	287.3	294.5	275.2	280.8	311.1	302.0	310.7
	Communications	1.9	156.8	156.5	125.3	106.7	99.0	99.8	97.4
	Transportation	7.6	119.4	133.3	109.8	101.8	100.4	95.0	89.6
	Construction	7.6	99.8	115.6	85.9	82.7	88.9	130.5	110.9
	Services	2.7	204.2	207.7	186.7	183.1	181.8	168.1	149.0
	Trade	9.9	221.9	218.6	200.4	189.1	189.4	184.1	182.0
<u>Quebec</u>	- All Industries	100.0	186.8	192.7	171.8	191.1	201.3	198.7	175.0
<u>Ontario</u>	- Manufacturing	62.6	190.9	193.2	177.1	206.7	214.2	213.8	189.0
	Lumber products	3.2	112.3	115.1	101.2	103.1	102.4	92.6	88.8
	Pulp and paper	6.1	171.5	174.0	153.6	135.0	132.1	125.1	131.8
	Textile products	7.3	139.1	142.0	135.2	125.9	131.2	138.7	141.2
	Iron and steel	19.5	212.5	213.8	196.0	290.4	312.9	322.7	258.0
	Other manufactures	26.5	221.1	223.7	205.7	223.3	224.7	217.4	196.9
	Logging	3.9	330.5	294.2	354.2	261.7	166.6	185.6	196.7
	Mining	2.9	231.4	233.4	207.9	211.5	217.9	257.7	282.4
	Communications	2.2	156.7	153.8	118.8	99.3	91.5	89.5	91.1
	Transportation	6.4	124.3	129.3	118.4	116.8	112.1	103.5	96.9
	Construction	7.0	140.2	150.7	121.6	99.8	100.5	117.8	118.8
	Services	2.9	240.0	243.9	224.7	224.2	217.4	203.1	198.0
	Trade	12.1	214.8	210.8	194.7	182.0	169.6	173.2	176.8
<u>Ontario</u>	- All Industries	100.0	186.5	188.2	172.2	184.2	185.4	187.5	172.7
<u>Prairie</u>	- Manufacturing	31.9	176.8	184.7	175.7	189.3	197.6	182.8	160.9
<u>Provinces</u>	Lumber products	2.0	161.3	156.8	140.8	142.6	135.6	188.7	150.6
	Pulp and paper	2.4	127.6	130.7	114.6	106.5	101.6	99.1	105.9
	Textile products	2.1	219.1	227.6	193.4	212.6	199.4	222.1	201.1
	Iron and steel	9.3	121.4	122.3	116.7	142.1	178.9	163.3	128.4
	Other manufactures	16.1	254.8	274.9	269.4	279.2	264.0	241.2	215.8
	Logging	1.5	189.4	156.3	193.8	196.7	163.3	218.0	214.5
	Mining	6.9	166.3	166.6	146.4	153.3	158.0	148.5	157.5
	Communications	2.5	143.4	146.4	136.0	122.4	119.5	115.0	112.9
	Transportation	18.4	143.2	144.7	138.5	134.4	128.6	118.7	109.4
	Construction	12.2	105.8	124.3	95.0	82.8	92.1	89.6	82.1
	Services	4.5	213.9	214.4	198.5	185.1	173.4	157.9	142.8
	Trade	22.1	184.1	188.7	171.4	162.5	152.3	143.7	145.4
<u>Prairies</u>	- All Industries	100.0	158.2	164.7	150.6	149.2	149.5	140.6	131.4
<u>British</u>	- Manufacturing	43.8	207.7	212.3	202.3	244.5	281.9	263.2	180.2
<u>Columbia</u>	Lumber products	12.2	151.7	150.7	128.9	124.0	121.1	125.9	130.5
	Pulp and paper	5.1	191.3	190.8	177.9	165.8	161.3	158.2	157.0
	Textile products	.9	216.2	210.4	194.8	195.6	189.9	188.3	185.7
	Iron and steel	9.1	315.8	320.1	428.9	798.9	1115.4	1001.4	408.5
	Other manufactures	16.5	233.3	246.7	203.4	191.0	183.3	170.3	156.5
	Logging	7.0	156.8	173.0	136.0	145.1	151.7	109.6	108.7
	Mining	4.6	92.1	85.2	93.3	85.6	96.6	100.1	115.4
	Communications	2.8	173.8	175.4	148.3	136.9	139.9	138.2	122.3
	Transportation	12.0	156.0	156.2	133.7	124.2	112.8	107.6	94.9
	Construction	10.3	143.1	151.9	106.1	95.7	117.4	171.8	88.8
	Services	4.4	224.6	228.1	196.5	176.3	161.9	151.9	140.4
	Trade	15.1	235.3	239.0	207.0	187.8	179.3	173.7	188.4
<u>B. C.</u>	- All Industries	100.0	180.3	194.6	163.7	173.9	190.2	185.2	142.6

¹/Proportion of employees in indicated industry in an area, to the total number of employees in that area by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 11.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY CITIES AND PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries		¹ /Relative Weight	Jan. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Jan. 1 1946	Jan. 1 1945	Jan. 1 1944	Jan. 1 1943	Jan. 1 1942
<u>Montreal</u>	- Manufacturing	66.4	187.7	190.6	175.3	211.3	236.8	219.4	182.0
	Plant products - edible	3.6	156.4	157.7	142.7	148.2	139.6	145.0	153.7
	Pulp and paper (chiefly printing)	4.2	169.0	171.1	161.8	147.4	141.5	132.3	131.9
	Textiles	12.4	165.3	172.6	154.4	157.2	156.6	166.2	162.5
	Tobacco, distilled and malt liquor	4.2	175.1	177.8	172.0	174.1	171.1	190.2	164.9
	Iron and steel	18.0	199.8	199.7	193.8	311.5	379.9	322.3	232.1
	Other manufactures	24.0	205.2	208.4	184.2	199.9	226.4	210.7	174.1
	Communications	2.1	118.1	117.4	92.1	76.3	69.4	68.6	70.2
	Transportation	5.2	115.4	147.0	95.9	83.5	80.5	80.1	81.3
	Construction	6.1	97.7	94.2	77.7	68.0	55.3	71.5	74.9
	Trade	15.8	214.4	212.1	193.9	183.5	184.2	177.7	173.3
<u>Montreal</u>	- All Industries	100.0	174.2	177.9	158.8	177.1	191.2	180.5	156.4
<u>Quebec</u>	- Manufacturing	56.8	166.1	174.6	170.6	298.9	374.0	321.1	236.3
	Leather products	12.9	122.9	126.0	116.1	106.9	107.5	108.1	105.0
	Other manufactures	43.9	185.3	196.3	194.7	386.2	490.4	414.5	294.1
	Transportation	5.2	94.5	93.8	83.3	88.1	83.0	76.4	73.0
	Construction	9.7	161.0	167.9	161.7	149.2	151.3	201.5	168.3
<u>Quebec</u>	- All Industries	100.0	169.5	174.2	167.1	237.5	277.8	250.0	195.4
<u>Toronto</u>	- Manufacturing	65.2	187.6	190.1	178.6	215.4	228.2	223.2	187.2
	Plant products - edible	5.7	192.7	200.4	172.0	171.6	161.7	147.6	172.8
	Printing and publishing	8.2	199.2	200.6	184.0	165.1	159.8	146.2	157.0
	Textiles	7.9	118.7	122.7	117.2	112.5	115.0	121.9	120.1
	Iron and steel	12.9	210.1	212.6	205.0	368.3	423.7	430.4	309.2
	Other manufactures	30.5	204.7	206.0	195.0	223.2	231.8	221.5	178.8
	Communications	2.2	129.6	127.1	97.0	78.1	73.3	72.8	72.5
	Transportation	4.5	152.5	155.6	141.0	154.6	126.1	114.5	102.6
	Construction	4.0	156.3	168.1	133.9	102.5	105.1	108.0	91.0
	Trade	19.4	197.8	193.4	177.6	163.4	156.7	159.5	156.9
<u>Toronto</u>	- All Industries	100.0	185.7	187.2	173.0	192.9	198.0	194.3	168.8
<u>Ottawa</u>	- Manufacturing	39.8	146.9	147.1	142.1	173.5	169.5	166.5	156.5
	Lumber products	2.4	54.0	54.3	46.3	44.7	47.7	45.8	46.9
	Pulp and paper	13.5	137.3	140.0	132.0	127.8	134.9	125.0	129.7
	Other manufactures	23.9	187.2	185.5	183.4	253.5	236.2	238.2	213.6
	Construction	13.5	215.9	216.3	155.0	120.5	108.5	137.9	242.2
	Trade	26.7	258.6	252.8	239.7	229.7	201.7	199.4	192.6
<u>Ottawa</u>	- All Industries	100.0	184.4	183.7	168.6	174.7	165.7	164.9	169.9
<u>Hamilton</u>	- Manufacturing	79.3	172.0	172.3	167.9	185.9	190.5	203.7	185.3
	Textiles	11.6	103.8	107.1	102.9	99.1	104.1	103.5	108.5
	Electrical apparatus	11.1	199.9	193.3	190.4	214.0	206.5	198.4	180.4
	Iron and steel	34.5	194.9	194.2	195.5	242.0	260.8	300.9	255.1
	Other manufactures	22.1	189.1	193.3	177.3	170.3	158.5	153.9	154.8
	Construction	4.6	159.9	169.4	154.0	110.5	77.0	122.3	113.2
	Trade	10.1	196.3	193.0	187.4	176.2	159.6	163.2	175.6
<u>Hamilton</u>	- All Industries	100.0	174.9	176.2	169.1	179.8	180.0	192.6	178.4
<u>Windsor</u>	- Manufacturing	84.1	255.8	264.0	189.2	318.2	340.2	358.5	279.4
	Iron and steel	65.8	258.9	266.9	176.8	343.5	376.5	400.9	306.0
	Other manufactures	18.3	245.1	254.1	231.2	233.0	218.1	215.7	190.3
	Construction	2.8	97.9	102.7	70.6	93.3	85.5	98.8	101.4
<u>Windsor</u>	- All Industries	100.0	238.4	244.4	181.3	284.2	299.2	312.7	249.1
<u>Winnipeg</u>	- Manufacturing	49.5	162.8	171.6	159.7	181.7	186.6	171.5	157.3
	Animal products - edible	7.9	271.0	318.5	329.2	325.6	266.5	225.1	195.2
	Printing and publishing	4.5	127.1	133.4	114.6	106.5	103.7	98.3	106.5
	Textiles	5.6	217.0	224.8	193.4	218.0	204.2	228.8	206.7
	Iron and steel	15.7	120.8	122.7	111.0	142.9	171.9	138.9	117.7
	Other manufactures	15.8	188.8	196.3	186.1	214.7	213.4	219.0	214.1
	Transportation	6.6	108.1	108.3	103.9	94.0	85.0	78.6	76.5
	Construction	4.6	103.8	123.8	83.2	43.4	42.3	85.2	44.3
	Trade	30.9	162.4	168.3	153.0	142.0	131.5	126.0	126.5
<u>Winnipeg</u>	- All Industries	100.0	154.3	161.9	147.5	149.8	147.2	140.0	130.4
<u>Vancouver</u>	- Manufacturing	41.8	246.3	248.3	262.9	363.8	462.8	424.3	235.8
	Lumber products	9.8	169.1	168.3	140.5	127.7	120.6	112.9	129.9
	Other manufactures	32.0	286.5	290.1	326.9	486.5	643.0	581.9	286.8
	Communications	4.5	164.2	165.7	137.7	124.8	121.4	118.7	115.4
	Transportation	13.5	160.0	159.9	127.3	114.2	94.2	92.6	80.2
	Construction	9.1	174.9	180.3	112.0	83.7	102.9	135.3	80.9
	Services	6.9	221.4	229.2	194.6	175.7	162.9	151.8	136.2
	Trade	24.2	230.5	237.8	206.3	187.0	183.0	173.1	190.2
<u>Vancouver</u>	- All Industries	100.0	212.7	216.4	197.5	222.9	256.3	242.3	166.6

Table 12.- Sex Distribution of the Persons in Recorded Employment at Jan. 1, 1947 with Comparisons as at Dec. 1, Nov. 1 and Oct. 1, 1946.

Industries	Jan. 1, 1947					Dec. 1, 1946		Nov. 1, 1946		Oct. 1, 1946	
	Total	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
	No.	No.	No.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.
MANUFACTURING	1,002,850	771,452	231,398	76.9	23.1	76.3	23.7	76.3	23.7	76.9	24.1
Animal products - edible	46,698	38,294	8,404	82.0	18.0	81.6	18.4	81.3	18.2	81.3	18.7
Fur and products	3,934	2,412	1,422	62.9	37.1	62.0	38.0	62.4	37.6	62.4	37.6
Leather and products	32,367	19,963	12,404	61.7	38.3	61.0	39.0	61.0	39.0	61.2	38.8
Boots and shoes	19,986	11,586	8,400	58.0	42.0	57.7	42.3	58.0	42.0	58.5	41.5
Lumber and products	72,208	65,903	6,305	91.3	8.7	91.2	8.8	91.4	8.6	91.5	8.5
Rough and dressed lumber	38,730	36,517	2,213	94.3	5.7	94.3	5.7	94.6	5.4	94.7	5.3
Furniture	15,434	13,928	1,506	90.2	9.8	90.1	9.9	90.2	9.8	90.2	9.8
Other lumber products	18,044	15,458	2,586	85.7	14.3	85.4	14.6	85.4	14.6	85.6	14.4
Plant products - edible	59,502	40,118	19,384	67.4	32.6	64.8	35.2	64.0	36.0	63.0	37.0
Pulp and paper products	103,288	81,777	21,511	79.2	20.8	78.9	21.1	79.1	20.9	79.4	20.6
Pulp and paper	44,596	41,895	2,701	93.9	6.1	94.0	6.0	94.1	5.9	94.2	5.8
Paper products	19,563	12,195	7,368	62.3	37.7	61.8	38.2	62.2	37.8	62.0	38.0
Printing and publishing	39,129	27,687	11,442	70.8	29.2	70.0	30.0	69.9	30.1	70.2	29.8
Rubber products	23,951	17,797	6,154	74.3	25.7	74.3	25.7	74.0	26.0	69.3	30.7
Textile products	144,184	65,940	78,244	45.7	54.3	44.5	55.5	44.5	55.5	44.3	55.7
Thread, yarn and cloth	53,951	33,651	20,300	62.4	37.6	61.3	38.7	61.3	38.7	60.3	39.7
Cotton yarn and cloth	20,914	12,760	8,154	61.0	39.0	60.2	39.8	60.1	39.9	57.6	42.4
Woollen yarn and cloth	14,321	8,460	5,861	59.1	40.9	57.4	42.6	57.6	42.4	57.9	42.1
Artificial silk and silk goods	13,970	9,162	4,808	65.6	34.4	64.7	35.3	64.5	35.5	64.3	35.7
Hosiery and knit goods	24,040	8,777	15,263	36.5	63.5	35.9	64.1	35.6	64.4	35.3	64.7
Garments and personal furnishings	50,258	15,349	34,909	30.5	69.5	29.4	70.6	29.5	70.5	29.8	70.2
Other textile products	15,935	8,163	7,772	51.2	48.8	50.3	49.7	50.0	50.0	50.4	49.6
Tobacco	11,623	5,243	6,375	45.2	54.8	42.1	57.9	41.3	58.7	42.5	57.5
Beverages	16,980	14,444	2,536	85.1	14.9	85.1	14.9	85.3	14.7	85.7	14.3
Chemicals and allied products	42,070	30,638	11,432	72.9	27.2	72.3	27.7	72.0	28.0	72.0	28.0
Clay, glass and stone products	19,834	17,202	2,632	86.7	13.3	86.5	13.5	86.5	13.5	86.1	13.9
Electric light and power	23,656	20,977	2,679	88.7	11.3	88.9	11.1	89.2	10.8	89.4	10.6
Electrical apparatus	47,969	32,783	15,186	68.3	31.7	68.1	31.9	69.0	31.0	67.7	32.3
Iron and steel products	276,235	254,037	22,198	92.0	8.0	91.9	8.1	91.8	8.2	91.4	8.6
Crude, rolled and forged products	36,867	34,720	2,147	94.2	5.8	93.9	6.1	93.8	6.2	91.5	8.5
Machinery (other than vehicles)	28,882	25,620	3,262	88.7	11.3	88.7	11.3	88.2	11.8	88.1	11.9
Agricultural implements	14,137	13,424	713	95.0	5.0	94.8	5.2	94.6	5.4	94.3	5.7
Land vehicles and aircraft	103,428	97,638	5,790	94.4	5.6	94.4	5.6	94.4	5.6	94.3	5.7
Automobiles and parts	37,474	33,614	3,860	89.7	10.3	89.9	10.1	90.2	9.8	90.0	10.0
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	21,705	20,677	1,028	95.3	4.7	95.2	4.8	95.2	4.8	95.0	5.0
Heating appliances	6,416	5,911	505	92.1	7.9	93.6	6.4	93.1	6.9	91.4	8.6
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	9,237	8,440	797	91.4	8.6	91.0	9.0	92.2	7.8	92.9	7.1
Foundry and machine shop products	9,120	8,557	563	93.8	6.2	93.9	6.1	94.0	6.0	93.6	6.4
Other iron and steel products	46,443	39,050	7,393	84.1	15.9	84.0	16.0	83.3	16.2	83.8	16.2
Non-ferrous metal products	44,636	37,485	7,151	84.0	16.0	83.6	16.4	83.1	16.9	82.8	17.2
Non-metallic mineral products	15,801	14,388	1,413	91.1	8.9	91.4	8.6	91.6	8.4	91.5	8.5
Miscellaneous	18,014	12,046	5,968	66.9	33.1	66.2	33.8	66.3	33.2	67.1	32.9
LOGGING	110,647	108,877	1,770	98.4	1.6	98.4	1.6	98.3	1.7	98.2	1.8
MINING	72,380	70,839	1,541	97.9	2.1	98.0	2.0	97.8	2.2	97.6	2.4
Coal	24,554	24,294	260	98.9	1.1	99.0	1.0	99.0	1.0	99.0	1.0
Metallic ores	35,114	34,383	731	97.9	2.1	97.9	2.1	97.9	2.1	97.9	2.1
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	12,712	12,162	550	95.7	4.3	95.9	4.1	95.2	4.8	94.3	5.7
COMMUNICATIONS	41,695	18,782	22,913	45.0	55.0	45.4	54.6	45.3	54.7	45.3	54.7
Telegraphs	7,923	6,112	1,711	78.1	21.9	78.3	21.7	77.5	22.5	76.6	23.4
Telephones	33,557	12,445	21,112	37.1	62.9	37.5	62.5	37.4	62.6	37.5	62.5
TRANSPORTATION	169,381	158,259	11,122	93.4	6.6	93.5	6.5	93.5	6.5	93.2	6.8
Street railways, cartage and storage	57,232	52,768	4,464	92.2	7.8	92.2	7.8	92.2	7.8	92.0	8.0
Steam railway operations	89,923	84,124	5,799	93.6	6.4	93.4	6.6	93.4	6.6	93.3	6.7
Shipping and stevedoring	22,226	21,367	859	96.1	3.9	96.7	3.3	96.5	3.5	95.4	4.6
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	166,248	162,778	3,470	97.9	2.1	98.1	1.9	98.2	1.8	98.2	1.8
Building	71,935	69,925	2,010	97.2	2.8	97.3	2.7	97.4	2.6	97.4	2.6
Highway	59,500	58,176	1,324	97.3	2.2	98.2	1.8	98.3	1.7	98.3	1.7
Railway	34,813	34,677	136	99.6	0.4	99.7	0.3	99.7	0.3	99.7	0.3
SERVICES	57,533	26,176	31,357	45.5	54.5	45.1	54.9	45.2	54.8	45.6	54.4
Hotels and restaurants	38,154	18,602	19,552	48.8	51.2	48.6	51.4	49.0	51.0	49.2	50.8
Personal (chiefly laundries)	19,379	7,574	11,805	39.1	60.9	38.4	61.6	37.9	62.1	38.4	61.6
TRADE	239,756	134,459	105,297	56.1	43.9	55.7	44.3	57.3	42.7	58.1	41.9
Retail	177,674	87,412	90,262	49.2	50.8	48.8	51.2	50.5	49.5	51.5	48.5
Wholesale	62,082	47,047	15,035	75.8	24.2	75.6	24.4	75.6	24.4	75.7	24.3
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,860,490	1,451,622	408,868	78.0	22.0	77.9	22.1	78.2	21.8	77.8	22.2
FINANCE	77,578	41,594	35,984	53.6	46.4	53.5	46.5	53.4	46.6	53.3	46.7
Banks and trust companies	43,672	21,637	22,035	49.5	50.5	49.5	50.5	49.4	50.6	49.4	50.6
Brokerage and stock market operations	3,249	2,113	1,136	65.0	35.0	65.1	34.9	65.0	35.0	65.2	34.8
Insurance	30,657	17,844	12,813	58.2	41.8	58.0	42.0	58.0	42.0	57.8	42.2
ALL INDUSTRIES	1,938,068	1,493,216	444,852	77.0	23.0	76.9	23.1	77.2	22.8	76.0	23.2

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Minister of Trade and Commerce

CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

At the Beginning of

FEBRUARY, 1947

TOGETHER WITH PAYROLLS

For the Last Week in January

+ + +

(As reported by employers having 15 or more employees)



OTTAWA
April 9, 1947



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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA

THE FEBRUARY EMPLOYMENT SITUATION,
TOGETHER WITH STATISTICS OF PAYROLLS
IN THE LAST WEEK IN JANUARY, 1947.

Dominion Statistician:	Herbert Marshall
Director, Labour and Prices:	H.F. Greenway
Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch:	M.E.K. Roughsedge

Note:- In addition to the statistics of the present bulletin, other available data respecting the current labour situation are published in the Monthly Labour Gazette, the official journal of the Department of Labour. These comprise information regarding the operations of the Unemployment Insurance Commission, including statistics of the Employment Service, and statements showing unemployment as reported quarterly by trade unions.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

EMPLOYMENT.

There was a rather small increase in industrial activity throughout Canada at the beginning of February, representing partial recovery from the year-end losses indicated at Jan. 1, 1947. The 17,266 firms in the eight leading industries furnishing information to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at the date under review had a combined working force of 1,859,719 persons, as compared with 1,858,314 a month earlier. This was a gain of 1,405 persons, or 0.1 p.c.; the improvement, though very slight, compared favourably with the general decline noted at Feb. 1 in 1946 and immediately preceding years. Prior to the war, however, employment had frequently though not invariably shown an upward movement at the first of February.

The index number of employment, based on the 1926 average as 100, showed a minor gain, rising from 181.0 at the first of January, 1947, to 181.1 at Feb. 1, when it was 8.3 p.c. above that of 167.2 at the same date a year ago. The seasonally-adjusted index, at 188.1, was unchanged from the Jan. 1 level.

The resumption of work on a more usual scale following the interruption occasioned by the year-end holidays, together with the payment of higher wage-rates in some industries and establishments, resulted in a rise of 7.1 p.c. in the amounts disbursed in weekly payrolls at the beginning of February. This percentage increase exceeded that of 5.9 p.c. which had been indicated at Feb. 1, 1946, over the preceding month.

Employment in manufacturing showed considerable recovery at the date under review, when the gain of some 17,560 persons, or 1.8 p.c. from Jan. 1, was not equal to the average increase at mid-winter in the years since 1920. On the other hand, the latest advance was larger than that at Feb. 1 in the years 1943 to 1946.

Number of Persons Employed at February 1, 1947, by the Co-operating Establishments and Aggregate and Per Capita Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at February 1, 1947 and January 1, 1947, With Comparative Figures for Feb. 1, 1946 and Feb. 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Geographical and Industrial Unit	No. of Employees Reported at Feb. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Feb. 1, 1947	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at			Index Numbers of											
			Feb. 1 1947	Jan. 1 1947	Feb. 1 1946	Employment			Aggregate Weekly Payrolls								
						Feb. 1 1947	Jan. 1 1947	Feb. 1 1946	Feb. 1 1947	Jan. 1 1947	Feb. 1 1946						
(a) Provinces																	
Maritime Provinces	129,732	4,273,349	32.94	28.33	30.42	31.39	109.8	111.2	108.7	118.0	165.2	146.8	151.0	170.0			
Prince Edward Island	2,571	72,801	28.32	27.61	26.15	25.58	116.4	120.4	114.1	115.5	150.6	151.7	141.1	140.0			
Nova Scotia	72,467	2,423,633	33.44	27.13	31.07	33.51	101.8	102.6	114.6	150.6	150.6	120.8	141.1	170.7			
New Brunswick	54,694	1,776,915	32.49	31.26	29.73	28.56	122.8	127.8	118.5	124.2	191.2	191.6	168.9	170.2			
Quebec	561,548	18,764,366	33.42	31.37	30.65	30.57	118.9	118.7	108.3	120.2	165.6	155.2	138.2	153.6			
Ontario	782,789	28,051,128	35.83	33.35	32.35	32.97	116.5	115.7	107.8	114.3	153.8	142.2	128.3	138.9			
Prairie Provinces	214,244	7,600,043	35.47	34.08	32.85	31.87	121.1	123.4	113.6	113.3	162.3	158.9	140.9	137.5			
Manitoba	98,630	3,494,397	35.33	33.78	32.43	31.31	119.6	121.3	114.2	159.2	154.4	137.2	134.8	134.8			
Saskatchewan	40,310	1,413,312	35.06	34.26	31.85	30.88	112.1	116.5	106.9	105.8	151.5	153.8	131.1	129.7			
Alberta	75,304	2,702,334	35.89	34.37	33.97	33.21	128.6	130.4	119.3	116.5	173.1	168.2	151.9	145.8			
British Columbia	171,406	6,285,882	36.73	34.57	34.74	34.80	134.1	133.7	118.5	127.5	173.1	162.5	145.1	157.0			
CANADA	1,859,719	64,984,768	34.94	32.64	31.97	32.15	118.6	118.5	109.5	117.2	160.6	149.9	135.5	146.4			
(b) Cities																	
Montreal	275,220	9,313,193	33.84	31.25	31.81	32.14	124.1	123.4	113.4	125.6	163.8	150.4	140.8	158.2			
Quebec City	24,775	711,583	28.72	27.94	27.40	28.27	101.5	103.4	96.9	140.9	136.6	137.7	126.7	192.7			
Toronto	247,137	8,754,822	35.42	33.17	32.39	32.26	120.7	121.0	113.6	124.9	159.1	149.3	136.8	149.7			
Ottawa	24,015	735,984	30.65	28.93	27.91	28.43	119.7	122.4	109.7	111.4	158.8	153.8	132.5	136.9			
Hamilton	58,712	2,124,905	36.19	33.36	32.31	33.67	109.7	108.0	105.1	122.7	144.6	131.3	123.7	137.6			
Windsor	33,677	1,445,966	42.94	40.05	42.12	44.22	106.0	103.7	99.2	122.1	120.7	110.2	110.7	142.8			
Winnipeg	64,681	2,096,559	32.41	30.48	29.97	28.80	124.5	126.2	116.2	120.5	158.5	151.0	136.8	137.0			
Vancouver	79,062	2,762,222	34.94	32.85	33.00	34.01	150.8	150.0	135.9	157.1	191.5	186.0	169.7	201.8			
Halifax	23,582	779,325	33.05	27.84	28.63	32.96	131.6	127.4	141.1	155.0	198.5	156.2	177.8	217.9			
Saint John	14,317	443,543	30.98	28.88	29.18	30.03	135.1	134.6	131.3	137.3	192.9	185.4	177.4	193.9			
Sherbrooke	10,090	299,918	29.72	24.06	26.10	25.82	111.8	108.1	104.8	106.0	159.7	129.0	130.2	132.8			
Three Rivers	9,667	324,294	32.87	31.26	30.13	28.77	119.3	116.9	100.3	119.1	151.7	141.4	116.9	130.7			
Kitchener - Waterloo	19,403	653,639	33.69	29.49	29.67	30.30	129.7	128.4	118.8	111.2	191.9	166.3	154.9	148.2			
London	24,889	812,475	32.64	30.20	30.01	29.48	139.4	135.5	120.8	119.8	178.1	160.1	143.4	140.3			
Port William - Port Arthur	9,920	362,279	36.52	35.26	34.61	36.05	69.9	72.3	69.3	111.0	96.6	95.2	89.6	149.4			
Regina	10,564	332,829	31.51	30.58	29.20	28.88	116.2	117.0	105.5	108.1	158.4	154.9	133.9	135.7			
Saskatoon	6,849	211,412	30.87	30.25	27.76	26.83	137.4	142.5	129.3	120.2	192.4	195.7	162.9	146.2			
Calgary	19,560	646,714	33.06	31.81	31.94	31.18	120.3	124.3	114.0	114.5	162.0	156.7	139.2	137.3			
Edmonton	19,210	607,811	31.64	30.12	30.05	29.16	139.3	140.5	128.7	125.6	181.0	173.7	158.4	150.2			
Victoria	13,518	456,226	33.75	31.74	31.51	34.19	156.1	154.9	142.2	166.3	209.9	195.7	178.6	226.7			
(c) Industries																	
Manufacturing	1,019,900	35,996,105	35.29	32.40	32.43	33.06	115.4	113.5	108.8	128.0	156.8	141.5	135.4	162.6			
Durable Goods	470,506	17,811,717	37.86	34.40	35.23	36.44	110.7	108.6	103.8	138.3	148.8	132.6	129.9	179.8			
Non-Durable Goods	526,037	17,238,770	32.77	30.29	29.69	29.06	120.0	117.9	113.7	119.2	166.5	151.2	142.3	145.9			
Electric Light and Power	23,357	945,618	40.49	39.72	38.61	37.48	116.7	118.9	106.7	94.3	148.1	147.9	127.0	109.7			
Lumber	114,115	3,622,682	31.75	32.35	26.12	25.13	237.5	234.0	217.0	197.3	378.9	380.5	285.0	249.4			
Mining	75,985	3,183,963	41.90	35.50	39.41	31.25	91.2	86.9	85.1	85.5	120.0	96.9	106.4	107.1			
Communications	41,831	1,405,895	33.61	33.63	32.31	31.25	159.6	159.4	131.0	113.4	196.8	195.6	155.6	130.9			
Transportation	167,651	7,855,028	43.87	43.06	39.25	38.98	132.2	133.6	123.7	119.6	177.2	175.8	148.4	145.3			
Construction and Maintenance	157,137	5,263,488	33.50	31.00	31.24	29.98	87.6	90.0	73.7	64.7	127.6	121.3	100.1	85.0			
Services	57,930	1,318,087	22.75	22.19	20.36	19.70	130.5	129.9	123.1	115.9	183.7	178.4	155.8	142.1			
Trade	225,170	6,839,520	30.37	29.00	27.92	26.52	126.6	135.4	113.9	108.0	163.1	166.5	135.0	122.0			
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,859,719	64,984,768	34.94	32.64	31.97	32.15	118.6	118.5	109.5	117.2	160.6	149.9	135.5	146.4			
Finance	78,878	2,871,251	36.40	35.75	34.25	32.83	130.7	128.6	117.1	110.8	164.7	159.1	139.1	126.2			
TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,938,597	67,856,019	35.00	32.77	32.06	32.18	119.1	119.0	109.8	117.0	160.1	150.2	135.7	145.6			

1/ This classification comprises the following:- iron and steel, non-ferrous metals, electrical apparatus, lumber, musical instruments and clay, glass and stone products. The non-durable group includes the remaining manufacturing industries, as listed in Tables 4 and 7, with the exception of electric light and power.

Improvement was reported in many branches of manufacturing, that in the textile and iron and steel divisions being most noteworthy. There were important seasonal losses in animal food processing, while activity in fur and chemical factories was also reduced.

Taken as a unit, the non-manufacturing industries showed curtailment which in many cases was seasonal in character. The largest reductions were those of 4,332 persons in construction, and 15,594 in trade, in each of which the percentage decline was below-average. The trend was also unfavourable in transportation, while heightened activity was indicated in logging, mining, communications and services.

PAYROLLS.

The weekly salaries and wages distributed at Feb. 1 by the co-operating establishments in the eight leading industries totalled \$64,984,768, a sum which exceeded by 7.1 p.c., the disbursements of \$60,657,630 reported at Jan. 1 for the holiday week. The latest average earnings were \$34.94; as compared with \$32.64 at Jan. 1, there was a rise of \$2.30, a sum which did not greatly differ from the advance of \$2.05 indicated at Feb. 1, 1946. The average then, however, was decidedly lower, standing at \$31.97. The per capita figures for Feb. 1 in earlier years of the record were as follows: 1945, \$32.15; 1944, \$31.76; 1943, \$29.96, and 1942, \$27.65.

Including the statistics for financial institutions, the sums reported as having been distributed in weekly payrolls at the beginning of February amounted to \$67,856,019, as compared with \$63,431,201 a month earlier. The indicated employees in the nine leading industries numbered 1,938,597 at Feb. 1, and 1,935,892 at Jan. 1. The average earnings in the nine major industrial groups, including finance, were \$35.00 at the date under review, as compared with \$32.77 at Jan. 1, 1947, and \$32.06 at Feb. 1, 1946.

The table on page 2 summarizes the latest statistics of employment and payrolls for the leading industrial groups, the provinces and economic areas, and the larger cities, and gives comparisons as at Jan. 1, 1947, and Feb. 1, 1946. In the table on page 4 appears a record for the eight leading industries as a whole and for manufacturing, showing the movements of employment and payrolls monthly from 1943.

The index numbers of payrolls are based on the amounts disbursed by the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, as 100. To facilitate comparisons of the trends of employment and payrolls, the indexes of employment have been converted from their original base, 1926=100, to June 1, 1941, as 100. The table on page 4 indicates that in the period for which data are available, there has been a general increase of 18.6 p.c. in the number of persons in recorded employment in the eight leading industrial groups, while the aggregate weekly salaries and wages of these persons have risen by 60.6 p.c. Including finance, the gain in employment from June 1, 1941, to Feb. 1, 1947, amounted to 19.1 p.c., and that in payrolls, to 60.7 p.c. The explanation previously given for the generally greater rise in the payrolls than in the number of employees may again be stated:- (1) the high level of employment still indicated in the heavy manufacturing industries despite the curtailment which preceded and followed the conclusion of the war, (2) the payment of cost-of-living allowances to the majority of workers; the rates at which these allowances were calculated were increased on more than one occasion before their absorption into the basic wage-rates as from Feb. 15, 1944, (3) the progressive up-grading of employees as they gained experience in their work, (4) the payment of higher wage-rates in a large number of industries and establishments, and (5) diminution in the numbers and proportions of women workers.

INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT, PAYROLLS AND WEEKLY EARNINGS, BASED ON JUNE 1, 1941=100, TOGETHER WITH PER CAPITA WEEKLY EARNINGS.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Eight Leading Industries					Manufacturing				
Date	Index Numbers of			Per Capita Weekly Earnings	Index Numbers of			Per Capita Weekly Earnings	Date
	Employment	Aggregate Payrolls	Per Capita Weekly Earnings		Employment	Aggregate Payrolls	Per Capita Weekly Earnings		
June 1, 1941	100.0	100.0	100.0	\$25.25	100.0	100.0	100.0	\$25.57	June 1, 1941
Jan. 1, 1944	121.5	140.4	117.6	29.69	134.8	156.5	118.0	30.18	Jan. 1, 1944
Feb. 1	119.8	148.1	125.8	31.76	135.3	170.6	120.4	32.78	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	118.8	149.1	128.2	32.27	134.8	172.2	130.0	33.23	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	118.1	148.6	128.2	32.37	134.2	171.7	130.2	33.28	Apr. 1
May 1	116.5	146.2	127.8	32.26	132.9	168.1	128.7	32.92	May 1
June 1	118.1	146.0	125.9	31.80	132.8	166.7	127.6	32.64	June 1
July 1	120.0	148.1	125.6	31.72	134.4	167.7	126.9	32.44	July 1
Aug. 1	120.7	148.4	125.3	31.63	133.9	166.8	126.6	32.38	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	121.5	149.6	125.5	31.69	134.6	168.6	127.3	32.55	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	120.0	151.0	128.2	32.36	133.2	169.2	129.1	33.02	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	120.4	151.0	127.9	32.29	131.7	168.1	129.8	33.20	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	121.6	152.1	127.1	32.19	131.0	168.0	130.4	33.35	Dec. 1
Jan. 1, 1945	118.1	138.1	119.2	30.10	126.6	147.1	118.2	30.22	Jan. 1, 1945
Feb. 1	117.2	146.4	127.3	32.15	128.0	162.6	129.3	33.06	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	116.7	148.8	129.9	32.81	127.6	164.7	131.2	33.56	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	115.8	144.1	126.7	32.00	126.7	158.7	127.3	32.55	Apr. 1
May 1	114.9	145.4	128.9	32.55	125.4	161.9	131.4	33.59	May 1
June 1	114.8	143.3	127.1	32.10	124.4	157.2	128.6	32.88	June 1
July 1	114.9	144.5	128.0	32.32	123.3	156.3	128.8	32.94	July 1
Aug. 1	114.6	143.0	127.1	32.09	121.5	152.9	128.0	32.73	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	113.2	141.1	127.0	32.06	118.2	148.0	127.4	32.58	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	110.5	137.9	127.0	32.08	112.1	140.4	127.3	32.54	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	112.1	139.3	126.6	31.95	110.9	139.3	127.6	32.64	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	113.4	139.5	125.3	31.63	109.6	136.7	126.9	32.44	Dec. 1
Jan. 1, 1946	110.2	127.6	118.5	29.92	107.1	121.2	115.3	29.49	Jan. 1, 1946
Feb. 1	109.5	135.5	126.6	31.97	108.8	135.4	126.8	32.43	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	109.4	137.3	128.5	32.44	108.7	135.3	126.8	32.43	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	110.6	139.1	128.6	32.48	110.1	138.7	128.4	32.82	Apr. 1
May 1	110.9	137.6	126.9	32.05	110.8	137.1	126.1	32.24	May 1
June 1	111.3	136.6	125.5	31.68	109.9	134.3	124.5	31.83	June 1
July 1	113.7	141.9	127.7	32.25	111.4	138.5	126.6	32.37	July 1
Aug. 1	113.2	143.1	129.3	32.64	109.6	137.5	127.7	32.68	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	114.9	145.6	129.6	32.72	111.4	140.1	127.9	32.71	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	116.6	149.8	131.3	33.15	112.1	143.0	129.9	33.18	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	119.6	154.4	132.0	33.33	114.8	147.5	130.8	33.45	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	121.6	159.9	134.5	33.95	115.6	153.6	135.1	34.54	Dec. 1
Jan. 1, 1947	118.5	149.9	129.3	32.64	113.5	141.5	126.7	32.40	Jan. 1, 1947
Feb. 1	118.6	160.6	138.4	34.94	115.4	156.8	138.0	35.29	Feb. 1
Mar. 1									Mar. 1
Apr. 1									Apr. 1
May 1									May 1
June 1									June 1
July 1									July 1
Aug. 1									Aug. 1
Sept. 1									Sept. 1
Oct. 1									Oct. 1
Nov. 1									Nov. 1
Dec. 1									Dec. 1

Explanation of the Method Used in Tabulating the Monthly Statistics of Payrolls.

The questionnaire used asks employers to furnish data showing the gross earnings of their employees in the last pay periods in the month, the employees and their earnings to be grouped according to the duration of their pay periods; the payrolls reported include amounts deducted for taxes, Unemployment Insurance contributions, etc. Cost-of-living allowances, incorporated in the basic wage-rates as from Feb. 15, 1944, are included, as was the case before their incorporation in the basic rates. Incentive and production bonuses are also included. The statements furnished show the amounts earned in monthly, semi-monthly, fortnightly and weekly pay periods; occasionally data for other periods are given. Many firms furnish information for different categories of employees who are paid at each of these intervals, while others habitually use only one or two pay periods in their time-keeping.

In the Bureau, the statistics of earnings reported for any period exceeding a week are reduced to the proportions which would be earned in one week, the numerator of the fractions ordinarily used for this purpose being six days, the standard working week; the denominators of the fractions are the numbers of working days in the different pay periods, excluding only the Sundays. Where operations are continuous, the numerator of the fraction is seven, the denominator being the total number of days in the pay period, including Sundays. In the case of salaried employees paid at annual or monthly rates, so that their earnings are not affected by variations in the number of working days in the month, fixed proportions are used to reduce the earnings to a weekly basis, without regard to the length of the calendar month.

The sums resulting from these various calculations are then aggregated to give the total amounts which would be paid for services rendered in one week by the persons on the payrolls of the co-operating establishments. The employees reported are not in all cases necessarily employed for a period of six days by one employer. As has previously been stated in connection with the figures of employment, the inclusion of casual workers to a greater extent than was the case in the former surveys, as a result of the collection of the statistics of payrolls, constitutes an element of incomparability in the present statistics of employment, and those tabulated prior to April, 1941.

An examination of the figures shows that despite a seasonal slackening in the non-manufacturing industries at Feb. 1, the increase during the period for which statistics of payrolls are available has been relatively greater than that in the manufacturing industries, a situation greatly differing from that prevailing during the war. Thus at Feb. 1, the index of factory employment showed an increase of 15.4 p.c. from June 1, 1941, since when the weekly salaries and wages have risen by 56.8 p.c., whereas in the non-manufacturing classes, the advance in this comparison amounted to 22.8 p.c. in the case of employment, and to 65.5 p.c. in the case of payrolls.

In regard to the marked variations shown in the average earnings of workers in the different industrial classes, it must be borne in mind that the sex distribution of such persons is an important factor, frequently associated with variations in the age groups; the table on page 6, and that on the last page of this bulletin, show the distribution indicated at Feb. 1, 1947, with comparisons as at Jan. 1, 1947, and Feb. 1, 1946. In general, the female workers tend to belong to the younger age classes, in which the earnings are naturally lower than among those of greater experience. The matter of short-time or overtime may also considerably influence the reported aggregates and averages, which likewise reflect variations in the extent of which casual labour is used. The degree of skill generally required of workers in the industry is obviously also an extremely important factor.

THE SEX DISTRIBUTION OF THE PERSONS IN RECORDED EMPLOYMENT.

In the last year, statistics have been collected monthly to show the sex distribution of the workers in recorded employment; in 1944 and 1945, such enquiries were made semi-annually, at Apr. 1 and Oct. 1, while earlier surveys of sex distribution were undertaken at Oct. 1 in 1943 and 1942. The returns for the date under review indicate that in the eight leading industries the reported staff of 1,859,719 was made up of 402,096 women and 1,457,623 men, there being 216 workers of the former sex in each 1,000. In the nine leading industries, 438,168 women and 1,500,429 men were employed by the co-operating establishments, in which the ratio was 226 women per 1,000 of both sexes. Of the Jan. 1 personnel in the eight leading industries, 408,389 or 220 per 1,000 were women, and 1,449,925 or 780 per 1,000 were men; in the nine leading industries were reported 444,353 women, and 1,491,539 men, the proportion of women then having been 230 per 1,000. In the month, there was thus an increase of 8,890, or 0.6 p.c., in the number of male employees, but the number of women declined by 1.4 p.c. The falling off among the latter sex was seasonal in character, taking place very largely in retail trade.

As compared with Feb. 1, 1946, there was an increase of 10.1 p.c. in the reported number of males in recorded employment, and of 2.3 p.c. in the number of women in the eight leading industries, in which the ratio of women per 1,000 workers a year ago was 229. In the nine leading industries, the reported number of men has risen by 10.6 p.c. in the 12 months, and that of women, by 1.7 p.c. The proportion of women at Feb. 1, 1946, in the nine leading groups was 241 per 1,000 employees of both sexes.

TABLES.

The latest statistics of employment and payrolls are summarized in the table on page 2, while Tables 1 to 5 at the end of this report contain the latest data of employment and payrolls, together with index numbers as at Jan. 1 and Feb. 1, 1947, and Feb. 1, 1946. In these tables, the index numbers of employment, calculated on their original base, 1926=100, have been converted to June 1, 1941, for comparison with the data of earnings. For all general purposes, apart from comparison with the

The Sex Distribution of the Workers in Recorded Employment in the Provinces, the Leading Cities, and the Nine Major Industrial Groups at Feb. 1, 1947, with Comparisons as at Jan. 1, 1947 and Feb. 1, 1946.

Geographical and Industrial Unit	Feb. 1, 1947 ^{2/}				Jan. 1, 1947		Feb. 1, 1946	
	Total	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
(a) Provinces	No.	No.	No.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	
Maritime Provinces	133,912	114,200	19,712	85.3	14.7	84.9	15.1	
Prince Edward Island	2,881	2,101	780	72.9	27.1	73.5	26.5	
Nova Scotia	74,716	64,463	10,253	86.3	13.7	85.8	14.2	
New Brunswick	56,315	47,636	8,679	84.6	15.4	84.3	15.7	
Quebec	583,375	444,983	138,392	76.3	23.7	76.4	23.6	
Ontario	818,934	620,421	198,513	75.8	24.2	75.1	24.9	
Prairie Provinces	225,582	176,935	48,647	78.4	21.6	78.0	22.0	
Manitoba	103,709	79,000	24,709	76.2	23.8	75.6	24.4	
Saskatchewan	43,211	34,261	8,950	79.3	20.7	78.9	21.1	
Alberta	78,662	63,674	14,988	80.9	19.1	80.8	19.2	
British Columbia	176,794	143,890	32,904	81.4	18.6	80.6	19.4	
CANADA	1,938,597	1,500,429	438,168	77.4	22.6	77.0	23.0	
(b) Cities								
Montreal	291,628	202,530	89,098	69.4	30.6	69.3	30.7	
Quebec	26,072	18,323	7,749	70.3	29.7	69.8	30.2	
Toronto	264,901	175,817	89,084	66.4	33.6	65.7	34.3	
Ottawa	27,601	18,092	9,509	65.5	34.5	63.8	36.2	
Hamilton	60,025	43,691	16,334	72.8	27.2	71.9	28.1	
Windsor	34,352	28,798	5,554	83.8	16.2	83.6	16.4	
Winnipeg	68,667	47,085	21,582	68.6	31.4	67.8	32.2	
Vancouver	82,523	61,047	21,476	74.0	26.0	72.9	27.1	
Halifax	23,582	18,113	5,469	76.8	23.2	73.4	26.6	
St. John	14,317	10,687	3,630	74.6	25.4	74.0	26.0	
Sherbrooke	10,090	6,474	3,616	64.2	35.8	63.8	36.2	
Three Rivers	9,867	7,309	2,558	74.1	25.9	74.0	26.0	
Kitchener - Waterloo	19,403	13,393	6,010	69.0	31.0	68.9	31.1	
London	24,889	17,172	7,717	69.0	31.0	68.8	31.2	
Ft. William - Pt. Arthur	9,920	8,320	1,600	83.9	16.1	82.7	17.3	
Regina	10,564	6,641	3,923	62.9	37.1	61.5	38.5	
Saskatoon	6,849	4,954	1,895	72.3	27.7	70.8	29.2	
Calgary	19,560	14,508	5,052	74.2	25.8	74.0	26.0	
Edmonton	19,210	13,153	6,057	68.5	31.5	67.8	32.2	
Victoria	13,518	10,141	3,377	75.0	25.0	74.3	25.7	
(c) Industries								
Manufacturing	1,019,900	782,155	237,745	76.7	23.3	76.9	23.1	
Durable Goods ^{1/}	470,506	416,074	54,432	88.4	11.6	88.4	11.6	
Non-Durable Goods	526,037	345,416	180,621	65.7	34.3	66.1	33.9	
Electric Light and Power	23,357	20,665	2,692	88.5	11.5	88.7	11.3	
Logging	114,115	112,262	1,853	98.4	1.6	98.4	1.6	
Mining	75,985	74,440	1,545	98.0	2.0	97.9	2.1	
Communications	41,831	18,896	22,935	45.2	54.8	45.0	55.0	
Transportation	167,651	156,765	10,886	93.5	6.5	93.4	6.6	
Construction and Maintenance	157,137	153,654	3,483	97.8	2.2	97.9	2.1	
Services	57,930	26,375	31,555	45.5	54.5	45.5	54.5	
Trade	225,170	133,076	92,094	59.1	40.9	56.1	43.9	
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,859,719	1,457,623	402,096	78.4	21.6	78.0	22.0	
Finance	78,878	42,806	36,072	54.3	45.7	53.6	46.4	
TOTAL - ALL INDUSTRIES	1,938,597	1,500,429	438,168	77.4	22.6	77.0	23.0	

^{1/} This classification comprises the following:- iron and steel, non-ferrous metals, electrical apparatus, lumber, musical instruments and clay, glass and stone products. The non-durable group includes the remaining manufacturing industries with the exception of electric light and power. ^{2/} The February data are subject to revision.

payroll statistics, however, the index numbers of employment in Tables 6 to 11, based on 1926=100, should be used.

The table on page 6 summarizes for the provinces, the cities and the major industrial divisions, the latest statistics of employment, showing the numbers and proportions of male and female workers reported at Feb. 1, 1947, with comparisons from earlier surveys; in this table, the provincial and city figures given are those for the nine leading industries, including the employees reported in financial institutions, excluded in most cases from the data given in the table on page 2. Table 12 shows the sex distribution in a considerable list of industries in the Dominion as a whole at the date under review, with comparative statistics as at Jan. 1, 1947, and Feb. 1, 1946.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY INDUSTRIES.

Manufacturing.

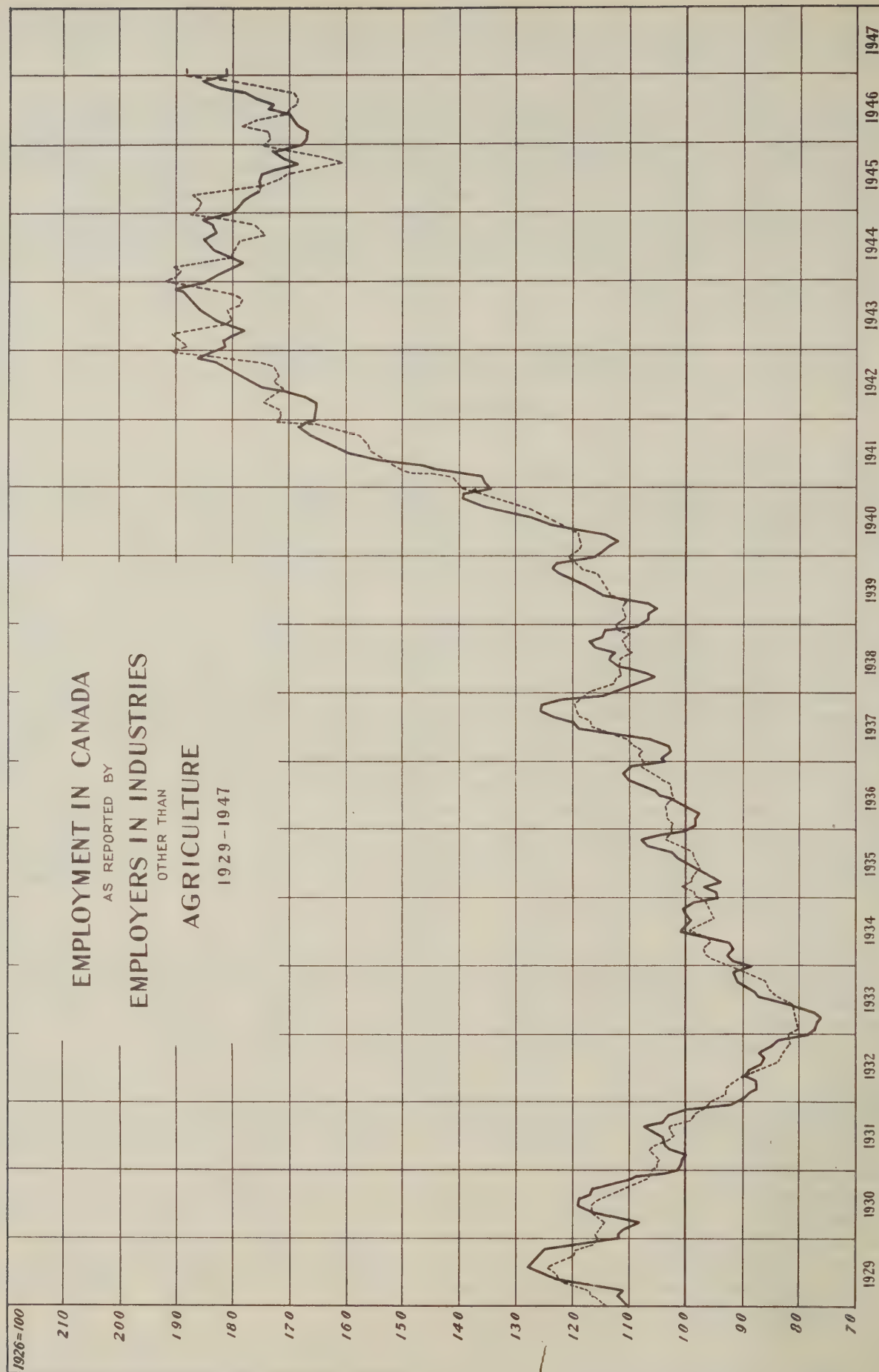
Employment in manufacturing showed a decidedly upward movement at the beginning of February, when the expansion was greater than that noted at Feb. 1 in 1946 or immediately preceding years, although the percentage gain was below-average in the experience of pre-war winters. The increase was also rather smaller than the seasonal decline which had been indicated at the first of January of the present year.

The improvement at the date under review was quite evenly divided between the durable and the non-durable manufactured goods industries, some 8,900 additional employees being taken on in the former, and over 9,050 in the latter group. The leather, lumber, vegetable food, pulp and paper, printing and publishing, rubber, textile, tobacco, chemical, clay, glass and stone, electrical apparatus, iron and steel, non-ferrous metal and miscellaneous manufacturing divisions reported greater activity at the beginning of February. The most noteworthy expansion was in textiles, in which the gain of over 6,050 workers was above-average for midwinter, and in iron and steel plants, which added almost 5,000 men and women. The increases in the remaining industries just mentioned were on a smaller scale. On the other hand, there were contractions in animal food, fur and beverage factories; the largest losses, of over 2,000 persons, took place in the first-named, in which meat and fish packing plants and dairies were slacker.

The 9,119 factories furnishing data at the beginning of February had a combined working force of 1,019,900 men and women, an increase of 17,560 over their staffs in the preceding survey. The index, at 193.9, was 1.7 p.c. above the Jan. 1 figure of 190.6, and exceeded by 6.1 p.c. that of 182.8 at Feb. 1, 1946. As compared with the index of 215.0 at Feb. 1, 1945, however, there was a loss of 9.8 p.c.

Payrolls in Manufacturing.—An important advance was recorded in the weekly salaries and wages at Feb. 1 as compared with a month earlier; the latest disbursements aggregated \$35,996,105, exceeding by 10.8 p.c. the sum of \$32,480,547 reported by the same manufacturers at Jan. 1. This gain was due mainly to a return to more normal working conditions following the year-end holidays, which had affected the figures given in the preceding survey, but the payment of higher wage-rates in certain industries was also a factor. The per capita earnings, which had declined from \$34.54 at Dec. 1 to \$32.40 at Jan. 1, rose to a new high level at the date under review, when the average was \$35.29, as compared with \$32.43 at Feb. 1, 1946, \$33.06 at Feb. 1, 1945, and \$32.78 at Feb. 1, 1944.

Based on the weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the co-operating employers at June 1, 1941, as 100, the latest index number of payrolls was 156.8, as compared with 141.5 at the beginning of January, and 135.4 at Feb. 1, 1946. In the last 12



The heavy curve is based upon the number of persons employed at the first day of the month by the firms reporting, compared with the average employment they afforded in the calendar year 1926 as 100. The broken curve shows this crude curve corrected for seasonal variation as determined by the experience of the years 1929-1937.

months, the increase in the aggregate weekly payrolls of those in recorded employment amounts to 15.8 p.c., as compared with that of 6.1 p.c. in the number of workers.

The Sex Distribution of the Workers Reported in Manufacturing.

The women on the payrolls of the plants co-operating at Feb. 1 numbered 237,745, or 233 per 1,000 workers in recorded employment, as compared with 231 per 1,000 at Jan. 1, 1947, and 246 per 1,000 at Feb. 1, 1946. In the month, there was an increase of some 6,465 or 2.8 p.c. in the reported women workers, and of about 11,095 or 1.4 p.c. in the number of male employees.

The greatest advances as compared with Jan. 1 in the employment of men took place in the iron and steel, lumber and non-ferrous metal groups. Among women, activity at Feb. 1 was at a decidedly higher level than was the case a month earlier in textile factories, and there were smaller gains in the leather, food, rubber, tobacco, electrical apparatus and miscellaneous manufactured goods industries.

As compared with Feb. 1, 1946, there were important increases in employment for men in manufacturing, but the gain among women was small, amounting only to 0.5 p.c. The increase among men was 7.9 p.c., while that in the total number of persons in recorded employment in manufacturing was 6.1 p.c.

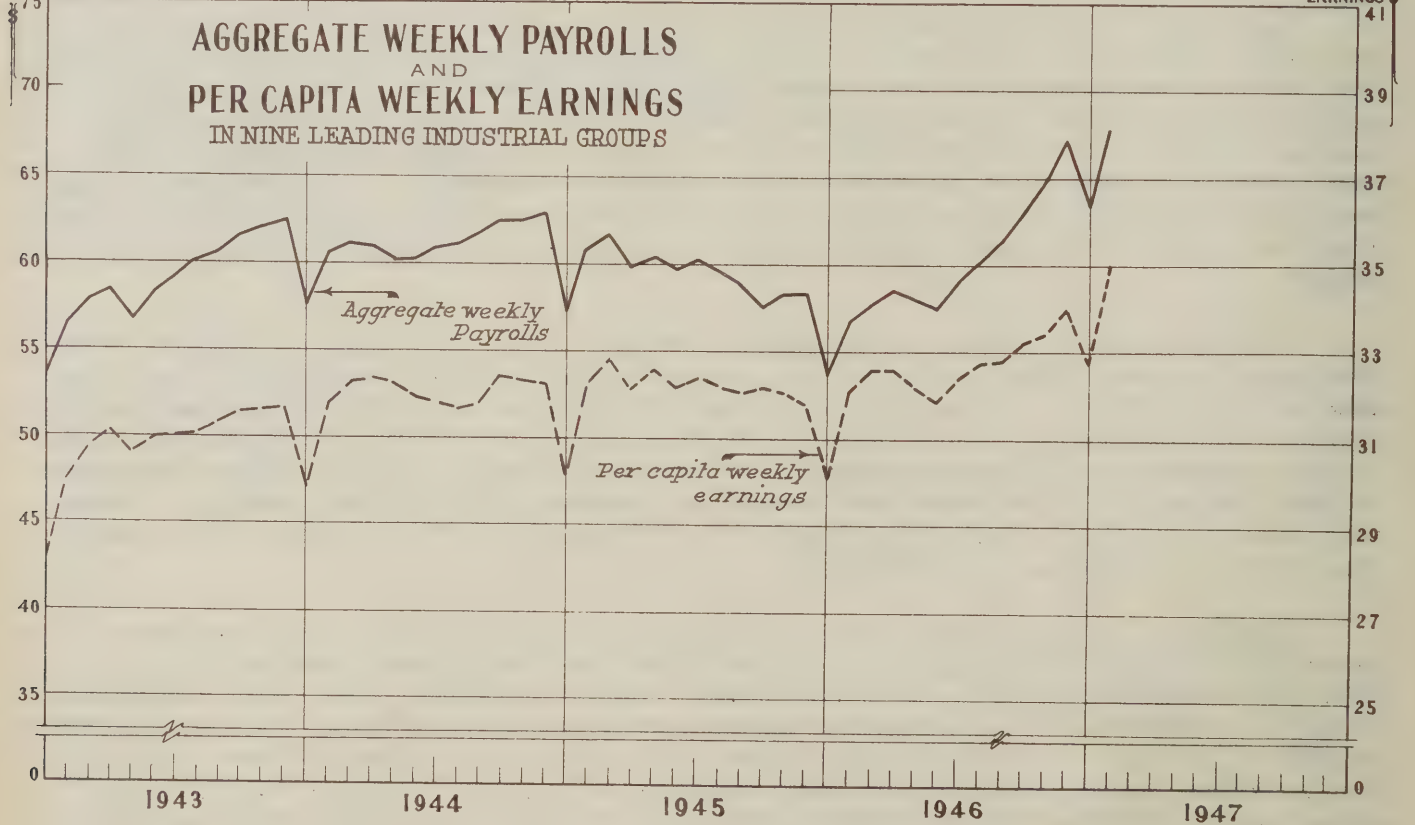
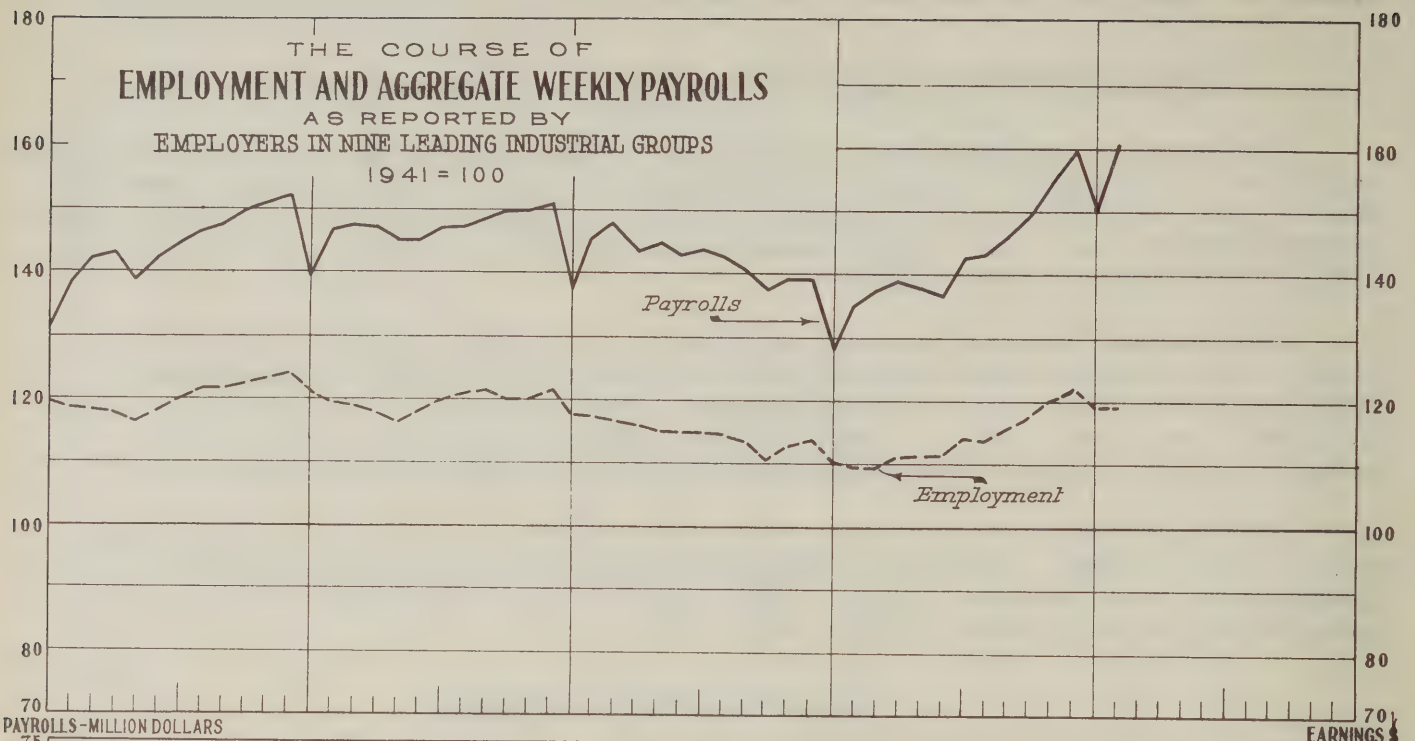
Non-Manufacturing Industries.

Logging.- Employment in logging continued to expand, the 638 co-operating employers reporting a personnel of 114,115 persons, as compared with 112,457 at Jan. 1. The index of employment, at 376.0, was higher than at the same date in any other winter of the record; as compared with 343.5 at Feb. 1, 1946, there was a gain of 9.5 p.c., which was accompanied by that of 33 p.c. in the index of payrolls. The weekly salaries and wages indicated at the latest date amounted to \$3,622,682, being less by 0.4 p.c. than the total of \$3,637,612 in the preceding survey; the sums then disbursed had in some cases included payment for services rendered earlier in the season.

The per capita earnings declined from \$32.35 at Jan. 1, 1947, to \$31.75 at the date under review. The Feb. 1, 1946, average had been \$26.12, and that at the same date in 1945, \$25.13. It must be noted that the figures of aggregate and per capita earnings in logging do not include the value of board and lodging, frequently a part of the remuneration of workers engaged in bush operations. The high labour turnover in many camps is also an important factor in lowering the reported earnings. These vary greatly in the different provinces, the average in British Columbia being much higher than elsewhere. (See Table 2).

Mining.- The trend was upward in the mining division at Feb. 1, when the extraction of metallic ores and of coal afforded more employment than at Jan. 1. Other non-metallic minerals, however, showed reduced activity. Data were tabulated from 618 operators, with a combined working force of 75,985 persons, as compared with 72,432 at Jan. 1. The index in the mining group as a whole advanced from 154.0 in the preceding report, to 161.6 at the beginning of February, when it was 7.2 p.c. above that of 150.8 at Feb. 1, 1946. The index of payrolls showed a gain of 12.8 p.c. in the 12 months. The weekly payrolls distributed at the date under review aggregated \$3,183,963, as compared with \$2,571,693 in the preceding period of observation. The resumption of work following the holidays was largely responsible for the higher employment and earnings. The per capita figure rose from \$35.50 at Jan. 1, to \$41.90 at Feb. 1, as compared with \$39.41 at Feb. 1, 1946.

Communications.- There was a small increase in employment in communications at



Feb. 1, when a staff of 41,831 was reported by the co-operating companies, whose employees at Jan. 1 had numbered 41,762. The slight gain was contra-seasonal. The salaries and wages paid at the date under review aggregated \$1,405,895, as compared with \$1,404,323 in the preceding return. The per capita weekly earnings showed little general change, falling from \$33.63 at Jan. 1, to \$33.61 at the first of February, as compared with \$32.31 at Feb. 1, 1946, when the index of employment, at 127.3, had been 21.8 p.c. lower than that of 155.1 at the date under review. The gain in the payroll index in the 12 months was 26.5 p.c.

Transportation.- A further contraction in employment was recorded in transportation at Feb. 1, according to data furnished by 737 employers with 167,651 men and women on their staffs, 1,770 fewer than in their last report. The loss was not equal to that usually indicated at the time of year, and was also smaller than the decline at Feb. 1, 1946. There was a falling-off in all branches of the group, the largest being in steam railway operation. The index, at 130.6, was 6.9 p.c. higher than that of 122.2 at the same date of last winter.

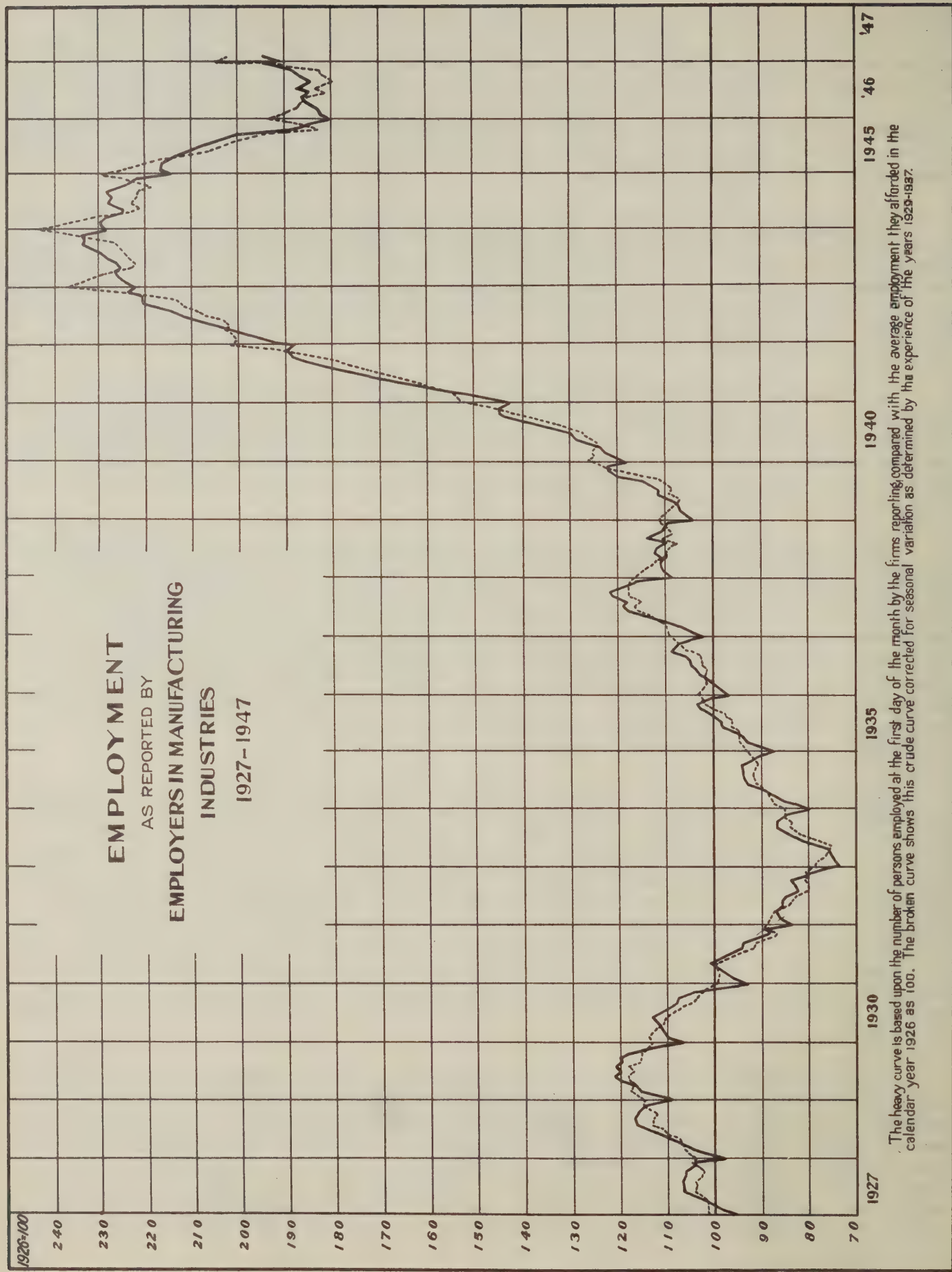
The reported transportation employees were paid the sum of \$7,355,028 at the date under review, for services rendered in the week preceding. Their payrolls had totalled \$7,295,112 at Jan. 1, when the per capita figure, at \$43.06, was lower than that of \$43.87 at Feb. 1. At the same date in 1946, the average had been \$39.25, and that in 1945, \$38.98. The latest index of payrolls was 19.4 p.c. higher than at the beginning of February of last year.

Construction and Maintenance.- There were important losses in highway work at the date under review, but building and railway construction and maintenance afforded more employment. The 2,028 contractors from whom data were received had a working force of 157,137 persons, as compared with 161,469 at Jan. 1. The weekly salaries and wages paid by these employers aggregated \$5,263,488, exceeding by 5.1 p.c. the total of \$5,005,876 indicated in the preceding period of observation. The average earnings rose from \$31.00 at Jan. 1, to \$33.50 at the beginning of February, as compared with \$31.24 at the same date in 1946. At 121.8, the latest index of employment was higher by 19 p.c. than that of 102.4 at Feb. 1 of last winter, since when there has been a rise of 27.5 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

Services.- Heightened activity was indicated in laundries and dry-cleaning establishments, while hotels and restaurants released some employees; 921 firms in the service division reported an increase of 261 workers, bringing their staffs to 57,930 at the beginning of February. The persons in recorded employment were paid the sum of \$1,318,087 in weekly payrolls, as compared with \$1,279,951 at Jan. 1. In the last 12 months, there has been a rise of 6.1 p.c. in employment, accompanied by that of 17.9 p.c. in payrolls. The per capita figures were \$22.19 at Jan. 1 and \$22.75 at Feb. 1, 1947, as compared with \$20.36 a year earlier. Attention must again be drawn to the fact that in hotels and restaurants, as in logging, many of those employed receive board and lodging as part of their remuneration; the former group made up some two-thirds of the total reported in the service division at the beginning of February.

Trade.- Marked curtailment in employment was noted in trade at the date under review, following the extremely large gains shown in immediately preceding surveys. Data were compiled from 3,131 merchandising establishments with a staff of 225,170 men and women, 15,594 fewer than at the beginning of January. The salaries and wages distributed by these firms amounted to \$6,839,520, as compared with \$6,982,516 at Jan. 1. The loss in the payrolls was proportionately less than that in the number of employees, so that the average earnings increased, rising from \$29.00 in the last report, to \$30.37 at the date under review, as compared with \$27.92 at the same date of last year.

The latest index number of employment in trade was 198.5; this was 11.1 p.c.



The heavy curve is based upon the number of persons employed at the first day of the month by the firms reporting, compared with the average employment they afforded in the calendar year 1926 as 100. The broken curve shows this crude curve corrected for seasonal variation as determined by the experience of the years 1929-1937.

above the Feb. 1, 1946, figure of 178.6. The index of payrolls showed a rise of 20.8 p.c. in the 12 months.

Financial Institutions.- The 945 co-operating financial institutions and branches had a personnel of 78,878, as against 77,578 at Jan. 1. The indicated salaries and wages amounted to \$2,871,251, as compared with \$2,773,571 paid by the same establishments on or about Jan. 1. The weekly earnings averaged \$36.40, as compared with \$35.75 in the preceding survey, and \$34.25 at Feb. 1, 1946. The index of employment in financial institutions stood at 151.8, as compared with 135.9 at Feb. 1, 1946; since then, the index number of payrolls has risen by 18.4 p.c.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY ECONOMIC AREAS.

Industrial activity in Nova Scotia, Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia increased at the beginning of February, but there were declines in employment in the remaining provinces, those in New Brunswick being largest. In Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick and Saskatchewan, the reported weekly salaries and wages were also lower than at Jan. 1; in the other provinces the aggregate payrolls were higher, showing general recovery from the losses due to the observance of the year-end holidays. In all areas, the average earnings per person in recorded employment were higher than at Jan. 1, also exceeding the per capita figures at Feb. 1 of last year.

Maritime Provinces.- Employment in the Maritime Area showed further seasonal curtailment at Feb. 1, when the loss was below the average in the experience of past years. The trend was downward in Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick, but improvement was indicated in Nova Scotia. Data were received from 1,258 firms employing 129,732 men and women, a number which was less by 1,499, or 1.1 p.c., than that at Jan. 1. The latest index, at 167.4, was one p.c. above that of 165.7 at the beginning of February of last year.

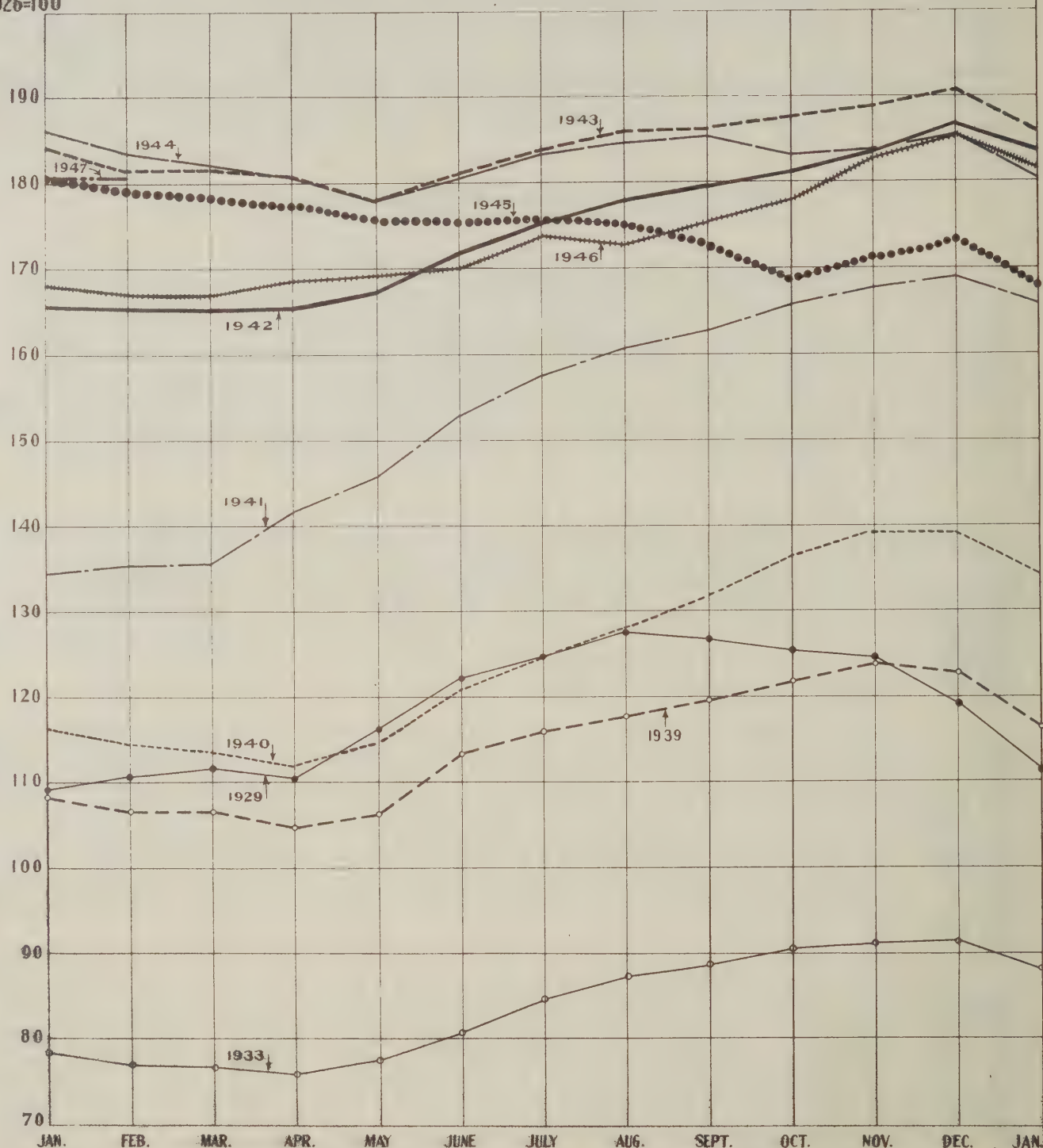
In spite of the contraction in industrial employment at the date under review, there was an advance of 12.6 p.c. in the payrolls distributed as compared with Jan. 1, when the losses at the holiday season had been particularly marked. The salaries and wages distributed aggregated \$4,273,349, as compared with \$3,796,669 at Jan. 1. The average per employee was \$32.94, a sum higher by \$4.01 than that of \$28.93 indicated in the last report, when the figure had been decidedly lower than that of \$30.83 at the beginning of December. The Feb. 1, 1946, per capita was \$30.42, and that at Feb. 1, 1945, \$31.39. The latest payroll index was 9.4 p.c. higher than at the same date a year ago.

Manufacturing in the Maritime Provinces as a whole showed some recovery as compared with a month earlier, mainly in lumber, vegetable food, textile and iron and steel factories. Among the non-manufacturing divisions, the trends were mixed. Important additions to the working forces were reported in mining and transportation; the former had been seriously affected by the year-end holidays. On the other hand, construction and trade showed decided curtailment. The shrinkage in construction work involved the release of over 3,900 workers.

Quebec.- There was a slight increase in Quebec at Feb. 1; this compared favourably with the loss indicated at the same date in 1946, but was seasonal in the experience of pre-war years. The 4,586 co-operating establishments reported a staff of 561,548 at the date under review, as compared with 560,328 at Jan. 1; of the former number, 128,847 were women, a ratio of 237 per 1,000 workers. The increase of 1,220 employees, or 0.2 p.c., was accompanied by a seasonal rise of \$1,184,504, or 6.7 p.c., in the weekly salaries and wages disbursed. These amounted to

EMPLOYMENT IN CANADA AS REPORTED BY EMPLOYERS IN INDUSTRIES OTHER THAN AGRICULTURE 1929 AND 1933 AND 1939 TO 1947

1926=100



The curve is based upon the number of employees at work at the first day of the month as indicated by the firms reporting in comparison with the average employment they afforded during the calendar year 1926 as 100. Curves are plotted for 1929, the year of maximum industrial activity; for 1933, when employment was at its minimum in the record since 1920, and for the years since 1938

\$18,764,366, an average of \$33.42 per employee. The per capita earnings at Jan. 1, 1947, had been \$31.37, the figure having been lowered from that of \$32.65 at Dec. 1 as a result of the loss of working time during the year-end holidays. The average at Feb. 1 in 1946 was \$30.65, and that in 1945, \$30.57. The index number of payrolls at the latest date was 19.8 p.c. above that at Feb. 1 a year ago, while the index of employment, at 187.1, was higher by 9.8 p.c.

Manufacturing showed greater activity in Quebec at the beginning of February, and there were advances in mining and construction. On the other hand, curtailment was noted in logging, transportation and trade. These declines were mainly seasonal in character, the most noteworthy being those of 3,460 workers in trade. Within the manufacturing group, there were additions to the personnel in practically all divisions except animal food and fur manufacturing. The largest gains took place in textile factories, which reported the addition of over 3,200 men and women.

Ontario.— The trend of employment in Ontario was upward, although the percentage increase was smaller than usual at the beginning of February in the years since 1920. The 7,042 firms furnishing data had a combined working force of 782,789, as compared with 777,592 in their last return. The latest aggregate of weekly salaries and wages was considerably higher, standing at \$28,051,128, as compared with \$25,935,146 at the beginning of January; the average per employee had then been lowered, mainly by the observance of the holidays, to \$33.35, while the latest figure was \$35.83, as compared with \$32.35 at Feb. 1 in 1946, and \$32.97 at Feb. 1 in 1945. The index of employment in Ontario, at 187.9, exceeded by 8.1 p.c. that of 173.9 a year earlier. In this comparison, the index of payrolls showed a rise of 19.9 p.c.

There was an important advance in factories at the date under review, when some 10,300 additional workers were reported by the co-operating establishments. Many branches of manufacturing in the province shared in the upward movement, which was especially pronounced in textile and iron and steel plants. There were also large increases in vegetable food manufacturing, with smaller gains in rubber, electrical apparatus, non-ferrous metal, pulp and paper and other divisions. Logging, mining and construction and maintenance also showed heightened activity, but there were contractions in transportation and trade; from the latter, some 7,750 men and women were released, in a greater-than-average seasonal movement. Little general change was noted in communications and services.

Prairie Provinces.— In accordance with the usual trend at mid-winter in the years since 1920, industrial activity in the Prairie Area was curtailed at the beginning of February, when the 2,386 firms whose returns were compiled employed 214,244 persons, as compared with 218,246 at Jan. 1. The percentage loss was rather smaller than the average at Feb. 1 in earlier years. All three provinces in this area shared in the downward movement. Industrially, the largest reductions were in construction, transportation and trade, from which 1,794, 1,257 and 1,629 workers were released, respectively, by the employers furnishing data. There were smaller increases in manufacturing as a whole, and in logging and mining. Within the manufacturing group, animal food processing showed a seasonal falling-off, but improvement was indicated in lumber, textile and iron and steel.

The salaries and wages distributed at Feb. 1 by the co-operating establishments in the eight leading industries amounted to \$7,600,043, as compared with \$7,437,441 at the beginning of January. This was an increase of 2.2 p.c. The average earnings per employee advanced from \$34.08 in the last report, to \$35.47 at Feb. 1; at the same date in 1946, the figure had been \$32.85. In the last 12 months, industrial employment in the Prairie Provinces has shown an increase of 6.7 p.c., while the index of payrolls has risen by 15.2 p.c.

British Columbia.- There was a minor advance in British Columbia at Feb. 1; this was seasonal in character according to pre-war experience. The 1,994 firms furnishing information added 490 workers, raising their staffs by 0.3 p.c. to 171,406 at the date under review. These persons were paid \$6,295,882 in weekly payrolls, a sum which was higher by 6.6 p.c. than that of \$5,908,512 indicated at Jan. 1. The latest weekly per capita figure was \$36.73, as compared with \$34.57 at Jan. 1, and \$34.74 at Feb. 1, 1946. The index of payrolls since then has risen by 19.3 p.c., and that of employment, by 13.2 p.c.

Manufacturing showed a slight advance at the beginning of February, the largest gains being in the iron and steel and lumber divisions. Textile-using factories were busier; on the other hand, food processing and petroleum plants were quieter. Logging, transportation, construction and mining afforded more employment; the increases were on a moderate scale. Trade showed an important seasonal decline, while the changes in the remaining non-manufacturing industries were slight.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY CITIES.

The following paragraphs deal briefly with the situation reported at Feb. 1 by employers in cities having populations of 35,000 persons and over.

Halifax.- There was considerable recovery in employment in Halifax at Feb. 1, when the increase was nevertheless smaller than the decline which had been indicated at Jan. 1. The gain took place largely in transportation. Manufacturing was slightly more active, iron and steel plants reporting the greatest improvement, while the animal food group was affected by industrial disputes. Statistics were compiled from 238 firms employing a staff of 23,582, as compared with 22,845 a month earlier. Accompanying this increase was a rise of 22.6 p.c. in the weekly payrolls, which stood at \$779,325 at the date under review, as compared with \$635,912 in the week of Jan. 1. The latest per capita figure, at \$33.05, was considerably higher than that of \$27.84 at Jan. 1, when loss of working time during the holiday season had seriously affected the average earnings. The mean at Feb. 1, 1946, had been \$28.63. Since then, the weekly salaries and wages in Halifax have advanced by 7.7 p.c., but the reported number of workers has fallen by 6.8 p.c.

Saint John.- Manufacturing in Saint John afforded more employment, the largest gains being in iron and steel, lumber and vegetable food factories; construction, retail trade and transportation, on the other hand, were quieter. The other industrial divisions showed little general change. An aggregate working force of 14,317 men and women was indicated by the 169 firms furnishing data, who had reported 14,269 employees at Jan. 1. The weekly salaries and wages which they distributed had amounted to \$426,300, rising to \$443,543 at the date under review. The latest average earnings per worker were \$30.98, as compared with \$29.88 at Jan. 1 and \$29.18 at Feb. 1 of last year. In the latter comparison, employment in Saint John shows a gain of 2.9 p.c., and the reported payrolls, of 8.7 p.c.

Montreal.- There was considerable improvement in the situation in Montreal at Feb. 1, but the percentage increase was not equal to that usually indicated at the time of year. Information was received from 2,625 firms employing a personnel of 275,220, as compared with 273,681 in their last report. This gain of 0.6 p.c. was accompanied by a rise of 8.9 p.c. in the salaries and wages distributed, bringing their aggregate to \$9,313,193. The weekly earnings of the typical individual in recorded employment averaged \$33.84 at the date under review, as compared with \$31.25 at Jan. 1, 1947, \$31.81 at Feb. 1, 1946, and \$32.14 at Feb. 1, 1945. In the last 12 months, the index of payrolls has mounted by 16.3 p.c., and that of employment by 9.4 p.c.

Increases in staffs were noted in manufacturing, construction and services at the

beginning of February, but there was seasonal curtailment in transportation and trade. Within the manufacturing group, the greatest advances were in textile plants, while expansion on a smaller scale was noted in chemical and some other divisions. The gains, however, were not particularly large except in textiles. Iron and steel and fur plants showed a small falling-off in employment.

Quebec City.- Further curtailment was indicated in Quebec; most of this took place in construction and trade, while manufacturing, (notably of leather and textile products), was rather busier. The 302 establishments participating in the latest survey had an aggregate working force of 24,775 persons, 522 fewer than at Jan. 1. This was a decline of 2.1 p.c., which was accompanied by an increase of 0.7 p.c. in the recorded payrolls; in the last report, the latter had shown a pronounced falling-off, due to the observance of the holidays. The aggregate at Feb. 1 was \$711,583, as compared with \$706,811 a month earlier. The per capita earnings rose from \$27.94 at Jan. 1, to \$28.72 at the date under review, as compared with \$27.40 at Feb. 1, 1946. The latest index of employment, at 166.3, was higher by 4.7 p.c. than at the beginning of February of last year, while the gain in the indicated payrolls in the 12 months amounted to 9.4 p.c.

Sherbrooke.- There was improvement in the employment situation in Sherbrooke at Feb. 1, when a combined working force of 10,090 persons was reported by the 104 firms furnishing data, who had employed 9,762 men and women at Jan. 1. The salaries and wages disbursed to those in recorded employment were stated as \$234,833 at Jan. 1 and \$299,918 at Feb. 1. The average per employee rose from \$24.06 at the former date, to \$29.72 at the latter, as compared with \$26.10 at the beginning of February of last winter. In the 12 months, the index of employment has increased by 6.6 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 22.7 p.c.

Three Rivers.- Greater activity in employment was noted in Three Rivers, the 91 employers whose returns were received increasing their staffs by 193 persons to 9,867 at the first of February. The salaries and wages disbursed were also higher, partly due to the resumption of operations on a more normal scale following the year-end holidays. The latest reported total was \$324,294, or \$32.87 per employee, as compared with an aggregate of \$302,413, and a per capita figure of \$31.26 at the beginning of January; the average at Feb. 1, 1946, was \$30.13. Manufacturing and construction afforded more employment at the date under review than had been the case a month earlier, but trade was seasonally quieter. In comparison with Feb. 1, 1946, recorded employment in this city showed an increase of 18.9 p.c., accompanied by that of 29.8 p.c. in the payrolls.

Toronto.- A rather small recession in employment was reported in Toronto in the latest survey. There was a substantial reduction in trade, but transportation, construction, services and manufacturing were more active. The improvement in manufacturing was pronounced, and was also widely distributed. The greatest gains were in vegetable food, textile, electrical apparatus and iron and steel plants. Statistics were tabulated from 2,478 employers, whose working forces included 247,137 men and women, as compared with 247,735 at Jan. 1. Indicating the resumption of operations on a more usual scale following the holidays, the reported payrolls rose by 6.5 p.c., from \$8,217,414 at Jan. 1 to \$8,754,822 at the date under review. The per capita figure was \$35.42, as compared with \$33.17 in the last survey, \$34.39 at Dec. 1 and \$32.39 at Feb. 1, 1946.

The latest index of employment was 185.0, as compared with 185.5 at the beginning of January, and 174.1 at Feb. 1 of last year, since when there has been a rise of 6.3 p.c. in recorded employment, and of 16.3 p.c. in the reported payrolls.

Ottawa.- The tendency was downward in Ottawa at Feb. 1, largely due to a slackening in trade, following the unusual activity of the holiday season.

Manufacturing and construction, however, were rather brisker. On the whole, there was a reduction of 574 in the personnel of the 297 firms furnishing information, whose staffs aggregated 24,015 at Feb. 1. In spite of this loss of 2.3 p.c. in the number of employees as compared with Jan. 1, there was a gain of 3.3 p.c. in the reported salaries and wages, which were given as \$735,984, compared with \$712,630 in the preceding period of observation. The weekly earnings of the typical individual in recorded employment averaged \$30.65, as compared with the per capita figure of \$28.98 at Jan. 1, \$29.65 at Dec. 1, and \$27.91 at Feb. 1, 1946. The latest index of employment, at 180.2, was 9.1 p.c. above that at the same date of last year, while the index of payrolls was higher by 19.9 p.c.

Hamilton.— Industrial activity in Hamilton increased at the beginning of February, when the 417 co-operating establishments employed 58,712 men and women, as compared with 57,817 at Jan. 1; the salaries and wages disbursed amounted to \$2,124,905, as against \$1,928,984 in the last report. In the month, there was a gain of 1.5 p.c. in employment and of 10.2 p.c. in the payrolls. The per capita earnings advanced from \$33.36 at Jan. 1, to \$36.19 at the beginning of February; the figure at Feb. 1, 1946, was \$32.31. In the last 12 months, the index of employment has advanced by 4.4 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 16.9 p.c.

There was a decidedly upward trend in employment in manufacturing at the date under review, most of the additions to the staffs taking place in textile, electrical apparatus and iron and steel plants. Construction also showed expansion. Trade, however, was seasonally quieter, and there was also a small falling-off in transportation.

Windsor.— Employment in Windsor showed improvement, mainly in manufacturing. There was also a slight gain in construction. Data were compiled from 252 firms with a combined working force of 33,677 persons, as compared with 32,946 at Jan. 1. This was an advance of 2.2 p.c., which was accompanied by that of 9.6 p.c. in the reported payrolls. The weekly total was given as \$1,445,966, as compared with \$1,319,540 at Jan. 1, when the per capita earnings, at \$40.05, were lower by \$2.89 than the latest figure of \$42.94; the mean a year earlier was \$42.12, and that at Feb. 1, 1945, \$44.22. The index of employment has increased in the last 12 months by 6.8 p.c., and that of payrolls, by nine p.c.

Fort William - Port Arthur.— A further recession was noted in employment in Fort William and Port Arthur at Feb. 1, when the 123 co-operating establishments reported a personnel of 9,920, — 320 fewer than at Jan. 1. The weekly salaries and wages earned by these workers, however, showed a gain, rising from \$361,014 at Jan. 1, to \$362,279 at the date under review, when the average per employee was \$36.52. The per capita figure a month earlier had been \$35.26, and that at the first of February, 1946, \$34.61. Manufacturing, particularly in the iron and steel division, showed greater activity at the date under review than at Jan. 1, but trade and transportation were seasonally slacker.

As compared with the same date of last year, there was an increase of one p.c. in employment in Fort William and Port Arthur, accompanied by that of 6.7 p.c. in the reported weekly salaries and wages.

Kitchener - Waterloo.— Industrial activity advanced in Kitchener and Waterloo at Feb. 1, mainly in textile and electrical apparatus plants; construction was also busier, while there was a seasonal decrease in trade. A combined working force of 19,403 men and women was reported by the 177 firms furnishing information, who had had 19,207 employees at the beginning of January. The weekly salaries and wages also increased, having been given as \$566,408 at Jan. 1 and \$653,639 at the beginning of February. The latest average earnings were \$33.69, as compared with \$29.49 a month earlier, and \$29.67 at Feb. 1, 1946. The gain in recorded employment

in the last 12 months has amounted to 9.2 p.c., and that in the index of payrolls, to 23.9 p.c.

London.- The trend of employment in London at Feb. 1 was favourable, there being a considerable increase in manufacturing, notably of iron and steel and food products. Small gains were noted in several of the non-manufacturing industries. Data were tabulated from 278 employers with a personnel of 24,889, exceeding by 693, or 2.9 p.c., the staff reported at Jan. 1. The aggregate payrolls disbursed rose by 11.2 p.c., from \$730,638 at that date, to \$812,475 at the beginning of February, when the per capita figure was \$32.64; that at Jan. 1 was \$30.20, while the average at Feb. 1, 1946, had been \$30.01. Since then, the index of employment in London has advanced by 15.3 p.c., and that of salaries and wages, by 24.2 p.c.

Winnipeg.- The seasonal shrinkage in employment in Winnipeg approximated the average at Feb. 1 in the experience of earlier years of the record, but was decidedly smaller than that indicated at the same date of last winter. There was no general change in manufacturing, seasonal curtailment in food-processing plants being just about offset by increases in the textile, iron and steel and other divisions. Trade showed a substantial reduction, following greatly heightened activity at the holiday season; the movement in transportation was also downward, although the losses were moderate. Six hundred and eighty establishments reported 64,681 workers to whom they paid the sum of \$2,096,559 in weekly salaries and wages at Feb. 1; at Jan. 1, their employees had numbered 65,529, while the payrolls had aggregated \$1,997,138. The latest per capita earnings were \$32.41, compared with \$30.48 at Jan. 1, 1947, and \$29.97 at Feb. 1, 1946. In the last 12 months, the index of employment has risen by 7.2 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 15.9 p.c.

Regina.- A slight decline was indicated in Regina, most of which took place in trade and construction, being of a seasonal character. The 169 employers whose statistics were tabulated at the first of February reported a working force of 10,564 men and women, as compared with 10,644 at Jan. 1. The weekly salaries and wages were given as \$332,829, a sum higher by 2.3 p.c. than that of \$325,469 indicated in the preceding return. The average earnings per employee rose from \$30.58 at Jan. 1, to \$31.51 at the beginning of February; the per capita figure at Feb. 1, 1946, had been \$29.20. In the latter comparison, there was a gain of 10.1 p.c. in the index of employment in Regina, accompanied by that of 18.3 p.c. in the payrolls.

Saskatoon.- Employment in Saskatoon showed a further decline at Feb. 1, mainly in trade and manufacturing. The 140 firms making returns employed 6,849 persons, 260 fewer than at Jan. 1. The sum of \$211,412 was distributed in weekly payrolls to those in recorded employment at the date under review, as compared with \$215,013 in the preceding return, when the average earnings per employee had been \$30.25, as compared with \$30.87 at the beginning of February. The per capita figure a year earlier had been \$27.76; in the 12 months, the index of employment in Saskatoon has advanced by 6.2 p.c., while the salaries and wages have risen by 18.1 p.c.

Calgary.- The trend of employment in Calgary was again unfavourable, 110 workers having been laid off since Jan. 1 by the 288 establishments from which returns were received, and which had reported 19,560 employees at the beginning of February. The weekly salaries and wages paid amounted to \$646,714, as compared with \$625,624 at Jan. 1, when the average per employee had been \$31.81, rising to \$33.06 at the date under review, as compared with \$31.94 at the beginning of February of last winter. The decline in the personnel shown in the latest survey took place largely in transportation, but trade and construction were also quieter. In the last 12 months, there has been an increase of 5.5 p.c. in recorded employment in this city, accompanied by a gain of 16.4 p.c. in the weekly payrolls.

Edmonton.- Industrial activity in Edmonton was further reduced at the first of

February, when 158 men and women were released by the 236 co-operating employers, bringing their staffs to 19,210. Trade showed the greatest losses, but the trend was also retrogressive in other non-manufacturing industries. Manufacturing was slightly more active, but the change was very small. The aggregate weekly payrolls reported were considerably higher, rising from \$583,324 at Jan. 1, to \$607,811 at the date under review. The latest average per employee was \$31.64, as compared with \$30.12 in the preceding month, and \$30.05 at Feb. 1, 1946. Since then, recorded employment in Edmonton has advanced by 8.3 p.c., while there has been a gain of 14.3 p.c. in the indicated salaries and wages.

Vancouver.— The trends of employment were upward in Vancouver at the beginning of February; manufacturing showed little general change, while greater activity was noted in transportation and construction. Trade was seasonally quieter. The fluctuations in the remaining industries were slight. The 880 firms whose returns were received had a combined working force of 79,062 persons, 401 more than at the beginning of January. The index of employment, at 214.0, was higher by 11 p.c. than at Feb. 1, 1946, while the index of weekly payrolls showed a rise of 17.2 p.c. during the year. The latest weekly total of salaries and wages was \$2,762,222, as compared with \$2,584,353 in the preceding period of observation. The per capita earnings rose from \$32.85 at Jan. 1, to \$34.94 at the date under review, as compared with \$33.00 at the beginning of February of last year.

Victoria.- Moderately heightened industrial activity was noted in Victoria at Feb. 1, when the staffs of 196 co-operating establishments stood at 13,518 having risen from 13,404 at Jan. 1. The reported payrolls also showed an increase, due to the return to more normal operations following the year-end holiday season, as well as to a higher level of employment. The latest weekly aggregate was \$456,226, as compared with \$425,426 at Jan. 1. The average per employee advanced from \$31.74 at that date, to \$33.75 at Feb. 1, as compared with \$31.51 a year earlier; in the latter comparison, employment in Victoria shows an increase of 9.8 p.c., while the weekly salaries and wages have risen by 17.5 p.c.

TABLES.

Tables 1 to 5 in the following pages show the number of employees reported at Feb. 1 by the co-operating establishments, together with the aggregate weekly payrolls and the per capita earnings of such persons, classed by industry, in the Dominion as a whole, in the economic areas and provinces, and the 20 leading industrial cities. Index numbers of weekly payrolls, based on the amounts disbursed by the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, are also given; to provide comparisons of the trends of employment and payrolls, the index numbers of employment have been converted for these latter tables from their original base, 1926=100, to June 1, 1941, as 100. In Tables 6 to 11 are given index numbers of employment, on the 1926 base, for the provinces and economic areas, the eight leading cities, and the major industrial groups.

In the table on page 8 appears a summary of the statistics of sex distribution in the provinces, the cities and the main industrial divisions, while Table 12 gives such information on an industrial basis for the Dominion as a whole.

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Table 1. - Number of Persons Employed at February 1, 1947, by the Co-operating Establishments in Various Industries, and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Average Weekly Earnings at Jan. 1, 1947 and Feb. 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at Feb. 1, 1947, Jan. 1, 1947 and Feb. 1, 1946, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Feb. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Feb. 1, 1947	Average Earnings at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.								
			Feb. 1 1947	Jan. 1 1947	Feb. 1 1946	Employment			Aggregate Payrolls			Feb. 1 1947	Jan. 1 1947	Feb. 1 1946
						Feb. 1 1947	Jan. 1 1947	Feb. 1 1946	Feb. 1 1947	Jan. 1 1947	Feb. 1 1946			
MANUFACTURING	1,019,900	35,996,105	35.29	32.40	32.43	115.4	113.5	108.8	156.8	141.5	135.4			
Animal products - edible	44,579	1,524,234	34.19	32.62	31.13	127.6	133.4	129.2	171.4	171.0	158.0			
Fur and products	3,618	113,721	31.43	28.42	29.67	115.0	121.9	124.6	137.1	131.4	140.7			
Leather and products	33,413	906,216	27.12	24.20	24.83	116.8	113.1	108.8	168.2	145.4	144.3			
Boots and shoes	20,373	533,358	26.18	23.21	24.17	112.4	110.2	105.0	166.0	144.3	144.5			
Lumber and its products	73,792	2,303,733	31.22	27.91	28.51	111.1	109.4	96.9	162.1	142.7	129.9			
Rough and dressed lumber	40,320	1,306,322	32.40	29.14	29.56	98.7	94.8	80.9	146.7	128.8	112.9			
Furniture	15,668	468,215	29.88	26.53	27.29	148.9	146.9	127.1	185.2	162.2	144.6			
Other lumber products	17,804	529,196	29.72	26.40	27.39	126.5	128.8	122.5	190.3	169.6	170.4			
Plant products - edible	60,879	1,812,458	29.77	28.23	28.04	136.1	133.4	120.6	177.5	165.0	148.4			
Pulp and paper products	104,505	4,115,440	39.38	37.18	34.75	129.4	127.9	119.2	172.7	161.6	140.6			
Pulp and paper	45,263	2,028,986	44.83	42.61	38.42	122.5	120.7	111.1	175.4	164.4	136.6			
Paper products	20,185	634,993	31.46	28.01	27.62	152.4	148.4	141.8	192.9	169.3	158.8			
Printing and publishing	39,057	1,451,861	37.17	35.64	34.28	127.9	128.0	119.3	161.8	155.2	139.1			
Rubber products	24,419	940,536	38.52	34.97	32.35	143.8	141.0	136.8	236.1	210.3	188.6			
Textile products	150,162	4,096,861	27.28	23.58	24.47	108.0	103.7	102.8	154.1	127.8	131.6			
Thread, yarn and cloth	55,785	1,583,696	28.39	24.81	25.38	104.9	101.5	98.7	157.5	133.1	132.9			
Cotton yarn and cloth	21,605	601,509	27.84	24.63	25.07	87.9	85.1	85.7	127.4	109.1	112.5			
Woollen yarn and cloth	14,769	399,891	27.08	23.96	24.56	107.5	104.2	98.9	163.0	139.9	136.1			
Artificial silk and silk goods	14,452	432,087	29.90	25.10	26.48	130.8	126.4	119.9	209.1	169.6	169.8			
Hosiery and knit goods	24,625	615,391	24.99	20.71	21.53	113.5	110.6	111.2	157.2	126.9	131.5			
Garments and personal furnishings	53,243	1,433,722	26.93	23.41	24.58	110.1	103.8	102.8	154.2	126.3	131.7			
Other textile products	16,509	464,052	28.11	24.23	25.55	103.0	99.8	103.1	140.0	116.9	127.5			
Tobacco	12,601	340,813	27.05	21.12	24.92	141.8	130.7	136.4	213.5	153.8	188.7			
Beverages	16,695	636,458	38.12	37.01	34.66	145.5	148.0	135.6	186.3	184.0	158.1			
Chemicals	41,830	1,561,257	37.32	35.91	34.90	93.0	92.1	91.9	129.6	123.4	119.7			
Clay, glass and stone products	20,656	719,456	34.83	31.92	30.99	134.4	129.0	116.1	186.5	165.4	146.6			
Electric light and power	23,357	945,618	40.49	39.72	38.61	116.7	118.9	106.7	148.1	147.9	127.0			
Electrical apparatus	48,555	1,753,981	36.12	34.38	32.97	154.2	151.0	133.2	205.7	191.7	161.0			
Iron and steel products	280,686	11,255,639	40.10	36.01	37.35	104.7	102.9	102.7	138.2	121.9	126.9			
Crude, rolled and forged products	36,435	1,548,036	42.49	37.39	37.18	123.5	123.1	120.2	146.3	126.8	128.2			
Machinery (other than vehicles)	29,573	1,138,951	38.51	33.97	35.76	113.9	112.4	100.3	154.5	134.1	122.8			
Agricultural implements	14,332	554,776	38.71	37.23	33.69	159.9	155.1	152.7	240.0	223.8	199.4			
Land vehicles and aircraft	104,633	4,378,367	41.84	39.16	40.00	92.5	91.5	88.8	120.8	111.7	110.6			
Automobiles and parts	38,654	1,661,539	42.98	39.07	41.77	100.7	97.2	83.7	115.6	101.5	93.0			
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	22,789	892,961	39.18	33.90	38.79	118.4	113.2	143.7	153.3	126.7	189.5			
Heating appliances	6,853	235,192	34.32	29.47	31.99	131.4	123.9	122.2	171.7	138.9	147.6			
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	9,624	394,322	40.97	36.77	37.08	85.4	82.9	79.6	145.7	127.1	113.2			
Foundry and machine shop products	8,835	340,800	38.57	33.02	35.43	96.6	93.4	87.9	164.5	136.8	139.4			
Other iron and steel products	47,612	1,772,234	37.22	31.24	34.10	103.5	101.9	104.1	136.8	114.1	131.6			
Non-ferrous metal products	45,832	1,749,203	38.17	36.35	35.65	108.9	105.9	96.8	151.7	140.9	122.2			
Non-metallic mineral products	15,332	633,146	41.62	40.71	38.31	115.5	114.0	119.2	159.9	156.9	134.9			
Miscellaneous	18,989	581,935	30.65	27.84	29.47	144.5	138.5	133.9	200.6	176.9	183.0			
LOGGING	114,115	3,622,682	31.75	32.35	26.12	237.5	234.0	217.0	378.9	380.5	285.0			
MINING	75,985	3,183,963	41.90	35.50	39.41	91.2	86.9	85.1	120.0	96.9	106.4			
Coal	26,929	1,119,285	41.56	30.08	39.96	106.8	97.4	105.5	174.3	115.0	165.6			
Metallic ores	36,716	1,635,510	44.54	40.51	41.15	77.0	73.8	71.0	94.8	82.5	81.3			
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	12,340	429,168	34.78	32.14	32.38	115.3	118.8	96.9	150.0	142.8	126.4			
COMMUNICATIONS	41,831	1,405,895	33.61	33.63	32.31	159.6	159.4	131.0	196.8	196.6	156.6			
Telegraphs	7,861	289,147	36.78	37.07	31.81	115.5	115.8	116.8	166.7	168.6	144.5			
Telephones	33,654	1,105,928	32.86	32.82	32.46	173.2	172.8	135.2	205.5	204.6	158.5			
TRANSPORTATION	167,651	7,355,028	43.87	43.06	39.25	132.2	133.6	123.7	177.2	175.8	148.4			
Street railways, cartage and storage	56,977	2,163,815	37.98	36.51	34.73	148.6	149.4	134.6	194.0	187.3	160.6			
Steam railways	88,623	4,387,212	49.50	49.06	43.58	129.5	131.3	127.8	176.9	177.9	153.7			
Shipping and stevedoring	22,051	804,001	36.46	35.66	30.92	103.4	104.4	83.4	144.9	143.2	99.3			
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	157,137	5,263,488	33.50	31.00	31.24	87.6	90.0	73.7	127.6	121.3	100.1			
Building	73,058	2,573,855	35.23	30.99	33.83	113.5	111.4	86.0	138.4	119.5	100.9			
Highway	46,568	1,420,850	30.51	29.13	29.24	64.1	75.6	56.0	101.0	113.8	82.4			
Railway	37,511	1,268,783	33.82	33.98	29.60	86.7	80.5	85.6	147.7	137.7	127.6			
SERVICES	57,930	1,318,087	22.75	22.19	20.36	130.5	129.9	123.1	183.7	178.4	155.8			
Hotels and restaurants	38,203	840,682	22.01	21.89	19.48	135.7	135.8	128.1	200.3	199.5	166.5			
Personal (chiefly laundries)	19,727	477,405	24.20	22.79	22.00	122.4	120.4	118.5	160.3	148.5	140.9			
TRADE	225,170	6,839,520	30.37	29.00	27.92	126.6	135.4	113.9	163.1	166.5	135.0			
Retail	162,029	4,567,409	28.19	26.75	25.78	124.2	136.5	111.7	162.0	169.0	133.3			
Wholesale	63,141	2,272,111	35.98	35.38	33.51	135.7	134.9	122.2	165.2	161.6	136.6			
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,859,719	64,984,768	34.94	32.64	31.97	118.6	118.5	109.5	160.6	149.9	135.5			
FINANCE	78,878	2,871,251	36.40	35.75	34.25	130.7	128.6	117.1	164.7	159.1	139.1			
Banks and trust companies	44,888	1,474,606	32.85	31.88	29.72	138.5	134.7	123.7	174.0	164.3	140.8			
Brokerage and stock market	3,239	133,893	41.34	39.78	39.47	201.0	201.8	184.2	253.9	245.1	243.2			
Insurance	30,751	1,262,752	41.06	40.84	40.25	116.8	116.4	104.8	149.7	148.5	131.7			
TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,938,597	67,856,019	35.00	32.77	32.06	119.1	119.0	109.8	160.7	150.2	135.7			

Table 2.- Number of Persons Employed at Feb. 1, 1947, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Five Economic Areas, and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Average Weekly Earnings at Jan. 1, 1947 and Feb. 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at Feb. 1, 1947, Jan. 1, 1947 and Feb. 1, 1946, Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Feb. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Feb. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
			Feb. 1 1947	Jan. 1 1947	Feb. 1 1946	Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
						Feb. 1 1947	Jan. 1 1947	Feb. 1 1946	Feb. 1 1947	Jan. 1 1947	Feb. 1 1946
			\$	\$	\$						
Maritime - Manufacturing	47,239	1,573,030	33.30	29.78	31.25	109.7	108.9	113.1	157.5	139.8	152.7
Provinces Lumber products	4,782	123,937	25.92	23.56	23.71	90.5	86.8	81.4	131.7	115.5	109.2
Pulp and paper	5,732	223,880	39.06	36.58	33.84	110.2	109.5	105.7	164.0	152.6	136.3
Iron and steel	18,865	732,140	38.81	33.78	36.05	114.6	112.4	136.7	162.5	138.8	180.8
Logging	11,053	289,462	26.19	29.31	24.76	184.6	184.5	168.7	317.8	355.4	274.5
Mining	16,329	625,275	38.29	23.20	36.89	90.3	78.3	87.2	151.3	79.4	140.6
Transportation	18,295	767,454	41.95	39.81	34.10	183.2	168.2	197.8	262.5	228.9	231.6
Construction	16,042	471,343	29.38	26.73	27.63	66.8	83.2	58.0	102.0	115.5	83.4
Trade	14,950	399,070	26.69	24.30	25.07	124.4	138.0	119.7	162.4	163.7	146.4
Maritimes - All Industries	129,732	4,273,349	32.94	28.93	30.42	109.8	111.2	108.7	165.2	146.8	151.0
Quebec - Manufacturing	332,702	11,163,571	33.55	30.70	31.08	113.9	111.6	105.9	159.5	143.0	137.1
Lumber products	18,068	508,873	28.16	25.72	26.48	106.9	105.9	95.3	181.5	164.2	151.8
Pulp and paper	36,768	1,488,690	40.49	38.23	35.62	122.7	122.1	115.2	171.0	160.6	140.7
Textile products	80,718	2,176,953	26.97	23.28	24.42	112.0	107.5	105.7	161.9	134.2	138.6
Chemicals	17,131	639,994	37.36	35.92	35.38	80.0	78.1	76.4	112.2	105.3	102.7
Iron and steel	70,990	2,798,039	39.41	35.40	37.83	112.1	111.2	106.3	146.2	130.3	133.7
Logging	52,071	1,554,158	29.85	31.09	24.34	240.9	250.6	214.5	524.4	568.2	380.8
Mining	13,027	502,451	38.57	36.02	35.51	101.0	97.5	94.5	121.6	109.7	109.0
Communications	10,951	395,784	36.14	35.96	35.07	172.5	171.4	137.6	196.5	194.3	152.5
Transportation	41,130	1,811,260	44.04	43.11	39.81	120.5	124.4	108.3	165.3	166.7	134.4
Construction	43,984	1,423,930	32.37	29.67	30.52	84.2	82.7	68.0	124.7	112.3	94.7
Services	16,365	348,243	22.66	22.18	20.85	137.9	137.5	128.6	188.7	184.2	162.5
Trade	52,318	1,564,969	29.91	28.60	27.69	126.0	134.3	113.4	157.4	160.4	132.0
Quebec - All Industries	561,548	18,764,366	33.42	31.37	30.65	118.9	118.7	108.3	165.6	155.2	138.2
Ontario - Manufacturing	495,270	18,014,400	36.37	33.46	32.97	113.5	111.2	106.5	151.1	136.3	128.2
Lumber products	24,678	732,208	29.67	26.35	26.68	112.6	112.6	100.9	156.3	138.8	126.9
Plant products - edible	31,612	942,854	29.83	27.83	27.81	136.8	131.6	122.9	173.9	156.8	146.3
Pulp and paper	46,135	1,854,032	38.52	36.53	33.79	139.1	136.4	125.3	178.4	167.0	141.6
Textile products	58,445	1,647,325	28.19	24.45	24.98	102.3	98.7	99.0	143.5	120.0	123.1
Chemicals	20,309	758,152	37.33	35.97	34.09	100.3	102.6	101.8	138.8	133.9	127.2
Electrical apparatus	35,656	1,226,266	36.44	34.76	32.37	154.8	150.8	137.2	203.4	189.0	159.3
Iron and steel	154,458	6,267,720	40.58	36.45	37.09	97.5	95.3	92.5	127.6	112.0	111.6
Non-ferrous metal products	27,864	1,067,669	38.32	36.02	34.87	113.8	111.2	103.8	165.9	152.6	134.0
Logging	34,631	1,176,639	33.98	33.50	25.42	341.2	311.9	325.9	641.4	578.2	456.5
Mining	23,316	1,004,230	43.07	38.61	39.90	75.7	73.9	67.8	92.4	80.8	77.0
Communications	17,348	590,854	34.06	33.59	33.69	174.7	174.3	133.1	215.6	212.2	163.5
Transportation	48,283	2,147,116	44.47	43.15	40.23	127.7	131.3	117.0	164.9	164.5	136.9
Construction	54,862	1,913,543	34.88	32.32	32.41	95.7	95.0	83.4	131.1	120.6	106.9
Services	22,594	501,925	22.21	21.68	19.84	120.9	120.3	116.5	172.0	167.2	149.1
Trade	86,485	2,702,421	31.25	29.65	28.21	119.3	130.1	109.1	156.8	162.1	129.1
Ontario - All Industries	782,789	28,051,128	35.83	33.35	32.35	116.5	115.7	107.8	153.8	142.2	128.3
Prairie - Manufacturing	69,593	2,417,920	34.74	32.60	31.93	127.2	126.9	124.9	169.5	158.8	151.3
Provinces Animal products - edible	12,654	439,153	34.70	31.76	30.50	142.3	150.5	157.8	188.8	183.7	185.2
Lumber products	4,809	139,505	29.01	26.75	27.49	123.7	114.4	105.2	163.6	139.7	134.8
Plant products - edible	6,857	216,160	31.52	30.89	28.79	152.9	153.5	141.9	191.9	188.8	162.2
Textile products	5,057	123,580	24.44	20.67	22.18	119.7	111.0	112.8	167.8	131.6	143.3
Iron and steel	20,457	801,818	39.20	37.09	36.24	110.9	109.7	105.7	157.9	147.3	138.3
Mining	15,168	692,382	45.65	39.92	43.85	137.7	136.8	123.4	179.5	155.8	160.6
Communications	5,513	176,603	32.03	32.48	29.57	130.0	129.8	122.6	161.4	163.3	140.5
Transportation	38,873	1,739,686	44.75	44.46	40.44	125.6	129.6	123.7	165.7	169.9	147.5
Construction	24,589	822,726	33.46	32.88	31.05	74.9	80.4	65.3	112.2	118.3	90.5
Services	9,809	227,552	23.20	22.60	20.31	132.0	131.5	123.7	186.6	181.0	152.9
Trade	46,779	1,419,269	30.34	29.54	28.67	135.1	139.7	117.8	169.6	170.9	139.8
Prairies - All Industries	214,244	7,600,043	35.47	34.08	32.85	121.1	123.4	113.6	162.3	158.9	140.9
British Columbia - Manufacturing	75,096	2,827,184	37.65	34.44	36.12	131.6	131.4	122.9	174.8	159.7	156.9
Animal products - edible	7,166	235,373	32.85	33.08	31.06	150.2	153.1	127.0	192.7	197.9	152.6
Lumber products	21,455	799,210	37.25	32.81	33.96	115.8	113.4	96.1	162.2	139.8	123.5
Plant products - edible	6,259	178,745	28.56	27.85	29.00	162.2	174.0	125.2	203.8	213.0	162.5
Pulp and paper	8,708	362,017	41.57	38.42	38.24	128.5	128.7	119.0	167.8	155.3	142.7
Iron and steel	15,916	655,822	41.21	35.75	40.34	131.4	128.8	159.6	183.1	155.7	217.9
Non-ferrous metal products	3,858	164,038	42.52	40.58	44.31	116.9	115.9	100.9	140.4	135.5	127.2
Logging	12,440	498,518	40.07	39.72	38.79	133.5	129.2	111.6	135.9	130.2	110.0
Mining	8,145	358,625	44.03	39.37	41.89	81.5	78.2	80.3	101.2	87.8	97.1
Transportation	21,070	889,612	42.22	42.65	38.80	158.3	153.7	131.6	217.0	212.7	165.6
Construction	17,660	631,946	35.78	32.24	33.04	136.9	135.4	103.3	192.0	171.0	134.7
Services	7,533	190,988	25.35	24.50	22.59	157.8	157.1	137.7	219.2	210.8	173.7
Trade	24,638	753,791	30.59	29.52	27.80	141.8	148.2	123.0	191.3	193.1	152.7
B. C. - All Industries	171,406	6,295,882	36.73	34.57	34.74	134.1	133.7	118.5	173.1	162.5	145.1

Table 3.- Number of Persons Employed at Feb. 1, 1947 by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Indicated Provinces and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, with Average Weekly Earnings at Jan. 1, 1947 and Feb. 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at Feb. 1, 1947 and Jan. 1, 1947 and Feb. 1, 1946, Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Feb. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Pay- rolls at Feb. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.					
			Feb. 1 1947	Jan. 1 1947	Feb. 1 1946	Employment			Payrolls		
						Feb. 1 1947	Jan. 1 1947	Feb. 1 1946	Feb. 1 1947	Jan. 1 1947	Feb. 1 1946
Prince Edward Island											
- Manufacturing	866	23,409	27.03	26.37	25.74	146.5	144.2	140.3	202.8	194.7	184.9
- Trade	584	11,404	19.53	19.35	19.85	116.5	121.1	104.6	122.8	126.5	112.0
- All Industries	2,571	72,801	28.32	27.61	26.15	116.4	120.4	114.1	150.6	151.7	141.1
Nova Scotia											
- Manufacturing	26,584	887,545	33.39	29.37	32.09	109.8	111.4	115.1	151.8	135.6	153.3
- Animal products - edible	1,784	50,860	28.51	27.09	27.87	76.9	109.5	103.4	107.4	145.2	144.5
- Iron and steel	13,032	505,223	38.77	32.62	35.71	106.4	107.5	132.2	154.5	128.8	177.0
- Mining	15,317	593,315	38.74	22.71	37.27	91.4	78.5	88.3	153.6	77.3	142.7
- Coal	14,569	568,429	39.02	22.46	37.43	91.9	77.5	90.1	155.0	75.2	146.0
- Transportation	8,731	350,604	40.16	34.57	30.67	159.1	137.9	180.7	233.3	174.1	202.1
- Steam railway operations	3,843	170,332	44.32	42.79	38.80	114.4	113.3	127.0	173.3	165.6	168.4
- Shipping and stevedoring	3,836	142,073	37.04	23.08	22.23	259.8	178.6	309.4	406.5	174.1	290.5
- Construction	9,256	260,866	28.19	25.64	27.54	54.9	67.0	45.6	86.7	96.2	70.4
- Building	3,789	115,360	30.45	27.33	30.89	76.9	78.7	51.6	106.6	97.9	72.1
- Highway	4,244	105,818	24.93	23.27	25.12	41.5	58.5	36.3	65.8	86.6	58.0
- Retail trade	5,303	129,288	24.38	21.90	21.38	119.8	136.9	114.2	158.0	162.1	134.8
- Wholesale trade	2,514	84,188	33.49	31.43	31.00	144.2	145.6	166.5	170.2	160.7	182.3
- All Industries	72,467	2,423,633	33.44	27.13	31.07	101.8	100.7	102.6	150.6	120.8	141.1
New Brunswick											
- Manufacturing	19,789	662,076	33.46	30.52	30.32	107.1	103.2	108.4	164.1	144.4	151.0
- Lumber products	2,791	73,638	26.38	23.95	23.43	79.3	71.6	72.0	126.8	105.3	103.5
- Pulp and paper products	3,556	149,464	41.75	39.47	35.98	105.0	103.3	104.7	161.1	148.9	137.5
- Iron and steel	5,617	219,067	39.00	36.50	37.01	127.3	122.0	138.5	182.1	163.3	189.6
- Logging	9,260	244,962	26.45	30.48	25.06	186.0	199.9	165.6	301.5	373.2	254.3
- Transportation	9,080	395,728	43.58	44.07	37.39	207.8	199.9	215.2	304.8	296.8	271.5
- Steam railway operations	5,894	287,633	48.80	48.29	41.89	198.3	184.5	192.2	278.0	255.8	231.2
- Construction	6,396	198,353	31.01	28.19	27.95	80.6	103.6	73.1	133.1	155.5	109.0
- Highway	2,565	74,040	28.87	26.89	28.56	60.9	105.5	49.3	121.3	195.9	97.3
- Railway	2,313	75,129	32.48	32.68	27.98	87.3	78.2	97.6	157.9	142.4	152.2
- Retail trade	4,099	97,418	23.77	21.27	23.17	114.4	140.2	109.4	153.7	168.6	141.0
- All Industries	54,694	1,776,915	32.49	31.26	29.73	122.8	127.8	118.5	191.2	191.6	168.9
Manitoba											
- Manufacturing	38,500	1,342,881	34.88	32.25	31.76	120.5	120.0	118.5	169.0	150.0	145.6
- Animal products - edible	5,043	182,596	36.21	32.14	31.50	131.0	140.7	150.2	181.9	173.5	182.6
- Plant products - edible	2,816	88,140	31.30	30.16	28.09	136.3	140.5	133.2	170.3	169.1	148.5
- Pulp and paper products	3,441	126,840	35.86	34.27	32.79	120.7	119.2	113.1	159.2	146.2	132.1
- Textiles	4,096	100,492	24.53	20.25	21.66	117.4	108.9	112.7	163.4	125.1	137.9
- Iron and steel	13,816	537,541	38.91	36.51	36.14	111.4	110.7	106.1	158.1	147.0	138.7
- Transportation	18,565	829,134	44.66	44.12	40.03	130.4	135.8	130.5	173.3	178.3	155.4
- Street railways	7,504	286,421	38.17	37.22	35.75	149.7	153.4	138.3	200.6	200.5	173.6
- Steam railway operations	11,019	541,283	49.12	48.73	42.62	118.7	125.0	125.1	161.8	169.0	147.9
- Construction	8,905	296,675	33.32	31.65	31.07	73.1	74.9	64.0	103.0	100.3	84.1
- Building	3,445	114,796	33.32	30.84	32.53	74.4	74.5	55.0	81.0	75.0	58.1
- Railway	4,090	139,527	34.11	33.61	29.76	73.5	74.6	74.6	126.9	126.9	112.3
- Services	4,133	92,362	22.35	21.23	19.48	147.1	146.3	139.0	197.2	186.4	162.3
- Retail trade	15,157	443,677	29.27	28.19	27.37	141.5	149.6	120.2	177.8	181.1	141.9
- Wholesale trade	6,726	229,890	34.18	34.23	32.60	132.1	128.9	115.1	159.4	156.9	134.6
- All Industries	98,630	3,484,397	35.33	33.78	32.43	119.6	121.3	112.3	159.2	154.4	137.2
Saskatchewan											
- Manufacturing	10,115	352,258	34.83	33.74	31.54	131.3	133.2	130.6	166.1	163.6	150.7
- Animal products - edible	3,352	109,914	32.79	31.78	28.36	164.1	171.5	171.8	212.8	222.8	200.7
- Street railways	4,277	140,557	32.86	32.34	31.85	101.0	107.8	98.8	130.7	137.3	123.9
- Steam railway operations	4,830	263,229	54.50	54.93	46.53	126.5	126.8	124.0	158.1	159.8	132.4
- Construction	6,571	221,705	33.74	32.36	30.87	70.5	77.3	60.2	114.3	120.0	88.7
- Highway	1,670	55,484	33.22	33.31	32.30	52.9	72.5	41.8	86.9	119.3	65.9
- Railway	3,204	111,923	34.93	34.12	30.05	71.2	70.2	71.0	114.4	110.2	98.2
- Retail trade	6,253	174,984	27.98	27.63	25.91	123.8	133.3	115.5	166.9	177.5	142.3
- Wholesale trade	3,851	129,885	33.73	33.59	31.31	112.9	113.5	100.7	152.8	152.5	126.6
- All Industries	40,310	1,413,312	35.06	34.26	31.85	112.1	116.5	106.9	151.5	153.8	131.1
Alberta											
- Manufacturing	20,978	722,781	34.45	32.68	32.45	139.0	137.9	134.8	185.2	174.4	163.0
- Animal products - edible	4,259	146,643	34.43	31.27	30.96	146.5	151.7	161.5	182.1	171.3	180.4
- Plant products - edible	2,854	90,762	31.80	31.42	29.17	167.2	163.5	148.3	213.4	206.2	173.5
- Iron and steel	4,480	178,082	39.75	37.61	36.85	124.1	123.4	115.8	173.6	163.3	149.8
- Mining	11,487	523,572	45.58	39.12	44.60	155.0	155.1	141.6	192.7	165.6	182.9
- Coal	8,629	394,334	45.70	37.74	44.46	161.7	159.7	160.2	222.6	181.7	214.5
- Transportation	11,201	506,766	45.24	45.43	41.79	127.6	129.6	122.9	170.4	173.9	151.9
- Street railways	4,089	154,300	37.74	36.84	36.45	124.2	126.8	113.1	155.7	155.2	138.0
- Steam railway operations	7,051	349,502	49.57	50.46	44.56	128.5	130.3	127.8	178.6	184.3	160.1
- Construction	9,113	304,346	33.40	34.37	31.16	79.6	87.9	69.9	121.2	137.8	99.4
- Highway	3,502	111,522	31.85	36.64	30.81	70.8	92.6	60.1	99.5	149.6	81.7
- Railway	2,685	102,906	35.67	35.21	30.28	66.3	67.9	69.2	122.9	124.2	108.7
- Services	3,716	89,436	24.07	23.92	21.62	121.1	119.5	110.7	163.7	160.5	134.8
- Retail trade	10,103	278,669	27.58	26.51	27.11	140.6	145.5	118.6	182.3	181.3	150.6
- Wholesale trade	4,689	162,164	34.58	33.71	31.94	128.5	129.6	116.5	161.4	158.5	134.0
- All Industries	75,304	2,702,334	35.89	34.37	33.97	128.6	130.4	119.3	173.1	168.2	151.9

Table 4.- Number of Persons Employed at February 1, 1947, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Eight Leading Cities, and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Average Weekly Earnings at Jan. 1, 1947 and Feb. 1, 1946, and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at February 1, 1947, January 1, 1947 and February 1, 1946, Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Feb. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Pay- Feb. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.					
			Feb. 1 Jan. 1 Feb. 1			Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
			1947	1947	1946	Feb. 1 1947	Jan. 1 1947	Feb. 1 1946	Feb. 1 1947	Jan. 1 1947	Feb. 1 1946
Montreal											
- Manufacturing	184,513	6,407,571	34.73	31.54	32.77	119.8	119.8	112.5	161.5	144.0	143.1
Plant products - edible	10,135	313,181	30.90	29.96	29.19	113.1	108.6	103.5	162.3	151.2	139.7
Pulp and paper	11,563	434,012	37.53	35.97	33.29	138.3	136.7	132.7	182.9	173.0	155.8
Textiles	35,800	1,003,094	28.02	24.26	25.61	109.8	103.8	104.5	155.6	127.4	135.9
Tobacco	6,394	181,909	28.45	22.58	26.79	108.8	106.6	107.6	179.4	139.5	166.2
Iron and steel	48,794	1,974,268	40.46	35.40	39.18	108.2	108.6	104.8	138.9	121.8	131.0
Communications	5,861	237,579	40.54	40.56	40.38	184.0	181.7	143.5	201.0	198.6	156.2
Transportation	13,872	520,634	37.53	36.84	34.31	111.6	114.1	84.9	149.8	149.8	103.8
Construction	17,973	608,415	33.85	31.15	31.75	153.7	145.8	126.5	196.6	171.6	155.1
Services	11,904	278,026	23.36	22.95	21.63	145.3	143.8	135.3	195.8	190.6	169.4
Trade	40,922	1,254,391	30.65	29.23	28.54	128.7	137.2	115.9	156.4	159.0	132.6
- All Industries	275,220	9,313,193	33.84	31.25	31.81	124.1	123.4	113.4	163.8	150.4	140.8
Quebec											
- Manufacturing	14,443	426,041	29.50	29.46	28.73	89.0	88.3	86.3	121.2	120.4	114.3
Iron and steel	2,486	84,168	33.86	40.27	38.78	96.8	98.4	82.9	112.4	135.9	109.3
Transportation	1,323	43,197	32.65	33.07	31.58	139.4	137.0	125.1	164.4	163.7	151.3
Construction	2,294	73,963	32.24	28.47	30.00	95.8	101.9	95.8	173.0	162.5	160.7
Services	1,592	34,179	21.47	20.30	17.69	142.7	147.5	138.7	223.8	218.7	179.2
Trade	4,576	115,702	25.28	23.99	23.49	134.9	147.8	124.2	168.4	174.3	144.4
- All Industries	24,776	711,583	28.72	27.94	27.40	101.5	103.4	96.9	138.6	137.7	126.7
Toronto											
- Manufacturing	163,735	5,897,713	36.02	33.61	33.07	117.0	115.1	112.3	155.8	143.1	137.1
Plant products - edible	14,420	408,871	28.35	26.78	26.47	132.7	129.3	122.2	156.5	144.1	134.8
Pulp and paper	20,566	770,421	37.46	35.41	33.91	133.7	133.2	125.0	169.7	159.9	144.0
Textiles	20,184	612,520	30.35	27.85	27.20	102.3	98.9	101.0	146.1	129.7	128.6
Chemicals	10,798	382,582	35.43	34.07	33.00	133.1	133.9	134.2	182.0	176.0	170.5
Electrical apparatus	15,590	569,783	36.55	33.59	33.66	166.1	163.1	140.4	222.4	200.7	170.4
Iron and steel	32,229	1,269,143	39.38	35.44	36.48	91.9	90.3	90.0	125.4	110.3	114.4
Communications	5,436	215,231	39.59	39.15	40.75	183.1	182.8	139.2	216.5	207.8	164.7
Transportation	11,515	452,573	39.30	35.59	34.92	150.2	146.8	134.4	195.7	173.2	155.6
Construction	10,124	402,702	39.78	35.35	37.84	118.4	115.5	99.3	145.5	126.2	118.6
Services	11,707	277,224	23.68	23.34	21.01	115.1	113.7	112.9	169.3	164.9	149.4
Trade	44,593	1,508,011	33.82	32.38	30.18	123.6	134.3	113.4	159.7	165.8	130.5
- All Industries	247,137	8,754,822	35.42	33.17	32.39	120.7	121.0	113.6	159.1	149.3	136.8
Ottawa											
- Manufacturing	9,822	334,704	34.08	33.34	31.21	98.5	98.0	95.4	135.0	131.5	119.6
Pulp and paper	3,363	124,371	36.98	35.45	32.59	120.0	118.0	117.5	155.1	150.3	133.9
Iron and steel	1,961	68,511	34.94	34.72	33.49	59.9	58.6	57.5	92.8	90.3	85.6
Construction	3,448	111,458	32.33	28.07	27.94	138.7	133.8	102.5	190.8	159.8	122.6
Services	2,577	52,516	20.38	19.79	17.12	136.8	137.4	134.6	204.4	199.4	167.5
Trade	5,819	152,589	26.22	24.20	24.44	133.1	150.0	123.7	167.5	174.2	145.3
- All Industries	24,015	735,984	30.65	29.98	27.91	119.7	122.4	109.7	158.8	153.8	132.6
Hamilton											
- Manufacturing	46,950	1,765,926	37.61	34.36	32.89	106.4	103.9	103.8	142.6	127.1	121.6
Textiles	6,890	182,620	26.51	24.00	23.77	99.5	96.6	99.2	131.8	115.9	117.9
Electrical apparatus	6,747	254,663	37.74	36.87	32.01	127.9	123.5	122.5	183.9	181.1	148.1
Iron and steel	20,277	859,579	42.39	37.64	36.97	93.4	91.4	92.8	124.9	108.7	108.6
Construction	3,193	99,983	31.31	31.10	34.06	125.6	104.6	99.4	143.7	120.6	127.1
Trade	5,159	155,138	30.07	28.54	27.77	113.8	129.3	107.0	147.0	158.5	127.4
- All Industries	58,712	2,124,905	36.19	33.36	32.31	109.7	108.0	105.1	144.6	131.3	123.7
Windsor											
- Manufacturing	28,543	1,272,569	44.58	41.56	43.78	102.0	98.9	96.5	115.6	104.5	107.2
Iron and steel	22,387	1,030,170	46.02	43.05	45.78	94.8	91.7	89.8	107.5	97.3	101.0
Construction	956	36,746	38.44	35.55	36.25	150.2	143.3	140.0	195.1	172.2	171.5
Trade	1,944	58,125	29.90	28.42	28.39	118.8	130.9	108.6	135.0	140.7	116.3
- All Industries	33,677	1,445,966	42.94	40.05	42.12	106.0	103.7	99.2	120.7	110.2	110.7
Winnipeg											
- Manufacturing	32,451	1,102,033	33.96	31.08	31.03	121.0	121.0	119.1	162.2	148.5	145.3
Animal products - edible	4,858	176,829	36.40	32.28	31.60	131.0	140.1	150.2	181.6	172.2	182.1
Textiles	3,974	98,121	24.69	20.36	21.73	116.0	107.7	111.5	162.1	124.1	136.7
Chemicals	695	23,617	33.98	32.09	33.10	118.6	118.6	187.7	155.5	144.9	237.8
Iron and steel	10,385	392,678	37.81	35.26	35.75	109.2	108.6	102.0	152.6	141.0	133.2
Communications	1,657	47,715	28.80	28.72	26.88	131.7	129.7	116.3	138.1	135.6	113.8
Transportation	4,096	155,567	37.98	36.95	34.43	141.9	149.1	141.7	183.2	187.2	165.8
Construction	2,985	100,567	33.69	30.89	33.31	66.5	65.7	52.4	75.0	68.1	58.2
Services	3,921	86,504	22.06	20.88	19.34	151.5	150.4	143.4	199.4	187.4	165.4
Trade	19,553	603,571	30.87	30.06	28.93	140.6	145.5	120.6	175.0	176.7	142.5
- All Industries	64,681	2,096,559	32.41	30.48	29.97	124.5	126.2	116.2	158.5	151.0	136.8
Vancouver											
- Manufacturing	33,003	1,237,405	37.49	33.36	36.06	133.2	133.0	136.1	176.4	166.7	174.0
Lumber products	7,745	289,133	37.33	30.94	33.58	128.7	131.8	110.7	168.3	139.7	131.5
Iron and steel	9,678	406,563	42.01	34.80	41.53	113.6	113.5	151.2	163.6	135.4	214.9
Communications	3,520	100,729	28.62	32.06	27.88	151.4	151.1	127.3	176.5	197.3	144.6
Transportation	11,486	434,209	37.80	39.12	35.10	206.8	191.2	151.9	252.9	241.8	171.9
Construction	7,265	248,850	37.01	33.46	35.29	224.6	219.9	155.3	289.8	256.7	195.1
Services	5,420	138,838	25.62	24.99	22.85	163.4	161.6	142.8	222.1	214.4	177.0
Trade	18,349	581,452	31.69	30.62	28.48	138.5	143.7	122.9	191.7	192.6	154.1
- All Industries	79,062	2,762,222	34.94	32.85	33.00	150.8	150.8	135.9	198.8	186.0	169.7

Table 5.- Number of Persons Employed at Feb. 1, 1947, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in Specified Cities and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, with Per Capita Earnings at Jan. 1, 1947 and Feb. 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at Feb. 1, Jan. 1, 1947 and Feb. 1, 1946, Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries		No. of Employees Reported at Feb. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Pay- rolls at Feb. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
				Feb. 1			Employment			Payrolls		
				1947	1947	1946	Feb. 1 1947	Jan. 1 1947	Feb. 1 1946	Feb. 1 1947	Jan. 1 1947	Feb. 1 1946
			\$	\$	\$	\$						
<u>Halifax</u>	Manufacturing	9,111	321,060	35.24	29.93	32.90	122.5	122.1	142.4	188.9	160.0	206.7
	Plant products - edible	1,012	25,156	24.86	24.85	23.57	76.1	75.5	70.9	115.0	114.0	101.5
	Iron and steel	5,000	191,759	38.35	29.93	35.43	159.3	156.5	212.0	242.9	186.2	299.5
	Transportation	3,962	149,409	37.71	24.69	22.95	327.5	225.1	401.2	493.0	221.8	361.2
	Construction	2,608	84,674	32.47	29.41	31.57	107.9	110.8	83.4	124.5	115.8	94.3
	Services	1,012	20,538	20.29	19.84	17.87	92.9	93.6	99.9	124.4	122.4	117.7
	Trade	4,798	132,997	27.72	25.23	25.34	125.0	136.6	120.7	160.6	158.4	143.0
<u>Halifax</u>	- All Industries	23,582	779,325	33.05	27.84	28.63	131.6	127.4	141.1	191.5	166.2	177.8
<u>Saint John</u>	Manufacturing	5,527	184,584	33.40	30.33	31.48	110.6	104.8	108.1	168.8	145.2	156.5
	Iron and steel	1,351	54,865	40.61	35.07	39.36	101.5	92.6	105.3	150.7	118.7	168.5
	Trade	3,277	89,663	27.36	26.21	26.91	117.3	117.1	101.7	163.5	156.4	137.7
<u>Saint John</u>	- All Industries	14,317	443,543	30.98	29.88	29.18	135.1	134.6	131.3	192.9	185.4	177.4
<u>Sherbrooke</u>	Manufacturing	7,762	233,250	30.05	23.35	26.18	108.0	103.7	103.3	155.5	116.0	129.4
	Textiles	4,315	118,102	27.37	20.61	23.15	101.5	95.9	98.9	151.0	107.5	124.5
	Iron and steel	2,026	75,508	37.27	27.06	33.45	101.6	98.3	94.4	144.9	101.9	121.0
<u>Sherbrooke</u>	- All Industries	10,090	299,918	29.72	24.06	26.10	111.8	108.1	104.8	159.7	125.0	130.2
<u>Three Rivers</u>	Manufacturing	7,591	250,976	34.38	32.81	31.34	119.7	116.8	104.3	149.5	139.3	118.3
	Pulp and paper	3,239	147,360	45.50	43.66	40.19	113.0	111.5	94.2	158.8	150.4	116.3
	Textiles	2,329	48,768	20.94	19.78	19.13	100.1	97.2	93.7	120.3	110.9	103.3
<u>Three Rivers</u>	- All Industries	9,867	324,294	32.37	31.26	30.13	119.3	116.9	100.3	151.7	141.4	116.9
<u>Kitchener</u>	Manufacturing	16,232	549,150	33.83	29.15	29.50	133.8 ⁵	132.2	124.0	197.9	168.6	160.1
<u>Waterloo</u>	Animal products - edible	1,266	44,959	35.51	33.63	29.73	117.5	119.7	117.3	170.2	164.3	142.4
	Leather products	1,695	57,165	33.73	32.07	30.95	102.0	100.9	97.3	153.0	143.3	133.9
	Lumber products	1,908	61,957	32.47	28.20	28.93	151.2	149.8	131.5	212.3	182.5	164.5
	Rubber products	5,472	198,802	36.33	30.65	30.29	164.8	165.5	155.0	250.3	212.1	196.4
	Textiles	1,670	45,719	27.38	19.53	23.24	96.8	93.4	93.2	149.9	103.3	122.6
<u>Kitchener</u>	Iron and steel	1,419	52,211	36.79	27.78	33.10	139.7	137.9	136.7	207.6	154.8	163.1
<u>Waterloo</u>	- All Industries	19,403	653,639	33.69	29.49	29.67	129.7	129.4	118.8	191.9	166.3	154.9
<u>London</u>	Manufacturing	15,668	517,427	33.02	29.74	30.24	135.2	129.2	122.9	177.8	153.0	147.8
	Plant products - edible	2,360	72,019	30.52	29.45	26.49	148.5	136.8	217.6	206.7	183.8	160.8
	Pulp and paper	2,382	77,517	32.54	28.17	30.35	152.0	150.5	121.7	186.8	160.1	139.5
	Textiles	1,419	34,285	24.16	19.98	21.20	86.0	82.8	79.9	110.4	87.9	89.8
	Iron and steel	4,135	151,377	36.61	31.78	33.47	144.5	136.3	139.4	190.5	156.0	168.7
	Trade	3,544	107,378	30.30	29.31	27.96	145.2	148.7	116.2	168.5	166.8	133.7
<u>London</u>	- All Industries	24,889	812,475	32.64	30.20	30.01	139.4	135.5	120.8	178.1	160.1	143.4
<u>Ft. William</u>	Manufacturing	5,517	224,101	40.62	39.91	37.96	61.0	59.9	62.9	92.6	89.1	89.2
<u>Pt. Arthur</u>	Pulp and paper	2,139	94,395	44.13	43.57	38.32	136.2	133.9	134.4	163.3	158.5	139.9
	Iron and steel	2,038	80,005	39.26	40.48	39.85	30.2	28.2	36.6	48.2	46.5	59.3
	Transportation	1,380	50,928	36.90	36.09	36.48	97.6	117.2	100.9	86.1	101.2	88.0
<u>Ft. William</u>	Trade	1,580	45,605	28.86	26.05	25.79	115.6	130.1	105.0	155.9	158.4	126.6
<u>Pt. Arthur</u>	- All Industries	9,920	362,279	36.52	35.26	34.61	69.9	72.3	69.3	95.6	95.2	89.6
<u>Regina</u>	Manufacturing	2,236	77,957	34.86	32.65	33.20	101.5	100.2	103.5	120.4	111.3	116.9
	Animal products - edible	536	17,821	33.25	32.81	31.30	136.5	149.2	153.0	160.2	172.8	169.1
	Iron and steel	189	6,055	32.04	30.28	35.95	27.3	16.0	31.9	30.5	16.9	40.0
	Trade	4,453	132,794	29.82	29.23	27.30	128.6	129.8	109.6	169.4	167.5	133.2
<u>Regina</u>	- All Industries	10,564	332,829	31.51	30.58	29.20	116.2	117.0	105.5	158.4	154.9	133.9
<u>Saskatoon</u>	Manufacturing	2,147	72,074	33.57	34.00	29.71	176.3	181.4	174.6	220.8	230.4	193.5
	Animal products - edible	833	28,086	33.72	34.76	26.69	229.5	244.3	261.2	293.3	321.9	264.2
	Trade	2,519	75,985	30.16	29.22	27.17	117.5	126.4	113.5	167.1	174.2	145.5
<u>Saskatoon</u>	- All Industries	6,849	211,412	30.97	30.25	27.76	137.4	142.5	129.3	192.4	195.7	162.9
<u>Calgary</u>	Manufacturing	7,437	267,041	35.91	33.85	33.87	117.9	125.7	128.4	168.6	159.2	148.3
	Animal products - edible	1,207	39,766	32.95	29.12	31.18	129.4	134.9	147.3	151.8	139.9	163.5
	Plant products - edible	1,011	32,692	32.34	30.89	28.13	139.3	137.1	124.4	185.2	174.1	143.8
	Iron and steel	2,116	83,847	39.63	37.45	36.10	112.8	110.5	106.3	152.3	141.0	130.1
	Construction	1,399	44,865	32.07	28.76	32.38	76.2	78.0	57.2	118.3	108.6	90.3
	Trade	6,707	204,160	30.44	29.86	29.41	132.8	133.3	111.1	164.6	162.2	133.1
<u>Calgary</u>	- All Industries	19,560	646,714	33.06	31.81	31.94	120.3	124.3	114.0	162.0	156.7	139.2
<u>Edmonton</u>	Manufacturing	7,322	250,531	34.22	32.01	32.12	135.5	135.0	134.5	185.6	173.0	172.8
	Animal products - edible	2,832	100,587	35.52	32.31	31.31	146.9	152.3	160.2	199.3	188.0	191.5
	Iron and steel	1,590	62,155	39.09	35.96	37.69	130.0	130.2	121.0	197.1	181.5	176.9
	Construction	1,732	57,178	33.01	29.98	32.54	151.4	141.3	121.9	174.9	148.2	138.8
	Trade	5,810	166,809	28.73	27.25	27.61	168.5	166.1	142.1	193.9	192.8	166.2
<u>Edmonton</u>	- All Industries	19,210	607,811	31.64	30.12	30.05	139.3	140.5	128.7	181.0	173.7	158.4
<u>Victoria</u>	Manufacturing	6,959	253,965	37.93	35.38	35.48	182.1	173.9	166.2	238.0	211.5	203.2
	Lumber products	1,155	44,187	38.26	36.55	34.81	110.7	109.0	105.4	157.1	147.7	136.2
	Iron and steel	3,742	145,365	38.85	35.81	37.42	281.6	258.3	257.4	355.6	300.7	314.3
	Transportation	1,000	38,441	38.44	35.33	34.16	160.9	187.3	168.0	192.7	206.2	177.8
	Trade	3,026	75,705	25.02	24.96	23.88	142.1	146.0	116.5	167.7	171.9	131.9
<u>Victoria</u>	- All Industries	13,518	456,226	33.75	31.74	31.51	156.1	154.9	142.2	209.9	195.7	178.6

TABLE 6.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROVINCES AND ECONOMIC AREAS,
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	CANADA	Maritime Provinces	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Provinces	Manitoba	Sask- atchewan	Alberta	British Columbia
Feb. 1, 1931	100.7	110.6	-	-	-	98.8	101.7	101.0	-	-	-	93.8
Feb. 1, 1932	89.7	99.9	-	-	-	85.9	92.7	91.3	-	-	-	77.5
Feb. 1, 1933	77.0	76.5	-	-	-	75.7	78.9	80.4	-	-	-	68.0
Feb. 1, 1934	91.4	101.3	-	-	-	88.5	95.3	84.7	-	-	-	84.1
Feb. 1, 1935	94.6	100.1	-	-	-	89.5	100.2	89.2	-	-	-	89.6
Feb. 1, 1936	98.4	102.2	-	-	-	95.2	102.4	93.7	-	-	-	94.1
Feb. 1, 1937	104.1	107.5	-	-	-	106.7	108.4	91.4	-	-	-	91.3
Feb. 1, 1938	110.4	112.3	76.0	116.4	109.6	114.5	116.2	91.7	91.1	89.0	94.4	96.4
Feb. 1, 1939	106.5	100.5	79.2	107.8	92.9	113.0	109.2	93.9	89.2	96.0	99.9	96.2
Feb. 1, 1940	114.4	118.4	85.1	124.9	112.5	116.0	120.2	100.8	96.2	98.0	109.6	100.0
Feb. 1, 1941	135.2	135.2	130.6	142.7	126.3	139.4	143.4	112.2	107.7	108.4	121.7	118.0
Feb. 1, 1942	165.4	178.8	115.1	202.4	153.4	176.7	173.3	126.8	123.3	109.9	143.2	140.5
Feb. 1, 1943	181.2	167.4	108.3	184.1	150.1	198.7	186.6	134.7	132.7	121.8	146.5	181.4
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	186.3	128.0	196.9	176.4	201.3	185.4	149.5	141.6	137.5	169.7	190.2
Feb. 1	183.2	177.1	126.8	189.9	163.9	198.5	184.8	145.1	139.6	129.5	163.8	188.0
Mar. 1	181.7	175.1	132.7	190.6	157.9	197.1	183.9	142.3	136.9	129.0	159.4	186.3
Apr. 1	180.5	177.3	140.5	190.7	162.4	194.2	182.9	142.6	139.2	130.3	156.0	184.7
May 1	178.2	176.6	123.1	200.3	149.5	190.4	180.8	141.0	138.2	130.6	152.2	183.3
June 1	180.5	178.2	133.6	197.4	156.4	194.3	182.1	145.2	141.6	138.3	155.3	183.6
July 1	183.5	187.8	136.7	205.5	168.5	195.3	185.1	148.4	144.0	143.2	158.5	187.5
Aug. 1	184.3	185.8	138.0	200.7	169.8	197.7	185.0	151.6	145.5	148.1	163.3	185.7
Sept. 1	185.5	184.5	134.4	199.2	168.8	200.0	186.5	150.3	143.3	145.5	164.0	188.1
Oct. 1	183.3	189.1	133.8	205.7	171.5	193.8	185.9	148.0	142.1	140.1	162.1	185.6
Nov. 1	183.8	187.1	132.3	204.5	168.3	196.7	185.9	148.1	143.9	141.8	158.5	182.5
Dec. 1	185.7	191.8	133.5	210.4	171.8	197.6	188.0	151.9	147.3	145.3	163.2	182.5
Jan. 1, 1945	180.4	182.5	123.2	187.9	179.3	191.1	184.2	149.2	145.0	141.1	160.9	173.9
Feb. 1	178.9	179.9	123.7	192.4	167.6	189.1	184.3	145.3	142.4	134.8	156.5	172.0
Mar. 1	178.2	179.9	141.2	191.7	167.2	188.5	184.2	141.2	137.6	130.9	153.3	172.0
Apr. 1	176.9	180.5	121.0	192.3	169.2	185.2	183.0	141.2	137.3	132.2	153.2	173.0
May 1	175.5	183.1	113.9	196.7	170.1	184.9	180.1	139.3	135.2	132.0	150.3	172.4
June 1	175.3	181.0	121.8	191.9	170.7	184.3	178.9	141.8	137.6	136.5	151.6	175.5
July 1	175.5	177.7	128.8	194.7	159.0	181.9	179.8	144.6	138.9	140.7	155.7	180.4
Aug. 1	175.0	176.4	127.9	192.9	158.2	181.6	177.9	147.5	141.3	144.4	158.9	180.1
Sept. 1	172.8	173.2	131.2	189.1	155.5	178.1	175.2	147.2	140.8	142.6	159.9	183.6
Oct. 1	168.7	170.5	124.2	185.7	153.9	175.0	169.6	147.4	141.1	142.6	160.2	174.2
Nov. 1	171.2	178.2	123.1	193.6	161.8	178.8	170.8	150.6	145.4	145.9	161.7	172.5
Dec. 1	173.2	186.7	124.9	199.5	174.1	179.4	173.1	153.6	148.1	148.5	165.4	171.5
Jan. 1, 1946	168.2	169.5	120.4	176.2	164.1	171.8	172.2	150.6	144.8	143.4	164.0	163.7
Feb. 1	167.2	165.7	122.2	172.3	159.9	170.4	173.9	145.7	140.1	136.2	160.4	159.8
Mar. 1	167.0	164.4	125.1	172.1	157.0	171.8	173.6	145.3	139.7	135.7	160.0	156.4
Apr. 1	168.9	168.8	127.5	173.0	166.0	172.5	175.5	146.8	141.5	136.3	161.6	160.7
May 1	169.3	167.8	133.7	176.1	159.2	170.3	176.7	149.1	142.4	143.3	163.0	163.9
June 1	169.9	172.9	132.2	180.4	165.7	174.8	178.4	153.3	144.3	149.4	169.6	139.3
July 1	173.6	176.0	136.0	184.1	168.2	175.4	179.6	158.2	148.4	153.3	176.3	162.2
Aug. 1	172.8	168.4	142.4	177.1	158.8	177.5	174.8	161.0	150.4	156.5	179.9	170.4
Sept. 1	175.5	171.9	146.4	178.4	165.1	181.4	176.1	162.0	151.9	157.0	180.5	176.9
Oct. 1	178.1	176.7	139.8	185.5	167.8	184.7	179.0	161.1	153.6	156.5	175.3	179.3
Nov. 1	182.7	179.0	139.7	193.7	162.7	189.1	185.1	163.8	157.4	160.9	175.4	182.2
Dec. 1	185.7	184.5	137.7	193.2	176.2	192.7	188.2	164.7	157.7	160.3	178.1	184.6
Jan. 1, 1947	181.0	169.4	128.9	169.0	172.4	186.7	186.7	158.3	151.3	148.4	175.4	180.4
Feb. 1	181.1	167.4	124.7	171.0	165.6	187.1	187.9	155.4	149.2	142.8	173.0	180.9

Relative Weight of Employment by Provinces and Economic Areas at Feb. 1, 1947.

100.0 7.0 .1 3.9 3.0 30.2 42.1 11.5 5.3 2.2 4.0 9.2

Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated area, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 7.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PRINCIPAL CITIES,
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	Montreal	Quebec	Toronto	Ottawa	Hamilton	Windsor	Winnipeg	Vancouver
Feb. 1, 1931	102.8	120.7	107.1	113.4	106.1	96.9	96.8	108.4
Feb. 1, 1932	87.4	100.9	97.8	104.5	90.2	81.4	89.6	90.1
Feb. 1, 1933	76.1	88.9	84.7	85.7	70.4	67.2	77.8	81.2
Feb. 1, 1934	81.1	89.6	89.7	98.4	80.7	90.9	79.5	83.9
Feb. 1, 1935	81.6	90.0	93.0	98.2	84.6	109.1	82.6	88.0
Feb. 1, 1936	87.6	92.0	96.4	99.5	96.8	120.0	91.2	97.8
Feb. 1, 1937	91.8	91.7	101.9	98.8	101.7	145.2	89.4	104.7
Feb. 1, 1938	97.5	97.9	106.1	101.4	107.9	154.3	89.3	105.3
Feb. 1, 1939	102.6	117.0	105.7	103.1	96.9	140.5	89.1	106.7
Feb. 1, 1940	105.7	107.1	113.9	109.2	116.6	148.6	95.8	110.3
Feb. 1, 1941	126.0	144.1	136.5	132.7	140.6	201.2	110.1	128.8
Feb. 1, 1942	155.2	195.4	171.0	170.8	181.2	251.6	126.6	169.5
Feb. 1, 1943	182.4	258.6	193.3	162.6	193.3	315.4	133.4	239.9
Jan. 1, 1944	191.2	277.8	198.0	165.7	180.0	299.2	147.2	256.3
Feb. 1	190.9	271.6	197.5	161.3	179.6	297.0	145.8	254.0
Mar. 1	190.3	271.2	198.0	160.7	178.9	297.0	142.4	251.6
Apr. 1	190.0	270.7	197.8	161.5	179.7	295.4	144.4	247.2
May 1	188.9	269.1	197.7	163.0	178.9	288.4	142.4	242.9
June 1	188.9	268.1	197.5	165.2	178.7	288.0	144.3	243.5
July 1	188.1	270.5	199.8	168.1	183.8	288.5	144.8	247.0
Aug. 1	186.3	269.6	197.3	170.5	181.6	289.7	145.5	237.6
Sept. 1	186.2	271.4	198.0	170.9	180.3	288.4	143.0	237.4
Oct. 1	185.6	268.7	195.8	170.1	180.3	284.1	144.6	232.0
Nov. 1	184.1	263.7	196.8	170.8	182.4	286.8	146.6	229.0
Dec. 1	182.8	247.8	198.0	172.8	185.5	289.5	151.3	232.6
Jan. 1, 1945	177.1	237.5	192.9	174.7	179.8	284.2	149.8	222.9
Feb. 1	177.2	231.0	191.4	167.7	182.4	280.8	147.3	222.9
Mar. 1	176.7	229.6	190.5	164.8	182.8	280.3	140.5	223.0
Apr. 1	177.1	230.8	189.4	163.7	183.3	277.2	139.9	223.9
May 1	176.7	230.4	188.4	160.7	181.9	273.6	138.3	223.2
June 1	175.6	229.1	186.4	159.1	176.7	270.0	139.4	228.1
July 1	174.1	227.7	186.8	161.5	177.1	266.9	139.0	232.8
Aug. 1	171.8	221.7	180.6	158.8	173.6	267.8	140.1	231.3
Sept. 1	169.2	210.7	179.8	156.7	168.9	258.4	139.9	229.7
Oct. 1	164.5	196.3	173.3	156.2	168.4	162.9	140.7	209.3
Nov. 1	164.9	189.6	174.7	159.0	169.2	162.2	146.1	207.4
Dec. 1	165.7	173.3	177.7	168.0	172.6	123.7	150.4	206.3
Jan. 1, 1946	158.8	167.1	173.0	168.6	169.1	181.3	147.5	197.5
Feb. 1	160.0	158.9	174.1	165.2	170.2	228.1	142.0	192.8
Mar. 1	161.1	159.4	174.8	167.0	168.9	226.9	141.2	187.1
Apr. 1	164.0	162.7	177.5	170.4	172.3	255.7	142.7	189.7
May 1	166.5	162.8	177.5	171.9	172.8	263.8	144.9	191.7
June 1	169.0	164.4	176.8	170.8	173.0	266.7	145.7	179.8
July 1	169.9	167.7	176.9	173.1	175.9	241.2	149.9	191.8
Aug. 1	168.1	171.5	174.5	175.7	144.7	237.1	151.7	194.0
Sept. 1	172.7	172.5	176.4	177.3	141.7	232.6	153.4	201.2
Oct. 1	173.2	173.8	178.2	179.9	142.1	229.6	155.6	204.1
Nov. 1	174.4	175.0	181.5	180.6	172.9	240.7	159.8	210.0
Dec. 1	177.9	174.2	187.2	183.7	176.2	244.4	161.9	216.4
Jan. 1, 1947	174.1	169.5	185.5	184.4	174.9	238.4	154.2	212.9
Feb. 1	175.1	166.3	185.0	180.2	177.6	243.6	152.2	214.0

Relative Weight of Employment by Cities as at Feb. 1, 1947.

14.8 1.3 13.3 1.3 3.2 1.8 3.5 4.3

Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated city, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 8.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	All Industries	Manu- facturing	Logging	Mining	Commun- ications	Trans- portation	Con- struction	Services	Trade
Feb. 1, 1931	100.7	96.1	102.2	111.6	106.6	94.0	104.5	122.2	123.1
Feb. 1, 1932	89.7	85.9	68.5	102.4	97.3	83.4	90.4	112.1	117.2
Feb. 1, 1933	77.0	75.0	67.3	94.0	85.7	75.0	56.2	104.2	109.4
Feb. 1, 1934	91.4	84.2	174.0	109.4	76.8	76.2	98.0	108.7	111.6
Feb. 1, 1935	94.6	90.1	183.4	120.3	77.8	76.2	87.2	111.9	116.6
Feb. 1, 1936	98.4	98.5	173.1	129.4	77.2	78.2	74.4	116.4	121.6
Feb. 1, 1937	104.1	105.3	244.4	147.6	79.8	80.7	57.2	119.1	128.4
Feb. 1, 1938	110.4	110.3	290.7	154.3	82.9	79.6	71.6	128.4	127.9
Feb. 1, 1939	106.5	106.0	143.0	160.5	81.2	79.4	89.4	129.5	131.0
Feb. 1, 1940	114.4	120.5	227.2	168.4	82.7	83.3	58.1	131.8	136.4
Feb. 1, 1941	135.2	147.4	265.8	169.1	89.6	89.4	82.5	148.6	147.0
Feb. 1, 1942	165.4	191.2	267.2	176.8	100.2	98.2	118.1	167.0	156.3
Feb. 1, 1943	181.2	222.1	233.8	161.4	103.1	105.5	125.7	179.6	149.3
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	226.4	260.7	156.1	105.1	117.5	105.8	194.3	172.0
Feb. 1	183.2	227.3	271.8	159.5	105.1	114.2	90.9	195.9	159.9
Mar. 1	181.7	226.5	270.4	159.3	104.9	114.8	85.3	196.3	156.5
Apr. 1	180.5	225.5	240.5	159.1	105.5	117.1	81.8	198.9	159.4
May 1	178.2	223.2	162.4	155.4	106.1	120.9	87.2	200.7	160.4
June 1	180.5	223.1	175.9	152.9	107.8	122.4	101.3	202.2	161.3
July 1	183.5	225.8	175.4	153.1	110.0	124.4	110.8	207.7	161.2
Aug. 1	184.3	225.0	155.6	155.1	112.9	125.2	124.5	207.9	161.7
Sept. 1	185.5	226.2	155.0	152.4	113.1	124.1	130.8	207.1	162.0
Oct. 1	183.3	223.7	181.0	150.6	111.6	125.2	114.2	205.4	165.7
Nov. 1	183.8	221.3	239.9	149.2	110.7	123.9	112.7	204.6	170.3
Dec. 1	185.7	220.1	300.9	151.5	110.6	124.2	109.5	204.6	179.5
Jan. 1, 1945	180.4	212.7	313.0	146.4	110.7	122.3	98.2	201.1	180.8
Feb. 1	178.9	215.0	312.3	151.5	110.2	118.2	89.9	198.0	169.4
Mar. 1	178.2	214.3	309.9	150.7	111.2	117.9	89.2	199.0	167.0
Apr. 1	176.9	212.9	267.6	149.5	112.1	120.7	87.0	201.1	172.6
May 1	175.5	210.6	205.8	145.7	112.6	124.4	98.8	202.4	171.0
June 1	175.3	209.0	201.1	144.6	115.5	125.9	103.1	202.4	171.1
July 1	175.5	207.2	184.6	146.5	118.7	126.3	112.6	208.9	172.0
Aug. 1	175.0	204.1	183.2	144.9	121.8	127.8	119.3	211.3	171.4
Sept. 1	172.8	198.6	181.4	143.9	123.4	128.3	123.9	213.1	172.2
Oct. 1	168.7	188.3	205.2	143.6	123.4	127.3	124.7	209.9	176.5
Nov. 1	171.2	186.3	277.1	144.7	125.2	127.4	130.7	210.5	181.7
Dec. 1	173.2	184.2	326.8	150.5	126.7	128.0	132.0	211.2	192.3
Jan. 1, 1946	168.2	179.9	344.4	149.1	127.1	125.2	107.7	207.3	193.6
Feb. 1	167.2	182.8	343.5	150.8	127.3	122.2	102.4	211.9	178.6
Mar. 1	167.0	182.6	339.5	152.9	128.4	121.3	101.3	211.7	179.9
Apr. 1	168.9	184.9	303.6	153.8	132.4	124.0	106.0	217.1	184.8
May 1	169.3	186.2	223.9	155.9	135.4	127.7	115.2	219.1	186.7
June 1	169.9	184.7	193.7	157.5	141.4	126.8	131.1	224.3	187.7
July 1	173.6	187.2	197.0	159.5	146.4	128.3	141.7	233.3	191.1
Aug. 1	172.8	184.2	188.5	156.6	151.1	129.6	148.1	239.8	190.0
Sept. 1	175.5	187.2	193.5	155.7	152.9	131.4	152.3	239.3	192.1
Oct. 1	178.1	188.4	241.7	154.5	151.9	133.2	152.2	235.1	196.8
Nov. 1	182.7	192.8	298.5	156.5	153.6	135.7	151.9	224.9	201.3
Dec. 1	185.7	194.2	353.9	159.8	154.7	135.8	145.8	226.8	212.0
Jan. 1, 1947	181.0	190.6	370.5	154.0	154.9	132.0	125.1	223.7	212.3
Feb. 1	181.1	193.9	376.0	161.6	155.1	130.6	121.8	224.8	198.5

Relative Weight of Employment by Industries as at Feb. 1, 1947.

100.0	54.9	6.1	4.1	2.2	9.1	8.4	3.1	12.1
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Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated industry, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 9.- INDEX NUMBER OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926-100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	^{1/} Relative Weight	Feb. 1 1947	Jan. 1 1947	Feb. 1 1946	Feb. 1 1945	Feb. 1 1944	Feb. 1 1943	Feb. 1 1942
MANUFACTURING	54.9	193.9	190.6	182.8	215.0	227.3	222.1	191.2
Animal products - edible	2.4	220.6	230.7	223.4	222.9	210.5	172.8	162.5
Fur and products	.2	142.2	150.7	154.0	130.7	120.9	124.4	112.7
Leather and products	1.8	160.0	155.0	149.0	139.7	138.6	142.5	141.0
Boots and shoes	1.1	147.2	144.4	137.4	128.0	124.3	127.5	132.6
Lumber products	4.0	134.3	132.3	117.2	117.3	113.6	107.6	107.4
Rough and dressed lumber	2.2	111.9	109.1	93.6	93.2	86.6	88.7	93.9
Furniture	.8	166.6	164.4	142.2	128.6	111.5	107.8	114.7
Other lumber products	1.0	187.9	191.2	181.9	197.9	217.4	178.0	151.0
Musical instruments	.05	41.4	39.8	36.1	29.2	34.4	45.7	85.4
Plant products - edible	3.3	182.1	178.5	161.4	165.4	155.7	137.6	143.5
Pulp and paper products	5.6	166.0	164.1	152.9	137.1	132.8	125.9	133.0
Pulp and paper	2.4	147.6	145.5	133.9	121.7	117.0	113.6	121.8
Paper products	1.1	255.0	248.2	237.3	210.1	211.2	185.7	189.7
Printing and publishing	2.1	160.1	160.2	149.4	132.7	127.5	121.3	128.2
Rubber products	1.3	193.5	189.8	184.1	181.3	149.5	127.9	131.9
Textile products	8.1	172.2	165.3	163.8	159.7	157.7	165.3	165.6
Thread, yarn and cloth	3.0	178.2	172.4	167.7	160.0	159.0	170.8	176.1
Cotton yarn and cloth	1.2	110.6	107.1	107.8	111.5	114.0	125.0	129.3
Woolen yarn and cloth	.8	200.3	194.2	184.3	169.3	171.7	197.5	201.4
Artificial silk and silk goods	.8	765.9	740.3	702.4	622.8	578.4	558.8	577.3
Hosiery and knit goods	1.3	162.3	158.1	159.0	148.8	147.5	138.9	145.6
Garments and personal furnishings	2.9	171.3	161.5	159.9	158.1	157.5	170.7	164.5
Other textile products	.9	171.0	165.6	171.1	180.9	170.5	174.6	170.2
Tobacco	.7	151.7	139.9	145.9	152.3	153.1	174.8	185.0
Beverages	.9	299.1	304.2	278.8	252.3	233.4	223.8	218.7
Chemicals and allied products	2.2	328.0	324.6	324.0	609.2	621.6	695.8	554.5
Clay, glass and stone products	1.1	179.1	171.9	154.8	133.4	137.8	133.7	129.4
Electric light and power	1.3	175.0	178.2	160.0	141.4	135.4	135.1	139.8
Electrical apparatus	2.6	328.5	321.7	283.9	306.9	327.4	284.0	236.8
Iron and steel products	15.1	208.4	204.7	204.3	300.6	345.5	335.7	249.7
Crude, rolled and forged products	1.9	260.8	260.0	253.9	250.1	248.2	255.0	242.2
Machinery (other than vehicles)	1.6	256.4	253.2	225.9	223.4	226.7	256.7	246.8
Agricultural implements	.8	172.5	167.3	164.8	132.8	133.7	132.8	113.1
Land vehicles and aircraft	5.6	167.6	165.7	160.8	274.1	315.2	277.5	218.0
Automobiles and parts	2.1	258.3	249.2	214.6	289.8	302.9	317.7	266.9
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	1.2	474.0	453.1	575.4	1216.2	1546.4	1497.2	646.8
Heating appliances	.4	208.2	196.3	193.6	180.6	168.7	162.4	158.6
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	.5	193.1	187.5	180.1	291.2	297.2	329.2	270.6
Foundry and machine shop products	.5	224.3	217.0	204.3	239.3	281.2	332.0	270.4
Other iron and steel products	2.6	222.4	218.9	223.6	331.4	405.5	463.4	321.8
Non-ferrous metal products	2.5	316.4	307.8	281.4	384.7	475.9	477.3	354.7
Non-metallic mineral products	.8	207.5	204.9	214.2	214.2	212.6	202.5	189.5
Miscellaneous	1.0	307.2	295.2	287.9	353.4	368.2	388.7	277.6
LOGGING	6.1	376.0	370.5	343.5	312.3	271.8	233.8	267.2
MINING	4.1	161.6	154.0	150.8	151.5	159.5	161.4	176.8
Coal	1.4	97.7	89.1	96.5	97.2	101.7	93.5	101.0
Metallic ores	2.0	286.6	274.5	264.3	264.0	291.4	317.7	356.4
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	.7	185.7	191.3	156.0	162.2	151.0	149.0	153.4
COMMUNICATIONS	2.2	155.1	154.9	127.3	110.2	105.1	103.1	100.2
Telegraphs	.4	133.4	133.8	134.9	127.4	129.5	129.6	117.3
Telephones	1.8	159.7	159.3	124.7	105.5	98.4	95.8	95.5
TRANSPORTATION	9.1	130.6	132.0	122.2	118.2	114.2	105.5	98.2
Street railways and cartage	3.1	217.7	218.8	197.2	186.7	178.1	164.9	144.9
Steam railways	4.8	111.2	112.8	109.8	107.2	104.2	97.4	90.5
Shipping and stevedoring	1.2	98.1	99.1	79.1	81.6	79.3	69.4	75.3
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	8.4	121.8	125.1	102.4	89.9	90.9	125.7	118.1
Building	3.9	160.2	157.2	121.4	83.3	100.0	180.3	145.2
Highway	2.5	115.5	136.3	99.1	89.9	87.2	98.1	131.9
Railway	2.0	87.0	80.8	85.9	96.5	85.0	95.8	78.3
SERVICES	3.1	224.8	223.7	211.9	198.0	195.9	179.6	167.0
Hotels and restaurants	2.0	224.9	225.1	208.9	197.7	195.3	174.2	161.4
Personal (chiefly laundries)	1.1	224.7	221.1	217.6	198.4	197.0	188.9	176.9
TRADE	12.1	198.5	212.3	178.6	169.4	159.9	149.3	156.8
Retail	8.7	204.5	224.6	183.9	177.3	168.1	156.9	165.2
Wholesale	3.4	184.8	183.7	166.4	150.1	138.9	129.3	134.4
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	100.0	181.1	181.0	167.2	178.9	183.2	181.2	165.4
FINANCE	-	151.8	149.3	135.9	128.6	125.7	122.3	121.5
Banks and trust companies	-	154.1	149.9	137.7	133.0	129.8	126.7	122.9
Brokerage and stock market	-	247.8	248.6	227.1	151.9	129.9	103.0	115.8
Insurance	-	142.9	142.4	128.2	121.5	119.7	117.4	119.8
TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	-	179.7	179.5	165.7	176.5	180.4	178.3	163.2

^{1/}The relative weight shows the proportion of employees reported in the indicated industry to the total number of employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 10.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY ECONOMIC AREAS AND INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries		¹ /Relative Weight	Feb. 1 1947	Jan. 1 1947	Feb. 1 1946	Feb. 1 1945	Feb. 1 1944	Feb. 1 1943	Feb. 1 1942
Maritime Provinces	- Manufacturing	36.4	167.0	165.8	172.2	209.1	209.4	189.3	167.2
	Lumber products	3.7	101.4	97.2	91.2	109.2	116.0	98.1	86.4
	Pulp and paper	4.4	206.2	204.8	197.8	193.7	192.9	176.7	182.6
	Textile products	3.4	119.0	111.5	105.4	113.3	106.2	117.3	122.8
	Iron and steel	14.5	209.6	205.8	250.3	342.4	350.5	322.0	253.0
	Other manufactures	10.4	166.3	171.0	153.5	166.3	156.4	137.5	136.5
	Logging	8.5	479.7	479.3	438.3	454.1	484.9	428.1	405.3
	Mining	12.6	107.4	93.1	103.7	103.9	104.9	97.8	112.8
	Communications	2.5	135.3	137.0	130.2	124.3	121.7	118.7	111.1
	Transportation	14.1	156.1	143.3	168.5	171.6	158.6	126.1	137.5
	Construction	12.4	169.0	210.3	146.7	151.3	153.3	205.1	326.1
	Services	2.0	264.8	259.3	276.4	292.9	295.8	273.3	257.1
	Trade	11.5	209.9	232.8	201.9	193.1	171.2	163.7	168.1
	- All Industries	100.0	167.4	169.4	165.7	179.9	177.1	167.4	178.2
Quebec	- Manufacturing	59.3	198.0	194.0	184.1	224.2	243.0	237.1	199.2
	Lumber products	3.2	153.8	152.4	137.2	128.3	120.1	114.4	113.8
	Pulp and paper	6.5	152.7	151.9	143.3	131.2	126.1	119.0	128.2
	Textile products	14.4	201.1	193.1	189.8	186.3	182.9	189.2	186.7
	Iron and steel	12.7	215.5	213.9	204.4	320.6	386.7	348.9	290.0
	Other manufactures	22.5	213.4	209.1	195.0	250.8	271.9	277.1	200.1
	Logging	9.3	549.3	571.3	489.1	455.1	412.5	349.7	440.5
	Mining	2.3	297.6	287.3	278.5	283.6	314.7	307.6	309.2
	Communications	2.0	157.8	156.8	125.9	107.8	99.7	98.4	96.4
	Transportation	7.3	115.7	119.4	104.0	98.4	97.5	93.2	87.7
	Construction	7.8	102.0	100.2	82.3	78.7	76.9	130.8	113.5
	Services	2.7	204.8	204.2	190.9	183.8	182.7	168.7	148.8
	Trade	9.3	208.0	221.8	187.3	175.5	176.4	164.9	169.6
	- All Industries	100.0	187.1	186.7	170.4	189.1	198.5	198.7	176.7
Ontario	- Manufacturing	63.3	194.8	190.8	182.7	209.3	215.8	216.6	193.9
	Lumber products	3.2	112.6	112.6	100.9	103.0	100.8	93.7	88.5
	Pulp and paper	6.1	174.8	171.5	157.5	136.2	132.1	125.3	132.1
	Textile products	7.5	144.1	139.1	139.5	133.4	134.3	141.7	145.6
	Iron and steel	19.7	217.1	212.2	206.0	289.6	314.3	328.1	268.8
	Other manufactures	26.8	225.1	221.1	209.8	227.2	226.9	218.9	198.1
	Logging	4.4	378.1	345.6	361.1	285.8	198.7	190.9	209.3
	Mining	3.0	237.7	231.9	212.8	217.8	223.9	253.0	282.8
	Communications	2.2	157.1	156.7	119.7	98.3	93.2	89.5	91.5
	Transportation	6.2	120.9	124.3	110.8	109.0	106.6	99.7	91.6
	Construction	7.0	140.5	139.5	122.4	99.0	91.5	117.8	112.7
	Services	2.9	241.2	240.0	232.5	212.7	218.4	201.5	196.8
	Trade	11.0	197.0	214.8	180.1	170.8	158.0	151.2	160.0
	- All Industries	100.0	187.9	186.7	173.9	184.3	184.8	186.6	173.3
Prairie Provinces	- Manufacturing	32.5	177.1	176.7	173.8	189.1	197.2	182.0	161.1
	Lumber products	2.2	174.4	161.3	148.3	157.1	139.7	127.2	140.5
	Pulp and paper	2.4	128.8	127.6	120.3	107.2	102.7	101.3	108.2
	Textile products	2.4	235.6	218.6	222.2	227.5	206.0	230.6	211.0
	Iron and steel	9.6	122.8	121.4	117.0	141.2	178.2	164.8	131.7
	Other manufactures	15.9	248.6	254.8	256.1	274.3	260.9	232.8	211.8
	Logging	1.8	225.9	205.4	236.6	234.6	204.1	231.4	246.2
	Mining	7.1	167.5	166.3	150.0	154.2	157.5	147.8	156.9
	Communications	2.6	143.6	143.4	135.5	121.1	117.3	114.8	109.7
	Transportation	18.1	138.8	143.2	136.7	132.6	127.0	117.2	106.6
	Construction	11.5	98.0	105.2	85.4	71.3	78.0	77.2	73.0
	Services	4.6	214.8	213.9	201.3	185.5	175.6	156.6	142.1
	Trade	21.8	178.0	184.1	165.2	152.2	141.9	126.3	130.8
	- All Industries	100.0	155.4	158.3	145.7	145.3	145.1	134.7	126.8
British Columbia	- Manufacturing	43.8	208.6	208.2	194.8	245.7	282.2	260.0	186.0
	Lumber products	12.5	155.6	152.4	129.1	125.6	122.4	122.8	131.9
	Pulp and paper	5.1	191.0	191.3	176.9	165.2	161.9	155.0	156.0
	Textile products	.9	234.0	210.6	219.3	200.8	208.0	192.0	189.8
	Iron and steel	9.3	322.9	316.5	392.1	816.1	1105.1	999.0	458.0
	Other manufactures	16.0	227.6	233.3	193.9	185.8	184.5	166.1	152.9
	Logging	7.2	162.1	156.8	135.5	142.0	139.5	92.3	92.8
	Mining	4.8	94.9	92.1	94.5	85.9	98.8	101.2	114.8
	Communications	2.8	173.7	173.8	147.4	136.9	135.4	139.7	122.1
	Transportation	12.3	160.7	156.0	133.6	122.2	115.0	112.9	93.3
	Construction	10.3	143.6	142.0	108.4	90.5	114.4	172.6	81.6
	Services	4.4	225.7	224.6	196.9	176.5	165.3	150.9	137.4
	Trade	14.4	225.1	235.3	195.4	177.1	166.4	155.0	173.2
	- All Industries	100.0	180.9	180.4	159.8	172.0	188.0	181.4	140.5
B.C.									

¹/Proportion of employees in indicated industry in an area to the total number of employees reported in that area by the firms making returns for the date under review.

TABLE 11.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY CITIES AND PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries		1/Relative Weight	Feb.1 1947	Jan.1 1947	Feb.1 1946	Feb.1 1945	Feb.1 1944	Feb.1 1943	Feb.1 1942
Montreal	- Manufacturing	67.1	191.2	187.7	179.4	214.7	237.2	225.2	184.1
	Plant products - edible	3.7	162.8	156.4	149.0	150.1	144.7	143.1	150.6
	Pulp and paper (chiefly printing)	4.2	171.0	169.0	164.0	148.5	141.6	134.7	133.1
	Textiles	13.0	174.4	165.0	166.1	164.2	164.5	170.5	166.5
	Tobacco, distilled and malt liquor	4.2	177.2	175.1	171.3	174.9	172.3	183.9	160.6
	Iron and steel	17.7	199.1	199.8	192.8	313.2	379.0	339.5	248.8
	Other manufactures	24.3	208.5	205.7	188.5	203.3	222.2	213.0	165.8
	Communications	2.1	119.6	118.1	93.3	76.8	69.2	68.3	67.1
	Transportation	5.1	112.8	115.4	85.8	77.4	76.2	76.4	80.2
	Construction	6.5	103.3	98.0	85.0	68.6	69.4	77.9	66.2
	Trade	14.9	201.2	214.4	181.2	170.8	170.1	159.3	161.4
Montreal	- All Industries	100.0	175.1	174.1	160.0	177.2	190.9	182.4	155.2
Quebec	- Manufacturing	58.3	167.5	166.1	162.3	292.4	367.9	349.7	244.1
	Leather products	13.4	125.6	122.9	118.9	109.9	109.8	111.2	109.0
	Other manufactures	44.9	186.0	185.3	181.5	373.4	480.6	454.2	303.7
	Transportation	5.3	96.1	94.5	86.3	85.1	75.8	77.8	69.1
	Construction	9.3	151.3	161.0	151.4	147.7	150.9	154.3	145.4
Quebec	- All Industries	100.0	166.3	169.5	158.9	231.0	271.6	258.6	195.4
Toronto	- Manufacturing	66.3	190.3	187.3	182.7	217.0	230.4	227.5	194.0
	Plant products - edible	5.8	197.7	192.7	182.1	172.5	162.3	145.6	163.3
	Printing and publishing	8.3	199.9	199.2	186.9	165.8	159.8	145.9	156.6
	Textiles	8.2	122.7	118.7	121.1	117.8	118.6	126.9	127.1
	Iron and steel	13.1	213.8	210.1	209.4	356.7	429.8	440.4	325.4
	Other manufactures	30.9	206.6	204.6	197.9	229.1	233.0	225.4	187.0
	Communications	2.2	129.8	129.6	98.7	78.9	73.8	71.1	72.5
	Transportation	4.7	156.1	152.5	139.6	134.3	126.0	115.8	102.4
	Construction	4.1	160.4	156.5	134.6	102.0	104.6	106.8	88.0
	Trade	18.0	182.1	197.8	167.0	158.2	145.7	140.5	146.5
Toronto	- All Industries	100.0	185.0	185.5	174.1	191.4	197.5	193.3	171.0
Ottawa	- Manufacturing	40.9	147.6	146.9	143.0	169.7	168.0	168.1	154.0
	Lumber products	2.5	53.1	54.0	46.6	44.2	43.5	44.5	48.9
	Pulp and paper	14.0	139.7	137.3	136.8	129.6	136.9	127.1	127.6
	Other manufactures	24.4	187.1	187.2	181.7	244.2	233.5	240.4	209.3
	Construction	14.4	223.9	215.9	165.5	114.2	104.4	152.2	302.2
	Trade	24.2	229.4	258.6	213.2	200.8	185.9	175.1	170.5
Ottawa	- All Industries	100.0	180.2	184.4	165.2	167.7	161.3	162.6	170.8
Hamilton	- Manufacturing	80.0	176.2	172.0	171.9	191.2	191.6	206.5	192.5
	Textiles	11.8	107.0	103.8	106.6	103.2	104.8	104.5	113.4
	Electrical apparatus	11.5	207.0	199.9	198.4	210.7	211.6	197.3	203.4
	Iron and steel	34.5	199.1	194.9	197.9	249.7	260.7	307.6	263.1
	Other manufactures	22.2	192.7	189.1	182.1	176.9	159.9	154.7	155.5
	Construction	5.4	192.1	159.9	152.0	105.6	147.3	123.1	103.7
	Trade	8.8	172.8	196.3	162.5	159.3	145.9	144.0	145.8
Hamilton	- All Industries	100.0	177.6	174.9	170.2	182.4	179.6	193.3	181.2
Windsor	- Manufacturing	84.8	263.8	255.8	249.5	316.8	339.5	363.3	284.5
	Iron and steel	66.5	267.7	258.9	253.6	340.3	375.3	408.5	313.2
	Other manufactures	18.3	250.5	245.1	235.6	237.7	218.8	211.5	188.1
	Construction	2.8	102.6	97.9	95.6	71.9	69.4	96.2	96.9
Windsor	- All Industries	100.0	243.6	238.4	228.1	280.8	297.0	315.4	251.6
Winnipeg	- Manufacturing	50.2	162.6	162.6	160.1	181.3	187.9	170.5	159.3
	Animal products - edible	7.5	253.4	271.0	290.7	316.5	273.0	203.1	185.8
	Printing and publishing	4.6	129.5	127.1	121.6	108.7	105.8	103.0	111.7
	Textiles	6.1	233.1	216.4	224.2	232.5	210.2	237.0	215.6
	Iron and steel	16.1	121.4	120.8	113.4	139.6	173.4	141.9	122.5
	Other manufactures	15.9	187.1	188.8	184.6	216.2	209.7	213.1	120.8
	Transportation	6.3	102.9	108.1	102.7	94.5	84.3	78.0	74.1
	Construction	4.6	102.8	101.7	81.0	42.6	38.9	66.2	45.6
	Trade	30.2	156.9	162.4	134.6	134.7	125.1	109.9	112.0
Winnipeg	- All Industries	100.0	152.2	154.2	142.0	147.3	145.8	133.4	126.6
Vancouver	- Manufacturing	41.7	247.0	246.6	252.3	369.8	463.2	418.4	253.4
	Lumber products	9.8	168.9	169.1	145.2	135.4	122.6	110.3	135.2
	Other manufactures	31.9	287.7	287.1	308.3	493.4	642.1	574.4	310.3
	Communications	4.5	164.6	164.2	138.4	124.8	121.4	121.1	113.1
	Transportation	14.5	173.1	160.0	127.1	111.8	99.0	105.2	80.1
	Construction	9.2	177.9	174.2	123.0	83.4	98.7	150.5	79.7
	Services	6.9	223.8	221.4	195.7	174.5	167.5	150.4	134.0
	Trade	23.2	222.1	230.5	197.1	178.3	168.0	154.8	176.3
Vancouver	- All Industries	100.0	214.0	212.9	192.8	222.9	254.0	239.9	169.5

1/ Proportion of employees in indicated industry within a city to the total number of employees reported in that city by the firms making returns for the date under review.

Table 12.- Sex Distribution of the Persons in Recorded Employment at Feb. 1, 1947 with Comparisons as at Jan. 1, 1947 and Feb. 1, 1946

Industries	Feb. 1, 1947					Jan. 1, 1947		Feb. 1, 1946	
	Total	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
	No.	No.	No.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.
MANUFACTURING	1,019,900	782,155	237,745	76.7	23.3	76.9	23.1	75.4	24.6
Animal products - edible	44,579	36,087	8,492	81.0	19.0	82.0	18.0	81.1	18.9
Fur and products	3,618	2,279	1,339	63.0	37.0	62.9	37.1	62.0	38.0
Leather and products	33,413	20,438	12,975	61.2	38.8	61.7	38.3	59.8	40.2
Boots and shoes	20,373	11,815	8,558	58.0	42.0	58.0	42.0	57.0	43.0
Lumber and products	73,792	67,386	6,406	91.3	8.7	91.3	8.7	89.5	10.5
Rough and dressed lumber	40,320	38,003	2,317	94.3	5.7	94.3	5.7	93.3	6.7
Furniture	15,668	14,151	1,517	90.3	9.7	90.2	9.8	88.1	11.9
Other lumber products	17,804	15,232	2,572	85.6	14.4	85.7	14.3	83.0	17.0
Plant products - edible	60,879	41,021	19,858	67.4	32.6	67.4	32.6	66.2	33.8
Pulp and paper products	104,505	82,865	21,640	79.3	20.7	79.2	20.8	78.0	22.0
Pulp and paper	45,263	42,544	2,719	94.0	6.0	93.9	6.1	93.5	6.5
Paper products	20,185	12,586	7,599	62.4	37.6	62.3	37.7	60.3	39.7
Printing and publishing	39,057	27,735	11,322	71.0	29.0	70.8	29.2	69.7	30.3
Rubber products	24,419	18,006	6,413	73.7	26.3	74.3	25.7	72.1	27.9
Textile products	150,162	67,951	82,211	45.3	54.7	45.7	54.3	42.8	57.2
Thread, yarn and cloth	55,785	34,413	21,372	61.7	38.3	62.4	37.6	58.6	41.4
Cotton yarn and cloth	21,605	13,001	8,604	60.2	39.8	61.0	39.0	57.2	42.8
Woolen yarn and cloth	14,769	8,631	6,138	58.4	41.6	59.1	40.9	55.1	44.9
Artificial silk and silk goods	14,452	9,382	5,070	64.9	35.1	65.6	34.4	62.2	37.8
Hosiery and knit goods	24,625	9,059	15,566	36.9	63.2	36.5	63.5	34.6	65.4
Garments and personal furnishings	53,243	16,042	37,201	30.1	69.9	30.5	69.5	28.7	71.3
Other textile products	16,509	8,437	8,072	51.1	48.9	51.2	48.8	47.0	53.0
Tobacco	12,601	5,820	6,781	46.2	53.8	45.2	54.8	42.9	57.1
Beverages	16,695	14,228	2,467	85.2	14.8	85.1	14.9	81.7	18.3
Chemicals and allied products	41,830	30,869	10,961	73.8	26.2	72.8	27.2	71.7	28.3
Clay, glass and stone products	20,656	17,879	2,777	86.6	13.4	86.7	13.3	82.3	17.7
Electric light and power	23,357	20,665	2,692	88.5	11.5	88.7	11.3	88.1	11.9
Electrical apparatus	48,555	32,745	15,810	67.4	32.6	68.3	31.7	66.9	33.1
Iron and steel products	280,686	258,581	22,105	92.1	7.9	92.0	8.0	91.5	8.5
Crude, rolled and forged products	36,435	34,519	1,916	94.7	5.3	94.2	5.8	92.9	7.1
Machinery (other than vehicles)	29,573	26,297	3,276	88.9	11.1	88.7	11.3	88.0	12.0
Agricultural implements	14,332	13,592	740	94.8	5.2	95.0	5.0	94.7	5.3
Land vehicles and aircraft	104,633	98,792	5,841	94.4	5.6	94.4	5.6	93.7	6.3
Automobiles and parts	38,654	34,576	4,078	89.4	10.6	89.7	10.3	89.1	10.9
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	22,789	21,767	1,022	95.5	4.5	95.3	4.7	95.2	4.8
Heating appliances	6,853	6,336	517	92.5	7.5	92.1	7.9	92.1	7.9
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	9,624	8,781	843	91.2	8.8	91.4	8.6	92.3	7.7
Foundry and machine shop products	8,835	8,320	515	94.2	5.8	93.8	6.2	93.0	7.0
Other iron and steel products	47,612	40,177	7,435	84.4	15.6	84.1	15.9	83.4	16.6
Non-ferrous metal products	45,832	38,600	7,232	84.2	15.8	84.0	16.0	82.1	17.9
Non-metallic mineral products	15,332	13,948	1,384	91.0	9.0	91.1	8.9	90.7	9.3
Miscellaneous	18,989	12,787	6,202	67.3	32.7	66.9	33.1	66.1	33.9
LOGGING	114,115	112,262	1,853	98.4	1.6	98.4	1.6	98.5	1.5
MINING	75,985	74,440	1,545	98.0	2.0	97.9	2.1	97.6	2.4
Coal	26,929	26,673	256	99.0	1.0	98.9	1.1	98.9	1.1
Metallic ores	36,716	35,969	747	98.0	2.0	97.9	2.1	97.7	2.3
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	12,340	11,798	542	95.6	4.4	95.7	4.3	93.9	6.1
COMMUNICATIONS	41,831	18,896	22,935	45.2	54.8	45.0	55.0	46.3	53.7
Telegraphs	7,861	6,162	1,699	78.4	21.6	78.1	21.9	73.0	27.0
Telephones	33,654	12,507	21,147	37.2	62.8	37.1	62.9	38.3	61.7
TRANSPORTATION	167,651	156,765	10,886	93.5	6.5	93.4	6.6	92.2	7.8
Street railways, cartage and storage	56,977	52,571	4,406	92.3	7.7	92.2	7.8	90.9	9.1
Steam railway operations	88,623	82,928	5,695	93.6	6.4	93.6	6.4	92.2	7.8
Shipping and stevedoring	22,051	21,266	785	96.4	3.6	96.1	3.9	95.9	4.1
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	157,137	153,654	3,483	97.8	2.2	97.9	2.1	97.4	2.6
Building	73,058	71,028	2,030	97.2	2.8	97.2	2.8	96.9	3.1
Highway	46,568	45,251	1,317	97.2	2.8	97.8	2.2	97.1	2.9
Railway	37,511	37,375	136	99.6	0.4	99.6	0.4	99.5	0.5
SERVICES	57,930	26,375	31,555	45.5	54.5	45.5	54.5	43.4	56.6
Hotels and restaurants	38,203	18,640	19,563	48.8	51.2	48.8	51.2	46.9	53.1
Personal (chiefly laundries)	19,724	7,734	11,990	39.2	60.8	39.1	60.9	34.9	65.1
TRADE	225,170	133,076	92,094	59.1	40.9	56.1	43.9	56.1	43.9
Retail	162,029	84,971	77,058	52.4	47.6	49.2	50.8	49.4	50.6
Wholesale	63,141	48,105	15,036	76.2	23.8	75.8	24.2	73.8	26.2
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,859,719	1,457,623	402,096	78.4	21.6	78.0	22.0	77.1	22.9
FINANCE	78,878	42,806	36,072	54.3	45.7	53.6	46.4	47.2	52.8
Banks and trust companies	44,888	22,806	22,082	50.8	49.2	49.5	50.5	39.9	60.1
Brokerage and stock market operations	3,239	2,117	1,122	65.4	34.6	65.0	35.0	61.4	38.6
Insurance	30,751	17,883	12,868	58.2	41.8	58.2	41.8	56.2	43.8
ALL INDUSTRIES	1,938,597	1,500,429	438,168	77.4	22.6	77.0	23.0	75.9	24.1

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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

At the Beginning of

MARCH 1947

TOGETHER WITH PAYROLLS

For the Last Week in February

+ + +

(As reported by employers having 15 or more employees)



OTTAWA
May 5, 1947



DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA

THE MARCH EMPLOYMENT SITUATION,
TOGETHER WITH STATISTICS OF PAYROLLS
IN THE LAST WEEK IN FEBRUARY, 1947.

Dominion Statisticians:	Herbert Marshall
Director, Labour and Prices Division:	H.F. Greenway
Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch:	M.E.K. Roughsedge

Note:- In addition to the statistics of the present bulletin, other available data respecting the current labour situation are published in the Monthly Labour Gazette, the official journal of the Department of Labour. These comprise information regarding the operations of the Unemployment Insurance Commission, including statistics of the Employment Service, and statements showing unemployment as reported quarterly by trade unions.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

EMPLOYMENT.

The industrial situation at the beginning of March was greatly affected by the dispute in the Maritime coal mines. This factor was largely responsible for the reduction which was indicated at Mar. 1 in the general level of employment in the Dominion. The 17,425 employers then co-operating in the monthly survey of employment and payrolls had a combined working force of 1,853,195 men and women, as compared with 1,856,820 at Feb. 1. The decline amounted to 3,625 persons, or 0.2 p.c. On the other hand, the weekly salaries and wages reported at the date under review, aggregating \$65,933,619, showed an increase of 1.4 p.c. over the sums disbursed by the same firms at the beginning of February. The relatively slight general recession in industrial employment lowered the index, on the 1926 base, from 180.7 at Feb. 1, to 180.3 at the date under review, as compared with 167.0 a year ago. At Mar. 1 in immediately preceding years, the indexes were as follows:- 1945, 178.2; 1944, 181.7 and 1943, 181.4. With these exceptions, the latest figure is the highest on record for the late winter.

Apart from the considerable contraction in coal mining operations resulting from the strike, and a moderate seasonal shrinkage in logging, there was widespread improvement in the various industrial divisions, in none of which the gains were pronounced. Manufacturing showed a general increase of nearly 3,400 persons, most of whom were taken on by plants turning out durable manufactured goods. Textiles and some other classes also afforded more employment, but there were seasonal decreases in animal and vegetable food processing. Among the non-manufacturing classes, communications, transportation, construction and maintenance, services and trade reported heightened activity. The largest increases in the indicated number of workers were in construction and trade, in which the firms furnishing data employed, respectively, 3,343 and 1,391 more persons than at Feb. 1. In all the above-named industries, employment was at a higher level than at Mar. 1 of 1946.

Number of Persons Employed at March 1, 1947, by the Co-operating Establishments and Aggregate and Average Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at March 1, 1947 and February 1, 1946, With Comparative Figures for March 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Geographical and Industrial Unit	No. of Employees Reported at Mar. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Pay-rolls at Mar. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings at				Index Numbers of			
			Mar. 1 1947 Feb. 1 1947 Mar. 1 1946 Mar. 1 1945				Employment			
			\$	\$	\$	\$	Mar. 1 1947	Feb. 1 1947	Mar. 1 1946	Mar. 1 1945
(a) Provinces										
Maritime Provinces	115,375	3,759,200	32.58	32.99	31.08	31.95	97.7	110.2	107.9	118.9
Prince Edward Island	2,580	75,222	29.15	28.20	26.15	25.19	115.8	116.4	116.8	131.8
Nova Scotia	58,202	1,884,896	32.39	33.50	31.75	33.93	81.8	102.6	102.5	114.2
New Brunswick	54,593	1,799,082	32.95	32.54	30.40	29.40	122.5	122.5	116.4	123.9
Quebec	564,764	19,265,709	34.11	33.43	31.45	31.35	119.5	118.4	109.2	119.8
Ontario	786,534	28,669,107	36.45	35.93	32.41	32.43	116.9	116.3	107.6	114.2
Prairie Provinces	214,208	7,696,927	35.93	35.64	33.59	32.93	121.1	120.5	113.3	110.1
Manitoba	98,815	3,536,673	33.57	33.50	32.22	32.38	119.9	118.9	112.0	110.3
Saskatchewan	40,994	1,457,969	35.57	35.12	32.67	31.58	113.9	112.2	106.5	102.7
Alberta	74,399	2,702,285	36.32	36.10	34.59	34.16	127.1	127.7	119.0	114.0
British Columbia	172,314	6,942,676	37.97	36.93	35.60	35.66	134.4	134.0	115.9	127.5
CANADA	1,853,195	65,933,619	35.58	35.03	32.44	32.91	118.1	118.3	109.4	116.7
(b) Cities										
Montreal	275,224	9,450,072	34.34	33.96	32.10	32.68	124.0	123.2	114.2	125.2
Quebec City	24,930	741,438	29.86	28.76	27.54	28.89	101.5	100.6	97.3	140.1
Toronto	250,219	8,962,143	35.82	35.45	32.58	33.10	122.1	120.7	114.0	124.3
Ottawa	23,443	730,191	31.15	30.89	28.30	28.69	116.7	117.9	110.9	109.4
Hamilton	58,858	2,190,347	37.21	36.30	32.54	33.77	109.8	108.8	104.3	112.9
Windsor	34,672	1,498,964	43.23	42.90	36.48	43.68	108.7	106.0	98.7	121.9
Winnipeg	64,516	2,117,619	32.82	32.64	30.53	30.01	124.2	123.6	115.5	115.0
Vancouver	79,709	2,849,784	35.75	35.07	33.31	34.64	151.2	150.5	131.9	157.2
Halifax	23,803	769,151	32.31	33.34	29.64	32.20	132.2	132.9	140.0	155.0
Saint John	14,502	450,177	31.04	31.05	29.38	30.10	136.4	135.1	131.0	141.1
Sherbrooke	10,067	300,358	29.84	29.72	26.86	27.13	111.5	111.8	105.6	106.9
Three Rivers	10,050	335,867	33.42	32.98	30.04	30.59	121.5	119.3	105.0	118.6
Kitchener - Waterloo	19,453	665,631	34.22	33.69	30.12	30.11	129.9	129.7	120.8	111.6
London	24,906	825,378	33.14	32.61	30.45	29.74	138.9	138.9	121.1	118.0
Port William - Port Arthur	9,876	376,319	38.10	36.86	34.46	35.72	69.2	69.9	68.4	109.2
Regina	10,739	334,773	31.17	31.51	28.81	29.13	118.0	116.2	107.9	108.8
Saskatoon	6,771	212,725	31.42	30.81	28.60	27.22	135.3	137.4	127.8	118.3
Calgary	19,270	655,068	33.99	33.38	32.12	31.84	121.5	121.2	113.4	111.9
Edmonton	18,553	599,140	32.29	31.92	30.39	29.43	134.5	137.6	126.2	119.5
Victoria	13,595	468,528	34.46	34.00	31.76	34.42	156.4	154.3	139.7	168.6
(c) Industries										
Manufacturing	1,023,629	36,649,606	35.80	35.34	32.43	33.56	115.8	115.4	108.7	127.6
Durable Goods ^{1/}	475,282	18,292,142	38.49	37.91	34.90	37.04	111.7	110.7	103.8	138.1
Non-Durable Goods	524,743	17,395,067	33.15	32.82	29.98	29.46	119.7	119.9	113.5	118.7
Electric Light and Power	23,604	982,397	40.77	40.44	38.56	37.77	117.0	116.7	108.0	94.2
Legging	113,568	3,870,939	34.08	31.78	29.31	27.62	235.9	237.3	214.5	195.8
Mining	63,873	2,770,112	43.37	42.12	39.67	40.01	78.6	81.5	86.3	85.0
Communications	42,218	1,425,035	33.75	33.61	32.94	31.26	161.1	158.6	132.1	114.4
Transportation	166,517	7,404,856	44.47	44.10	40.83	40.18	131.3	130.9	122.8	119.3
Construction and Maintenance	159,982	5,527,218	34.55	33.76	32.02	30.65	89.1	87.2	72.9	64.2
Services	58,586	1,364,117	23.28	22.77	21.04	20.16	135.0	130.5	122.9	116.4
Trade	224,822	6,921,736	30.79	30.47	28.19	26.85	126.0	125.3	114.7	106.5
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,853,195	65,933,619	35.58	35.03	32.44	32.81	118.1	118.3	109.4	116.7
Finance	79,186	2,904,545	36.68	36.49	34.84	32.86	130.4	130.4	120.4	110.9
TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,932,381	68,838,164	35.62	35.09	32.53	32.81	118.6	118.8	109.8	116.5

^{1/} This classification comprises the following:- iron and steel, non-ferrous metals, electrical apparatus, lumber, musical instruments and clay, glass and stone products. The non-durable group includes the remaining manufacturing industries, as listed in Tables 1 and 9, with the exception of electric light and power.

PAYROLLS.

As already stated, the week payrolls reported at Mar. 1 totalled \$65,933,619, as compared with \$65,048,150 distributed by the same establishments on or about Feb. 1. The gain amounted to 1.4 p.c. The average earnings^{1/} of the typical individual in recorded employment were \$35.58, as compared with \$35.03 at Feb. 1, 1947, and \$32.44 at Mar. 1, 1946; in earlier years for which data are available, the Mar. 1 figures were as follows:- 1945, \$32.81; 1944, \$32.27; 1943, \$30.72, and 1942, \$27.92.

The latest survey shows that, when the statistics for financial institutions are included, the total number of persons in recorded employment was 1,932,381, as compared with 1,935,993 a month earlier. The salaries and wages paid to these employees were given as \$68,838,164 at Mar. 1 and \$67,937,225 at Feb. 1. The per capita weekly earnings in the nine main industries, including finance, were \$35.62 at the date under review, as compared with \$35.09 at the beginning of February, and \$32.53 at Mar. 1, 1946.

The table on page 2 summarizes the latest statistics of employment and payrolls for the main industrial groups, the provinces and economic areas, and the leading industrial cities, and gives comparisons as at Feb. 1, 1947, and Mar. 1, 1946. On page 4 appears a monthly record for the eight leading industries as a whole, and for manufacturing, showing the movements of employment and payrolls in the period since 1943.

The index numbers of payrolls are based on the amounts disbursed by the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, as 100. To facilitate comparisons of the trends of employment and payrolls, the indexes of employment have been converted from their original base, 1926=100, to June 1, 1941, as 100. The table on page 4 indicates that during the period of observation, there has been a general increase of 18.1 p.c. in the number of persons in recorded employment in the eight leading industrial groups, while the aggregate weekly salaries and wages of these workers have risen by 62.7 p.c., and the per capita earnings, by 40.9 p.c.; including finance, the gain in employment from June 1, 1941, to Mar. 1, 1947, amounted to 18.6 p.c., and that in payrolls, to 62.9 p.c. The explanation previously given for the greater rise in the salaries and wages than in employment may again be stated:- (1) the high level of employment still existing in the heavy manufacturing industries, despite the curtailment which preceded and followed the end of the war, (2) the payment of cost-of-living bonuses to the majority of workers; the rates at which these allowances were calculated were increased on more than one occasion before their absorption into the basic wage-rates as from Feb. 15, 1944, (3) the progressive up-grading of employees as they gained experience in their work, (4) the payment of higher wage-rates in large numbers of industries and establishments and (5) the decline in the numbers and proportions of women workers.

In spite of the serious losses at Mar. 1 resulting from the strike of coal-miners, the growth in employment and payrolls in the non-manufacturing industries taken as a whole in the period for which statistics of earnings are available has been relatively greater than that in manufacturing; this situation greatly differs from that indicated during the war. Thus, at Mar. 1, 1947, the index numbers of employment and payrolls in manufacturing were 115.8 and 159.5, respectively, on the base June 1, 1941=100 whereas in the non-manufacturing classes taken as a unit, the index of employment on the same base was 121.1, and that of payrolls, 166.9.

In regard to the marked variations in the average earnings of workers in the different industrial classes, (shown in Tables 1 to 5, and in the table on page 2) it must again be pointed out that the sex distribution of such persons is an important

^{1/} The attention of those interested in hourly earnings is drawn to the statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings published monthly by the Bureau.

INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT, PAYROLLS AND WEEKLY EARNINGS, BASED ON JUNE 1, 1941=100, TOGETHER WITH PER CAPITA WEEKLY EARNINGS.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Eight Leading Industries					Manufacturing				
Date	Index Numbers of			Per Capita Weekly Earnings	Index Numbers of			Per Capita Weekly Earnings	Date
	Employment	Aggregate Payrolls	Per Capita Weekly Earnings		Employment	Aggregate Payrolls	Per Capita Weekly Earnings		
June 1, 1941	100.0	100.0	100.0	\$25.25	100.0	100.0	100.0	\$25.57	June 1, 1941
Jan. 1, 1944	121.5	140.4	117.6	29.69	134.8	156.5	118.0	30.18	Jan. 1, 1944
Feb. 1	119.8	148.1	125.8	31.76	135.3	170.6	120.4	32.78	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	118.8	149.1	128.2	32.27	134.8	172.2	130.0	33.23	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	118.1	148.6	128.2	32.37	134.2	171.7	130.2	33.28	Apr. 1
May 1	116.5	146.2	127.8	32.26	132.9	168.1	128.7	32.92	May 1
June 1	118.1	146.0	125.9	31.80	132.8	166.7	127.6	32.64	June 1
July 1	120.0	148.1	125.6	31.72	134.4	167.7	126.9	32.44	July 1
Aug. 1	120.7	148.4	125.3	31.63	133.9	166.8	126.6	32.38	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	121.5	149.6	125.5	31.69	134.6	168.6	127.3	32.55	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	120.0	151.0	128.2	32.36	133.2	169.2	129.1	33.02	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	120.4	151.0	127.9	32.29	131.7	168.1	129.8	33.20	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	121.6	152.1	127.1	32.19	131.0	168.0	130.4	33.35	Dec. 1
Jan. 1, 1945	118.1	138.1	119.2	30.10	126.6	147.1	118.2	30.22	Jan. 1, 1945
Feb. 1	117.2	146.4	127.3	32.15	128.0	162.6	129.3	33.06	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	116.7	148.8	129.9	32.81	127.6	164.7	131.2	33.56	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	115.8	144.1	126.7	32.00	126.7	158.7	127.3	32.55	Apr. 1
May 1	114.9	145.4	128.9	32.55	125.4	161.9	131.4	33.59	May 1
June 1	114.8	143.3	127.1	32.10	124.4	157.2	128.6	32.88	June 1
July 1	114.9	144.5	128.0	32.32	123.3	156.3	128.8	32.94	July 1
Aug. 1	114.6	143.0	127.1	32.09	121.5	152.9	128.0	32.73	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	113.2	141.1	127.0	32.06	118.2	148.0	127.4	32.58	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	110.5	137.9	127.0	32.08	112.1	140.4	127.3	32.54	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	112.1	139.3	126.6	31.95	110.9	139.3	127.6	32.64	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	113.4	139.5	125.3	31.63	109.6	136.7	126.9	32.44	Dec. 1
Jan. 1, 1946	110.2	127.6	118.5	29.92	107.1	121.2	115.3	29.49	Jan. 1, 1946
Feb. 1	109.5	135.5	126.6	31.97	108.8	135.4	126.8	32.43	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	109.4	137.3	128.5	32.44	108.7	135.3	126.8	32.43	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	110.6	139.1	128.6	32.48	110.1	138.7	128.4	32.82	Apr. 1
May 1	110.9	137.6	126.9	32.05	110.8	137.1	126.1	32.24	May 1
June 1	111.3	136.6	125.5	31.68	109.9	134.3	124.5	31.83	June 1
July 1	113.7	141.9	127.7	32.25	111.4	138.5	126.6	32.37	July 1
Aug. 1	113.2	143.1	129.3	32.64	109.6	137.5	127.7	32.66	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	114.9	145.6	129.6	32.72	111.4	140.1	127.9	32.71	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	116.6	149.8	131.3	33.15	112.1	143.0	129.8	33.18	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	119.6	154.4	132.0	33.33	114.8	147.5	130.8	33.45	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	121.6	159.9	134.5	33.95	115.6	153.5	135.1	34.54	Dec. 1
Jan. 1, 1947	118.5	149.9	129.3	32.64	113.5	141.5	126.7	32.40	Jan. 1, 1947
Feb. 1	118.3	160.6	138.7	35.03	115.4	156.8	138.2	35.34	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	118.1	162.7	140.9	35.56	115.8	159.5	140.0	35.80	Mar. 1
Apr. 1									Apr. 1
May 1									May 1
June 1									June 1
July 1									July 1
Aug. 1									Aug. 1
Sept. 1									Sept. 1
Oct. 1									Oct. 1
Nov. 1									Nov. 1
Dec. 1									Dec. 1

Explanation of the Method Used in Tabulating the Monthly Statistics of Payrolls.

The questionnaire used asks employers to furnish data showing the gross earnings of their employees in the last pay periods in the month, the employees and their earnings to be grouped according to the duration of their pay periods; the payrolls reported include amounts deducted for taxes, Unemployment Insurance contributions, etc. Cost-of-living allowances, incorporated in the basic wage-rates as from Feb. 15, 1944, are included, as was the case before their incorporation in the basic rates. Incentive and production bonuses are also included. The statements furnished show the amounts earned in monthly, semi-monthly, fortnightly and weekly pay periods; occasionally data for other periods are given. Many firms furnish information for different categories of employees who are paid at each of these intervals, while others habitually use only one or two pay periods in their time-keeping.

In the Bureau, the statistics of earnings reported for any period exceeding a week are reduced to the proportions which would be earned in one week, the numerator of the fractions ordinarily used for this purpose being six days, the standard working week; the denominators of the fractions are the numbers of working days in the different pay periods, excluding only the Sundays. Where operations are continuous, the numerator of the fraction is seven, the denominator being the total number of days in the pay period, including Sundays. In the case of salaried employees paid at annual or monthly rates, so that their earnings are not affected by variations in the number of working days in the month, fixed proportions are used to reduce the earnings to a weekly basis, without regard to the length of the calendar month.

The sums resulting from these various calculations are then aggregated to give the total amounts which would be paid for services rendered in one week by the persons on the payrolls of the co-operating establishments. The employees reported are not in all cases necessarily employed for a period of six days by one employer. As has previously been stated in connection with the figures of employment, the inclusion of casual workers to a greater extent than was the case in the former surveys, as a result of the collection of the statistics of payrolls, constitutes an element of incomparability in the present statistics of employment, and those tabulated prior to April, 1941.

factor, frequently associated with variations in the age groups; in this connection, attention is drawn to the statistics contained in Table 12. In general, the female workers tend to belong to the younger age classes, in which the earnings are naturally lower than among those of greater experience. The matter of short-time or overtime will also considerably influence the reported aggregates and averages, which likewise reflect variations in the extent to which casual labour is used. The degree of skill generally required of workers in the industry is obviously also an extremely important factor.

THE SEX DISTRIBUTION OF THE PERSONS IN RECORDED EMPLOYMENT.

The firms furnishing information on employment and payrolls at Mar. 1 reported 1,451,247 men and 401,948 women on their staffs. Workers of the latter sex formed 217 per 1,000 persons in the eight leading industries. In the nine leading industries, 438,268 women and 1,494,113 men were employed by the co-operating establishments, in which the ratio was 227 women per 1,000 of both sexes. As compared with Feb. 1, 1947, there was an increase of about 0.1 p.c. in the number of women in recorded employment in the eight leading industries, but a decrease of 0.3 p.c. in the number of men. The proportion of women was then 216 per 1,000. In the case of the nine major industrial divisions, the reported number of women also advanced in the month by approximately 0.1 p.c., while that of men has declined by 0.3 p.c.; the Feb. 1 ratio of women per 1,000 employees of both sexes was 226.

There were considerable increases in the employment of women in manufacturing at Mar. 1 as compared with a month earlier, notably in the textile division. Among men, the most pronounced loss took place in mining as a result of the coal miners' strike, but in construction and manufacturing, there were advances. Within the latter, improvement was reported in iron and steel and other heavy industries. Animal food processing, on the other hand, released a substantial number of male employees, in a seasonal movement.

In the comparison with Mar. 1, 1946, the reported number of males in recorded employment rose by 9.4 p.c., accompanied by that of three p.c. in the number of women in the eight leading industries. The proportion of women a year ago was 227 per 1,000 workers of both sexes. In the nine leading industries, the indicated number of men has risen by 9.6 p.c. in the 12 months, and that of women, by 2.7 p.c. The ratio of women at Mar. 1, 1946, in the nine leading groups was 238 per 1,000 employees of both sexes. In most of the industrial divisions, the numbers of female employees at the date under review have slightly risen as compared with Mar. 1 of last year, while the numbers of men have increased to a decidedly greater extent.

TABLES.

The latest statistics of employment and payrolls are summarized in the table on page 2, while Tables 1 to 5 at the end of this report contain the latest data of employment and payrolls, together with index numbers as at Feb. 1 and Mar. 1, 1947, and Mar. 1, 1946. In these tables, the index numbers of employment, calculated on their original base, 1926=100, have been converted to June 1, 1941, for comparison with the data of earnings. For all general purposes, apart from comparison with the payroll statistics, however, the index numbers of employment in Tables 6 to 11, based on 1926=100, should be used.

The table on page 6 summarizes for the provinces, the cities and the major industrial divisions, the latest statistics of employment, showing the numbers and proportions of male and female workers reported at Mar. 1, with comparisons from earlier surveys; in this table, the provincial and city figures given are those for the nine leading industries, including the employees reported in financial institutions, excluded in most cases from the data given in the table on page 2. Table 12 shows the sex distribution in a considerable list of industries in the

The Sex Distribution of the Workers in Recorded Employment in the Provinces, the Leading Cities, and the Nine Major Industrial Groups at Mar. 1, 1947, with Comparisons as at Feb. 1, 1947 and Mar. 1, 1946.

Geographical and Industrial Unit	Mar. 1, 1947 ^{2/}					Feb. 1, 1947		Mar. 1, 1946	
	Total	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
(a) Provinces	No.	No.	No.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.
Maritime Provinces	119,599	99,824	19,775	83.5	16.5	85.2	14.8	84.4	15.6
Prince Edward Island	2,892	2,075	817	71.7	28.3	72.9	27.1	70.4	29.6
Nova Scotia	60,473	50,218	10,255	83.0	17.0	86.1	13.9	85.8	14.2
New Brunswick	56,234	47,531	8,703	84.5	15.5	84.6	15.4	83.3	16.7
Quebec	586,705	447,034	139,671	76.2	23.8	76.3	23.7	74.9	25.1
Ontario	822,749	623,639	199,110	75.8	24.2	75.8	24.2	74.3	25.7
Prairie Provinces	225,548	177,565	47,983	78.7	21.3	78.4	21.6	77.8	22.2
Manitoba	103,891	79,438	24,453	76.5	23.5	76.2	23.8	75.5	24.5
Saskatchewan	43,891	34,811	9,080	79.3	20.7	79.3	20.7	78.2	21.8
Alberta	77,766	63,316	14,450	81.4	18.6	80.9	19.1	80.5	19.5
British Columbia	177,780	146,051	31,729	82.2	17.8	81.4	18.6	80.6	19.4
CANADA	1,932,381	1,494,113	438,268	77.3	22.7	77.4	22.6	76.2	23.8
(b) Cities									
Montreal	291,752	201,433	90,319	69.0	31.0	69.4	30.6	67.7	32.3
Quebec	26,130	18,429	7,701	70.5	29.5	70.3	29.7	71.0	29.0
Toronto	268,035	178,775	89,260	66.7	33.3	66.4	33.6	64.8	35.2
Ottawa	27,042	17,788	9,254	65.8	34.2	65.5	34.5	63.7	36.3
Hamilton	60,173	43,790	16,383	72.8	27.2	72.8	27.2	71.6	28.4
Windsor	35,347	29,741	5,606	84.1	15.9	83.8	16.2	83.4	16.6
Winnipeg	68,500	47,034	21,466	68.7	31.3	68.6	31.4	67.7	32.3
Vancouver	83,244	61,598	21,646	74.0	26.0	74.0	26.0	71.2	28.8
Halifax	23,803	18,032	5,771	75.8	24.2	76.4	23.6	76.2	23.8
St. John	14,502	10,885	3,617	75.1	24.9	74.6	25.4	74.0	26.0
Sherbrooke	10,067	6,459	3,608	64.2	35.8	64.2	35.8	62.3	37.7
Three Rivers	10,050	7,519	2,531	74.8	25.2	74.1	25.9	72.6	27.4
Kitchener - Waterloo	19,453	13,451	6,002	69.1	30.9	69.0	31.0	67.5	32.5
London	24,906	17,031	7,875	68.4	31.6	69.0	31.0	67.1	32.9
Ft. William - Pt. Arthur	9,876	8,348	1,528	84.5	15.5	83.9	16.1	83.3	16.7
Regina	10,739	6,590	4,149	61.4	38.6	62.9	37.1	61.1	38.9
Saskatoon	6,771	4,927	1,844	72.8	27.2	72.3	27.7	69.5	30.5
Calgary	19,270	14,494	4,776	75.2	24.8	74.2	25.8	74.0	26.0
Edmonton	18,553	12,661	5,892	68.2	31.8	68.5	31.5	67.6	32.4
Victoria	13,595	10,351	3,244	76.1	23.9	75.0	25.0	74.0	26.0
(c) Industries									
Manufacturing	1,023,629	785,780	237,849	76.8	23.2	76.7	23.3	75.6	24.4
Durable Goods ^{1/}	475,282	420,493	54,789	88.5	11.5	88.4	11.6	87.6	12.4
Non-Durable Goods	524,743	344,426	180,317	65.6	34.4	65.7	34.3	64.4	35.6
Electric Light and Power	23,604	20,861	2,743	88.4	11.6	88.5	11.5	88.0	12.0
Logging	113,568	111,775	1,793	98.4	1.6	98.4	1.6	98.3	1.7
Mining	63,873	62,307	1,566	97.5	2.5	98.0	2.0	97.7	2.3
Communications	42,218	19,011	23,207	45.0	55.0	45.2	54.8	45.4	54.6
Transportation	166,517	155,825	10,692	93.6	6.4	93.5	6.5	92.3	7.7
Construction and Maintenance	159,982	156,456	3,526	97.8	2.2	97.8	2.2	97.4	2.6
Services	58,586	26,811	31,775	45.8	54.2	45.5	54.5	44.2	55.8
Trade	224,822	133,282	91,540	59.3	40.7	59.1	40.9	56.8	43.2
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,853,195	1,451,247	401,948	78.3	21.7	78.4	21.6	77.3	22.7
Finance	79,186	42,866	36,320	54.1	45.9	54.1	45.9	50.2	49.8
TOTAL - ALL INDUSTRIES	1,932,381	1,494,113	438,268	77.3	22.7	77.4	22.6	76.2	23.8

^{1/}This classification comprises the following:- iron and steel, non-ferrous metals, electrical apparatus, lumber, musical instruments and clay, glass and stone products. The non-durable group includes the remaining manufacturing industries with the exception of electric light and power.

^{2/}The March data are subject to revision.

Dominion as a whole at the date under review, with comparative statistics as at Feb. 1, 1947, and Mar. 1, 1946.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY INDUSTRIES.

Manufacturing.

Employment in manufacturing at Mar. 1 showed a small increase, according to data received from 9,173 establishments with a combined working force of 1,023,629 men and women; as compared with 1,020,240 at Feb. 1, this was a gain of 3,389 employees, or 0.3 p.c. The advance was seasonal in character in the experience of past years. The latest index, at 194.5, was 6.5 p.c. above that at Mar. 1 of last winter, but was lower than at that date in the period, 1942-45. With these exceptions, employment in manufacturing was in greater volume than in the late winter of any earlier year.

The trend was generally upward in the durable manufactured goods industries at the first of March, when an additional 4,364 employees were reported by the co-operating firms. In the light manufacturing industries, however, there was an indicated loss of 1,055 workers, largely seasonal in character. Within the latter group, animal and vegetable food processing, beverage, tobacco and chemical manufacturing showed curtailment, that in the food industries being considerable. Fur, pulp and paper, printing and publishing, rubber, textile and petroleum plants, on the other hand, reported heightened activity. The largest advance was that of 2,073 men and women in textile-using factories. General improvement was noted among the heavy manufactured goods industries. The most noteworthy gain took place in the iron and steel division, in which there was a reported increase of 2,455 persons.

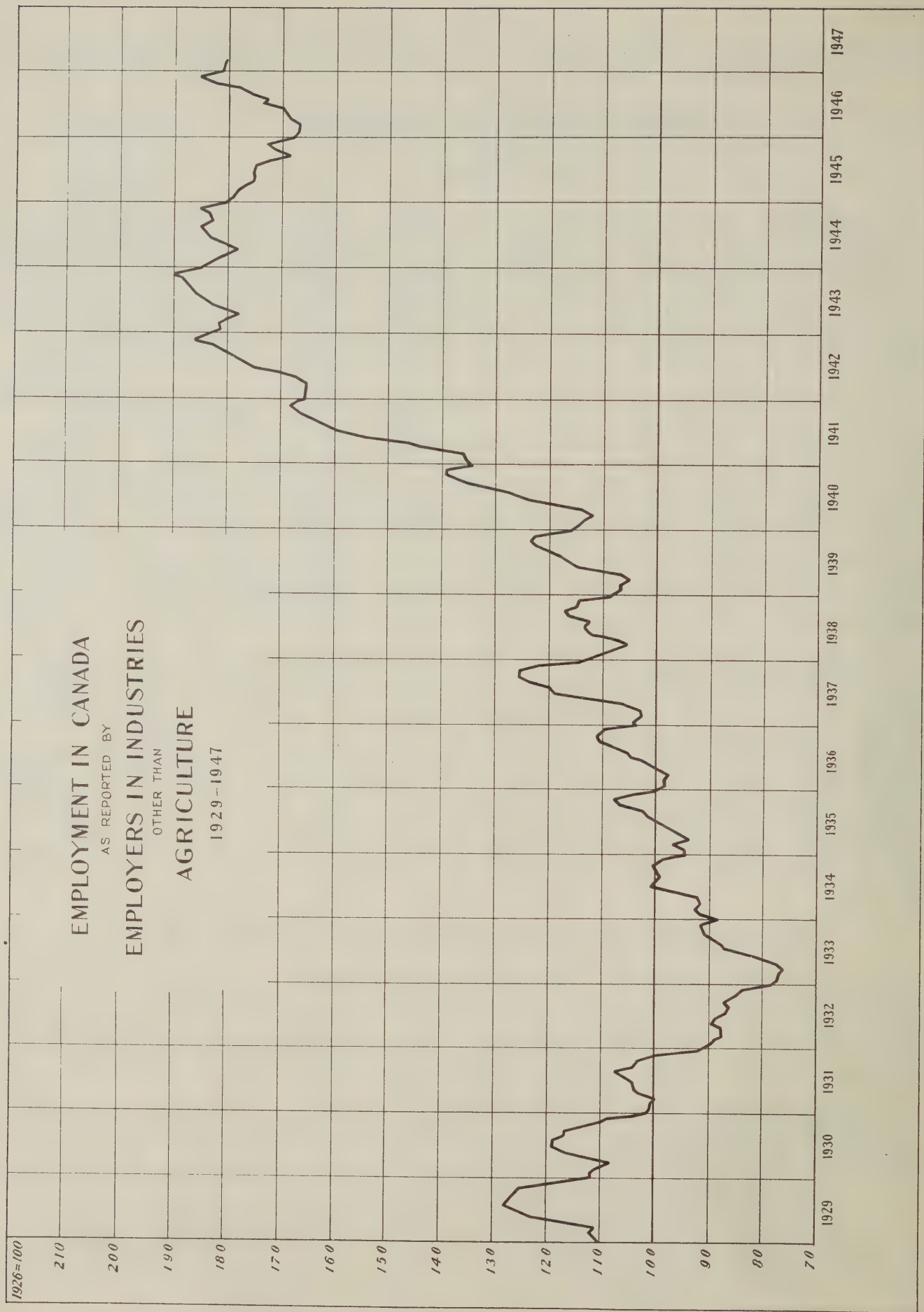
Payrolls in Manufacturing.- The weekly salaries and wages paid on or about Mar. 1 by the co-operating manufacturers amounted to \$36,649,606, a sum which was greater by 1.6 p.c. than that of \$36,057,362 distributed by the same plants at Feb. 1. The per capita weekly earnings reached a new high level, standing at \$35.80, as compared with \$35.34 in the preceding return. At Mar. 1 in earlier years of the record, the per capita figures were as follows: 1946, \$32.43; 1945, \$33.56; 1944, \$33.23; 1943, \$31.49 and 1942, \$28.58. The latest index of payrolls, based on the weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the reporting employers at June 1, 1941, as 100, was 159.5, as compared with 156.9 at Feb. 1, and 135.3 at the beginning of March in 1946. In the year, the payroll index has risen by 17.9 p.c., accompanying the increase of 6.5 p.c. in the index number of employment.

The Sex Distribution of the Workers Reported in Manufacturing.

The factories furnishing statistics at the beginning of March employed 237,849 women, practically the same number as at Feb. 1, since when their male staffs have risen by about 3,365, or 0.4 p.c. The general change amounted to 0.3 p.c. in the month. The ratio of female employees per 1,000 workers of both sexes was 232 at the date under review, as compared with 233 in the preceding period of observation.

There were considerable losses at Mar. 1 from Feb. 1 in recorded employment for women in food processing, with smaller reductions in the tobacco and beverage industries. On the other hand, employment for women reached a higher level in the textile, printing and publishing and electrical apparatus groups.

The increase as compared with Feb. 1 in the number of men on the staffs of the co-operating manufacturers took place largely in the iron and steel, electrical apparatus, lumber and non-ferrous metal divisions. There was a pronounced seasonal decline in the animal food industry, and the number of men reported in vegetable food factories was also smaller than at the beginning of February.



As compared with Mar. 1, 1946, there were increases of approximately 3,300, or 1.4 p.c., in the number of women in recorded employment in manufacturing, and of some 59,500, or 8.2 p.c., in the number of men. The general advance in the division amounted to 6.5 p.c.

Non-Manufacturing Industries.

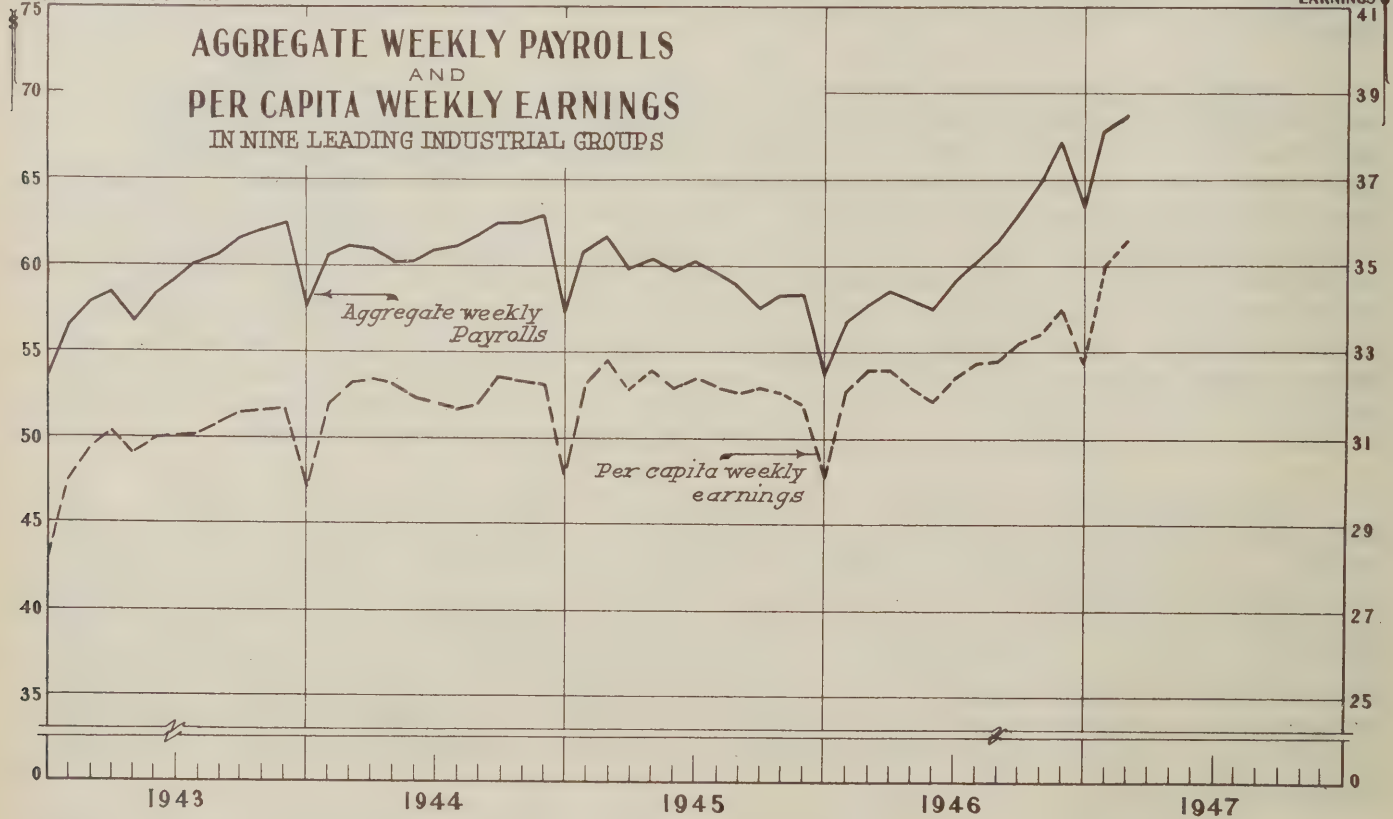
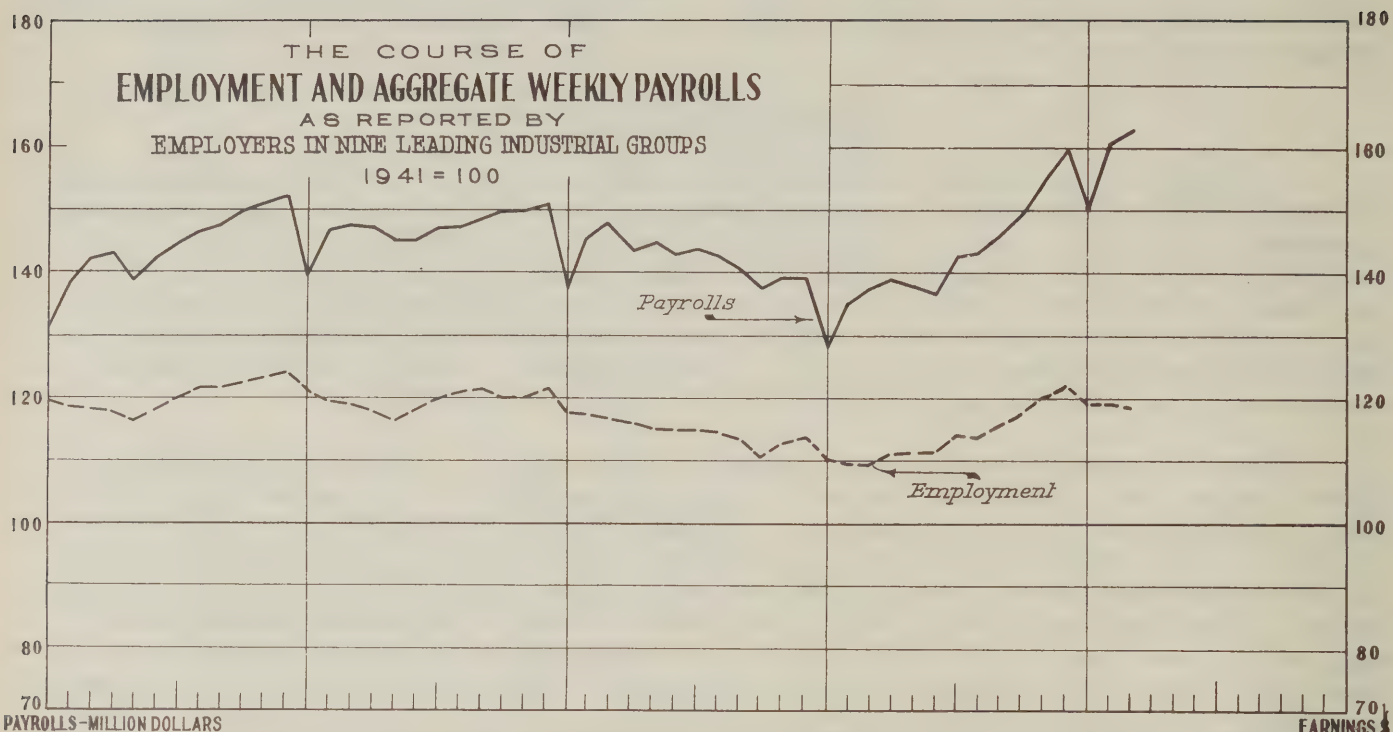
Logging.- Employment in logging was quieter at Mar. 1. The contraction was seasonal, but was substantially below-average for the time of year. Information was furnished by 647 firms, with a staff of 113,568 persons at Mar. 1, as compared with 114,207 in their last monthly report. The index of employment, at 373.5, was 10 p.c. above that of 339.5 at the same date of last year, being also higher than in any earlier March in the record. The reported weekly salaries and wages, at \$3,870,939, were greater than at Feb. 1, 1947, or Mar. 1, 1946; in the 12 months' comparison, the index of payrolls showed an increase of 27.7 p.c.

The per capita earnings rose from \$31.78 at Feb. 1, to \$34.08 at the date under review. The gain partly resulted from the payment of sums earned by bushmen during the earlier part of the season. The Mar. 1, 1946, average had been lower, at \$29.31; the 1945 and 1944 figures were \$27.62 and \$27.99, respectively. It must be noted that the figures of aggregate and average earnings in logging do not include the value of board and lodging, frequently a part of the remuneration of workers engaged in bush operations. The high labour turnover in many camps is also an important factor affecting the reported earnings. These vary greatly in the different provinces, the average in British Columbia being much higher than elsewhere. (See Table 2).

Mining.- The dispute in the coal mining areas of the Maritime Provinces resulted in a pronounced contraction in employment in this group, in spite of improvement in the extraction of metallic ores and of miscellaneous non-metallic minerals. Statistics were received from 620 operators, with a personnel of 63,873, a loss of 12,531 as compared with Feb. 1. The index in the mining group fell from 162.1 in the preceding report, to 135.8 at the beginning of March, when it was 11.2 p.c. below that of 152.9 at the same date in 1946. The strike also caused a decline in the index of payrolls in the 12 months' comparison, the figure being 104.3 at Mar. 1, 1947, and 108.6 a year earlier. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed at the date under review amounted to \$2,770,112, as compared with \$3,210,295 in the preceding period of observation. The per capita earnings, on the other hand, rose from \$42.12 at Feb. 1, to \$43.37 at Mar. 1, as compared with \$39.67 at Mar. 1, 1946.

Communications.- Activity in communications showed an increase at the beginning of March, according to data from 75 employers with a personnel of 42,218; at Feb. 1, they had 41,831 employees. The advance was contra-seasonal, although it repeats that indicated 12 months ago, and at Mar. 1 in several other years since 1920. The weekly payrolls at the date under review aggregated \$1,425,035, as compared with \$1,405,895 in the preceding survey. The average earnings were rather higher, being \$33.75 at Mar. 1, and \$33.61 at the first of February; at the beginning of March of last winter, the per capita figure was \$32.94. The latest index of employment was 156.6, 22 p.c. above that of 128.4 at Mar. 1, 1946, since when the payroll index has risen by 24.7 p.c.

Transportation.- The trend of employment in transportation was upward at the beginning of March, when returns were received from 744 employers of 166,517 workers, as compared with 166,040 in their last report. There were reductions in local transportation, but shipping and stevedoring and steam railway operation showed heightened activity. The index, at 129.7, was 6.9 p.c. higher than that of 121.3 at Mar. 1, 1946.



The persons in recorded employment in transportation at the date under review received the sum of \$7,404,856 in weekly salaries and wages; the disbursements made by the same companies and branches at Feb. 1 had amounted to \$7,322,805. The per capita weekly earnings were \$44.47, as compared with \$44.10 at Feb. 1, and \$40.83 at Mar. 1, 1946. The latest index of payrolls was higher by 16.3 p.c. than that at the same date of last winter.

Construction and Maintenance.- Employment in building and railway construction and maintenance was in greater volume than at Feb. 1, but work on the highways diminished at the beginning of March. A combined staff of 159,982 was indicated by the 2,054 co-operating contractors, who had employed 156,639 persons a month earlier. The weekly payrolls distributed were given as \$5,527,218, as compared with \$5,288,115 at Feb. 1. The earnings at the latest date averaged \$34.55, as compared with \$33.76 at the beginning of February, and \$32.02 at the first of March in 1946. The index of employment, at 123.8 at Mar. 1, 1947, was 22.2 p.c. above that of 101.3 at the same date a year ago, since when the payroll index has risen by 31.7 p.c.

Services.- There was a moderate increase in the services division at the beginning of March, most of which took place in hotels and restaurants. The 951 establishments furnishing returns at Mar. 1 had a personnel of 58,586, as compared with 58,208 at Feb. 1. The salaries and wages paid the persons in recorded employment at the date under review amounted to \$1,364,117, a sum exceeding by 2.9 p.c. that reported at Feb. 1. As compared with Mar. 1, 1946, there was an advance of 6.9 p.c. in employment, and 17.6 p.c. in payrolls. The latest average weekly earnings were \$23.28, as compared with \$22.77 at Feb. 1, and \$21.04 at Mar. 1, 1946. Attention must again be drawn to the fact that in hotels and restaurants, as in logging, many of those employed received board and lodging as part of their remuneration; the former division made up some 66 p.c. of the staff reported in the service division as a whole at the date under review.

Trade.- Fairly large contra-seasonal increases in employment were indicated in trade at the beginning of March. Statistics were tabulated from 3,161 retail and wholesale houses employing 224,822 men and women, as compared with 223,431 in their last return. The weekly payrolls distributed by these firms totalled \$6,921,736, as compared with \$6,809,046 at Feb. 1. The per capita earnings also showed an upward movement, standing at \$30.79 at Mar. 1, as compared with \$30.47 at the beginning of February, and \$28.19 at Mar. 1, 1946.

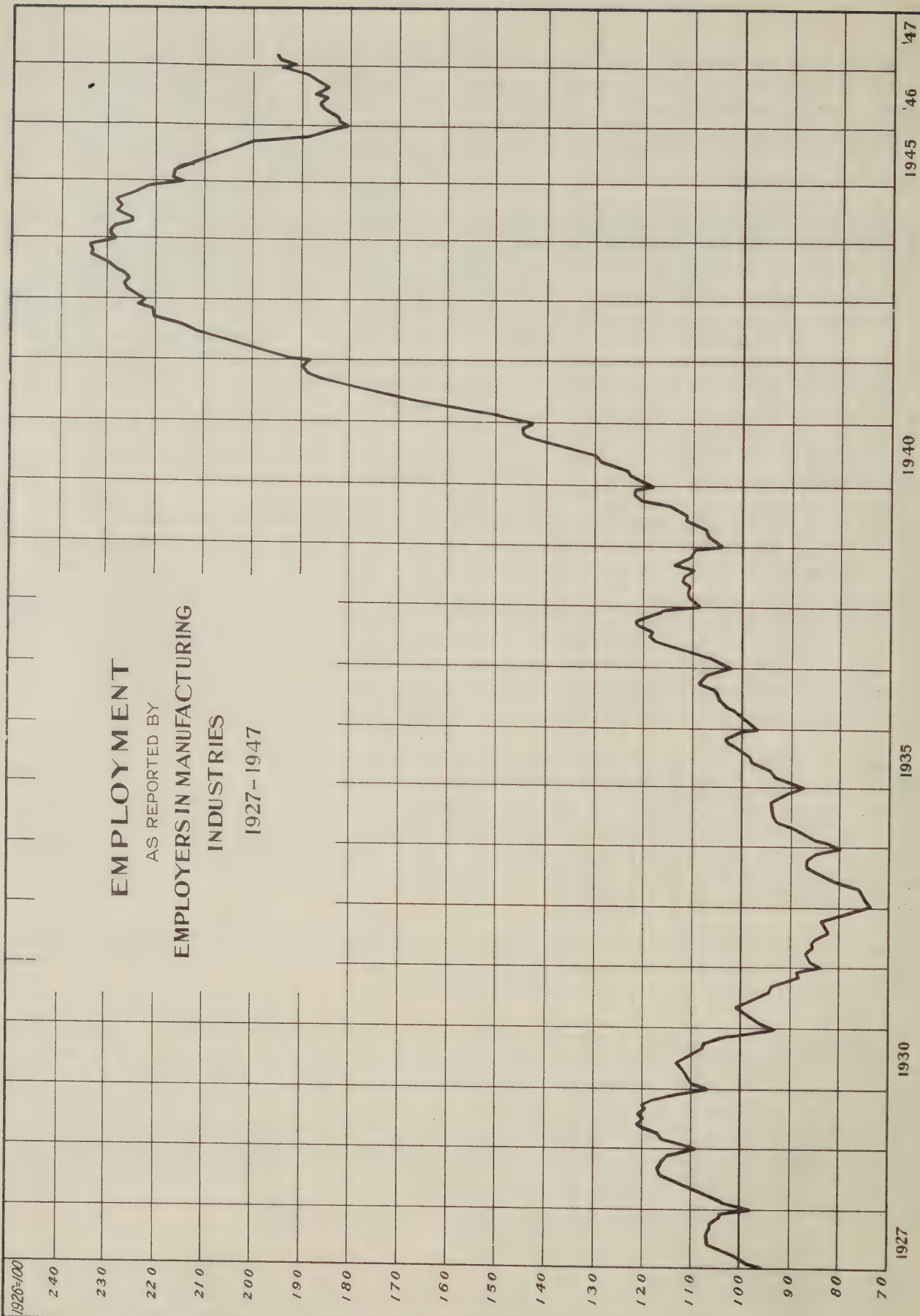
The latest index number of employment in trade was 197.6, a figure exceeding by 9.8 p.c. that of 179.9 at the same date of last year. In the 12 months, the index of payrolls has risen by 19.6 p.c.

Financial Institutions.- Returns were furnished by 963 financial institutions and branches, with a staff of 79,186, as compared with 79,173 at Feb. 1. The weekly salaries and wages reported aggregated \$2,904,545, as compared with \$2,889,075 disbursed in the preceding period of observation. The earnings per employee amounted to \$36.68, as compared with \$36.49 at Feb. 1, 1947, and \$34.84 at Mar. 1, 1946. The index of employment in financial institutions, at 151.4, was 8.3 p.c. above that of 139.8 at Mar. 1, 1946, since when the index number of payrolls has risen by 14 p.c.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL BY ECONOMIC AREAS.

Moderate improvement was reported at Mar. 1 in Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia. In Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick there was little general change as compared with Feb. 1, although the industrial distribution of workers varied in the month. In Nova Scotia, the important loss largely resulted from the disputes in the coal mining industry; the rather small falling-off indicated in Alberta was partly due to the shortages of box cars prevailing

EMPLOYMENT AS REPORTED BY **EMPLOYERS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES** 1927-1947



in the late winter.

Except in Nova Scotia, the aggregate weekly payrolls and the per capita earnings indicated at the beginning of March were higher than at Feb. 1. With the same exception, the provincial averages of weekly earnings also exceeded those indicated at Mar. 1, 1946.

Maritime Provinces.- The most important factor in the situation in the Maritime Area at the beginning of March was the dispute in the coal mines. Other industries also showed reduced activity, partly seasonal in character, and partly resulting from shortages of coal. The 1,268 co-operating establishments had a personnel of 115,375 men and women, as compared with 130,205 in the preceding report. Accompanying the loss of 14,830 workers, or 11.4 p.c., was that of 12.5 p.c. in the disbursements in weekly payrolls, which amounted to \$3,759,200. The average earnings fell from \$32.99 at Feb. 1, to \$32.58 at Mar. 1, as compared with \$31.08 at Mar. 1, 1946. In the 12 months, recorded employment has declined by 9.4 p.c., and the payrolls, by 5.2 p.c. Largely as a result of the strike, industrial activity in the Maritime Provinces was at its lowest level since May 1, 1941.

Very important losses as compared with Feb. 1 took place in Nova Scotia; there was a small decrease in Prince Edward Island, while New Brunswick showed slight improvement.

Manufacturing in the Maritime Provinces as a whole was slacker; there was a reduction of nearly 700 workers in vegetable food plants, together with smaller losses in animal foods, iron and steel and clay, glass and stone manufacturing. Lumber mills, on the other hand, reported rather greater employment. Among the non-manufacturing divisions, there were especially large contractions in mining, in which the strike was mainly responsible for a decline of over 13,200 persons. Logging was seasonally quieter. Transportation showed a moderate gain, while the general changes in the remaining groups were small.

Quebec.- Information was compiled from 4,621 employers in Quebec with a personnel of 564,764 persons at the beginning of March; this was higher by 5,496, or one p.c., than at Feb. 1. The weekly salaries and wages rose by three p.c. in the month. The Mar. 1 total was \$19,265,709, as compared with \$18,698,823 at Feb. 1, when the per capita earnings had been \$33.43, rising to \$34.11 at Mar. 1; this was the highest in the record. The average a year earlier had been \$31.45, and that at Mar. 1 in 1945, \$31.35. The latest index number of payrolls was 18.8 p.c. higher than 12 months previously, while that of employment, at 188.0, was 9.4 p.c. higher.

Manufacturing, mining, transportation and construction and maintenance showed the greatest advances at the beginning of March, when there was seasonal curtailment in logging; trade was also quieter, but there were slight increases in communications and services. Within the manufacturing group, reductions were noted in animal food and lumber plants, but there was considerable improvement in textile factories, with smaller gains in the iron and steel, vegetable food, rubber, electrical apparatus and non-ferrous metal divisions.

Ontario.- Industrial activity in Ontario moderately advanced at Mar. 1, when 7,095 establishments in the eight leading industries reported that they employed 786,534 men and women, 4,129 more than in the preceding month. This gain of 0.5 p.c. was accompanied by that of two p.c. in the salaries and wages disbursed at the date under review. These aggregated \$28,669,107, giving an average of \$36.45 per employee. The per capita figure at Feb. 1 was \$35.93, and that at Mar. 1, 1946, was \$32.41. In the period since then, employment in Ontario has shown an

increase of 8.6 p.c., while the reported payrolls have risen by 22.3 p.c. The latest index of employment stood at 188.6, as compared with 187.6 at Feb. 1, 1947, 173.6 at Mar. 1, 1946, and 184.2 at Mar. 1, 1945.

Employment in manufacturing at the date under review was brisker, some 4,500 persons having been taken on by the co-operating firms. There was some curtailment in food and chemical factories, but improvement was noted in fur, leather, lumber, pulp and paper, printing and publishing, paper product, rubber, textile, electrical apparatus, iron and steel and non-ferrous metal plants. The largest gain was that of over 2,400 workers in iron and steel works. In the non-manufacturing category, mining, communications, services and trade reported heightened activity, while logging, transportation and construction and maintenance were slacker.

Prairie Provinces.- The trend at Mar. 1 was upward in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, but a decline was indicated in Alberta. Information was furnished by 2,396 employers in the Prairie Provinces with a staff of 214,208 persons, as compared with 213,106 in their last report. The payrolls distributed by the co-operating firms were also higher, totalling \$7,696,927 at Mar. 1, as compared with \$7,594,676 at Feb. 1. The per capita weekly earnings rose from \$35.64 in the preceding period of observation, to \$35.93 at the date under review, as compared with \$33.59 at Mar. 1, 1946. In the year, the index of employment has risen by seven p.c., and that of payrolls, by 14.4 p.c.

Manufacturing, mining, services and transportation reported moderate curtailment at the beginning of March, when there was a considerable increase in employment in construction and maintenance. Trade also afforded more employment. In manufacturing, the greatest declines were those of a seasonal character in animal and vegetable food factories. The tendency was favourable in the lumber, electrical apparatus and some other divisions. The shortages of box cars was a factor in the situation in the Prairie Area.

British Columbia.- There was further but moderate expansion in British Columbia at Mar. 1, according to data received from 2,045 firms, whose staffs, totalling 172,314, were larger by 478 persons, or 0.3 p.c., than in their last report. The weekly payrolls distributed by these employers amounted to \$6,542,676, as compared with \$6,345,604 paid on or about Feb. 1. The difference represented a gain of 3.1 p.c., while there was a rise of \$1.04 in the month in the average weekly earnings, which stood at \$37.97 at Mar. 1; the per capita figure at the same date of last winter was \$35.60. In the 12 months, there has been an increase of 15.9 p.c. in recorded employment, and of 23.3 p.c. in the weekly salaries and wages distributed.

The trend in manufacturing in British Columbia as compared with Feb. 1 was unfavourable, there being a substantial reduction in animal and vegetable food processing. On the other hand, lumber, printing and publishing and some other plants showed heightened activity at Mar. 1. Logging, mining, construction, services and trade also afforded more employment, although the gains were moderate. Transportation was quieter.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY CITIES.

The following paragraphs deal briefly with the situation reported at Mar. 1 by employers in cities having populations of 35,000 persons and over.

Halifax.- Employment in Halifax declined at Mar. 1, according to data from 243 firms with a staff of 23,803, a reduction of 132, or 0.6 p.c. from the number reported at the beginning of February. Manufacturing was rather quieter, particularly in the iron and steel division; transportation, construction and services also released employees, while trade showed somewhat greater activity. The sums disbursed

in weekly payrolls were generally lower, falling from \$798,069 at Feb. 1, to \$768,151 at the date under review; the loss largely resulted from shorter working time. The latest average earnings were \$32.31, as compared with \$33.34 in the preceding report, and \$29.64 at Mar. 1, 1946. Since then, the index of employment has declined by 5.6 p.c., but that of payrolls has risen by 3.5 p.c.

Saint John.- The trend in Saint John was favourable at Mar. 1, when manufacturing, construction, services and trade were rather slacker, but transportation showed considerable improvement. Within the manufacturing division, iron and steel plants released some employees, while lumber mills reported additional staff. Data were received from 172 establishments whose forces were increased by 167 persons, or 1.2 p.c., bringing the total to 14,502 at the date under review. The payrolls distributed amounted to \$450,177, rising from \$445,132 at the first of February. The latest per capita earnings were \$31.04; although this figure was almost the same as that of \$31.05 indicated in the preceding report, it exceeded the Mar. 1, 1946, mean of \$29.38. In the 12 months, the number in recorded employment has advanced by 4.2 p.c., and the aggregate salaries and wages, by 9.7 p.c.

Montreal.- Further moderate improvement was recorded in Montreal at Mar. 1, when the 2,638 co-operating firms added 1,450 workers, bringing their staffs to 275,224. These persons were paid \$9,450,072 in weekly salaries and wages for services rendered in the week preceding; the average per employee was \$34.34, as compared with \$33.96 at Feb. 1, and \$32.10 at the beginning of March of last year. Since then, the index of employment has risen by 8.6 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 16 p.c.

Manufacturing was brisker at Mar. 1 than at the first of February, there being increases in electrical apparatus, textile and vegetable food factories, with slight improvement in many other classes. Among the non-manufacturing divisions, construction released some employees, but transportation, communications, services and trade showed rather small gains.

Quebec City.- The trend was upward in Quebec at the beginning of March; textile, iron and steel and other plants were rather busier, as were transportation and construction, while trade and services showed decreases. The general advance of 0.8 p.c. in employment at Mar. 1 was accompanied by that of 4.7 p.c. in the payrolls disbursed. The 304 co-operating establishments had a working force of 24,830 persons, to whom they paid the sum of \$741,438 in weekly earnings; at Feb. 1, the 24,626 men and women in recorded employment had received \$708,362 for services rendered in the week preceding. The per capita earnings were then \$28.76, as compared with \$29.86 at the date under review. The mean at the beginning of March of last year had been \$27.54. Since then, the index of employment has advanced by 4.3 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 12.9 p.c.

Sherbrooke.- Little general change was noted in Sherbrooke, a personnel of 10,067 being reported by the 104 employers co-operating in the survey for Mar. 1, when the payrolls distributed amounted to \$300,358; at Feb. 1, their staffs had totalled 10,090, while the weekly salaries and wages which they then disbursed were given as \$299,918. The per capita figure at the date under review was \$29.84, as compared with \$29.72 in the preceding report, and \$26.86 at Mar. 1, 1946. In the latter comparison, the latest index of employment showed a gain of 5.6 p.c., accompanied by that of 18.4 p.c. in the payrolls.

There was a moderate increase at the date under review as compared with Feb. 1, 1947, in manufacturing, notably of iron and steel products, but construction and trade were quieter.

Three Rivers.- Employment in Three Rivers again advanced, the gain taking place largely in pulp and paper mills and other branches of manufacturing. The 94

establishments furnishing data enlarged their working forces by 183 persons, to 10,050 at Mar. 1. The amounts paid in salaries and wages by these employers rose from \$325,447 at the first of February, to \$335,867 at the date under review, when the average per worker was \$33.42, as compared with \$32.98 a month earlier, and \$30.04 at Mar. 1 of last year. In the 12 months, recorded employment in Three Rivers has risen by 15.7 p.c., and the aggregate weekly payrolls by 28.8 p.c.

Toronto.- Employment in manufacturing in Toronto showed expansion at Mar. 1, when there was also improvement in communications, construction and maintenance, services and trade; transportation, on the other hand, was not so active. Within the manufacturing division, there were advances in printing and publishing, textile, electrical apparatus and iron and steel works, while animal and vegetable food factories were seasonally slacker. On the whole, there was an increase of 2,803 employees, or 1.1 p.c., bringing the personnel of the 2,495 reporting establishments to 250,219 at Mar. 1. These workers were paid weekly salaries and wages aggregating \$8,962,143, a sum which was 2.2 p.c. higher than that of \$8,770,999 disbursed by the same firms at Feb. 1. The latest per capita earnings were \$35.82, as compared with \$35.45 in the preceding period of observation, and \$32.58 paid on or about Mar. 1, 1946. The index of employment at the date under review was 187.2; this was 7.1 p.c. above that of 174.8 at the same date of last winter, since when the index of payrolls has risen by 17.7 p.c.

Ottawa.- Industrial activity in Ottawa was at a lower level at Mar. 1 than had been the case a month earlier; most of the loss in employment was in manufacturing, being due to a considerable extent to a dispute in the iron and steel industry. Trade also showed a contraction, while transportation was rather more active. The 299 employers whose returns were tabulated had a staff of 23,443 men and women, as compared with 23,688 at the beginning of February. The weekly payrolls reported at the date under review amounted to \$730,191, being less by 0.2 p.c. than those distributed by the same firms at Feb. 1. The per capita earnings rose from \$30.89 at that date, to \$31.15 at Mar. 1, 1947, as compared with \$28.30 at the same date of last winter. The latest index of employment was 5.2 p.c. higher than at Mar. 1, 1946, and that of payrolls, 16 p.c. higher.

Hamilton.- Little general change in employment was noted in Hamilton at the beginning of March, according to information furnished by 422 employers with a combined working force of 58,858 persons; this was 49 more than at Feb. 1. There was a relatively larger increase in the reported payrolls, which aggregated \$2,190,347, as compared with \$2,134,896 in the preceding period of observation. The per capita earnings stood at \$37.21, as compared with \$36.30 at Feb. 1, and \$32.54 at Mar. 1, 1946. In the 12 months, employment has advanced by 5.3 p.c., and the aggregate weekly salaries and wages, by 20.5 p.c. Manufacturing was brisker at the date under review than at the beginning of February, the greatest gains in employment being in iron and steel plants. Construction released some employees, while transportation and trade showed slight improvement. The fluctuations in other divisions were small.

Windsor.- Employment in Windsor showed a fairly large increase, most of which took place in the iron and steel division. Trade, on the other hand, released some workers. The employees of the 254 co-operating establishments numbered 34,672, exceeding by 2.7 p.c. the total of 33,761 in their last report. The indicated salaries and wages totalled \$1,498,964, an increase of 3.5 p.c. from the weekly aggregate of \$1,448,239 at Feb. 1. As compared with the first of March in 1946, there was a gain of 10.2 p.c. in the index of employment, and of 31 p.c. in that of payrolls. The average earnings per employee at the date under review were \$43.23, as compared with \$42.90 at Feb. 1, and \$36.48 at Mar. 1, 1946. The Mar. 1, 1945, per capita had been \$43.68.

Fort William - Port Arthur.- The trend of employment in Fort William and Port Arthur was again downward at Mar. 1, according to information received from 124 firms

whose staffs aggregated 9,876, as compared with 9,973 at Feb. 1. On the other hand, the disbursements in weekly payrolls were higher, rising from \$367,608 at that date, to \$376,319 at the first of March; the per capita figure was then \$38.10, exceeding that of \$36.86 in the preceding month. The latest mean was also greater than the Mar. 1, 1946, average of \$34.46. In the latter comparison, employment in these cities showed a gain of 1.2 p.c., accompanied by that of 12.2 p.c. in the indicated salaries and wages.

The shrinkage at the date under review as compared with a month earlier took place largely in the iron and steel branch of manufacturing; lumber mills, however, afforded rather more employment. The changes in the remaining industries were slight.

Kitchener - Waterloo.- Slight improvement was noted in Kitchener - Waterloo at Mar. 1, mainly in rubber manufacturing. Trade was also busier, while construction showed a falling-off. The situation in the remaining industries was practically unchanged. The 178 co-operating establishments reported 19,453 employees, whose weekly earnings amounted to \$665,631, an average of \$34.22 per worker. At Feb. 1, these firms had employed 19,426 men and women, and had paid \$654,370 in salaries and wages. The per capita figure was then \$33.69, while that of Mar. 1 of last year was \$30.12. Since then, recorded employment in these cities has risen by 7.5 p.c., and the payrolls, by 22.2 p.c.

London.- A further upward tendency in employment was noted in London at Mar. 1, when data were compiled from 279 firms whose personnel was given as 24,906, as compared with 24,813 a month earlier. Manufacturing, construction and trade showed minor gains. The salaries and wages reported amounted to \$825,378, being two p.c., higher than the Feb. 1 disbursements of \$809,187. The latest average per employee was \$33.14, as compared with \$32.61 in the preceding period of observation, and \$30.45 at the beginning of March of last year. In the latter comparison, there was an increase of 15.1 p.c. in the index of employment, accompanied by that of 24 p.c. in the indicated payrolls.

Winnipeg.- There was moderate improvement in employment in Winnipeg at Mar. 1, when statistics were furnished by 684 establishments with a staff of 64,516 men and women, as compared with 64,169 at Feb. 1. The latest reported payrolls, at \$2,117,619, were higher by 1.1 p.c. than the disbursements of \$2,094,527 indicated a month earlier. The average pay envelope of the typical individual in recorded employment contained a rather larger sum, the weekly earnings rising from \$32.64 in the last report, to \$32.82 at the beginning of March, as compared with \$30.53 at Mar. 1, 1946.

Manufacturing at the date under review showed a small advance, largely in iron and steel and electrical apparatus factories, while animal food processing was seasonally quieter. There were moderate losses in services, and similar gains in trade; the remaining non-manufacturing divisions showed little general change.

A contraction in employment had been indicated at Mar. 1, 1946, when the index was lower by 7.5 p.c., than the latest figure of 151.8; that of payrolls was lower by 15.4 p.c.

Regina.- Employment in Regina was rather brisker at the beginning of March; the 169 co-operating employers reported the addition of 175 workers to their staffs, bringing these to 10,739. The weekly salaries and wages distributed amounted to \$334,773, a total of 0.6 p.c. higher than that of \$332,829 paid a month earlier, when the average per person had been \$31.51, as compared with \$31.17 at the date under review, and \$28.81 at Mar. 1 of last year. Since then, employment has advanced by 9.4 p.c., and the indicated payrolls, by 17.5 p.c.

As compared with Feb. 1, 1947, there was an increase in the personnel in trade

in this city, while the changes indicated in other industries were slight.

Saskatoon.- The trend of employment in Saskatoon was again downward at the beginning of March, there being moderate seasonal reductions in manufacturing, mainly of animal foods, and also in construction. Data were received from 141 establishments with a working force of 6,771, as compared with 6,870 at Feb. 1. The latest weekly payrolls were given as \$212,725, exceeding by 0.5 p.c. the disbursements of \$211,639 reported in the preceding survey. The per capita earnings had then been \$30.81, as compared with \$31.42 at the date under review. At Mar. 1, 1946, the mean was \$28.60. In the year, the index of employment has risen by 5.8 p.c., accompanied by a gain of 16.7 p.c. in the weekly salaries and wages.

Calgary.- Recorded employment in Calgary was slightly more active at Mar. 1, when information furnished by 290 firms showed an increase of 61 employees, bringing their staffs to 19,270. The weekly payrolls aggregated \$655,068, being higher by 2.1 p.c. than those paid at Feb. 1, which had been given as \$641,283. The average per employee was then \$33.38, as compared with the per capita figure of \$33.99 at the date under review; a year earlier, the average was \$32.12. In the last 12 months, there has been an advance of 7.3 p.c. in employment, and the reported salaries and wages have shown a gain of 17.8 p.c. The small increase in activity at the date under review as compared with a month earlier took place chiefly in manufacturing, while services were quieter.

Edmonton.- Employment in Edmonton was in smaller volume at Mar. 1 than at the beginning of February, according to data tabulated from 237 establishments with a personnel of 18,553, as compared with 18,976 in their last report. Most of the loss took place in animal food processing and in iron and steel-using plants, but construction was also quieter, while transportation and trade afforded rather more employment. The weekly salaries and wages totalled \$599,140, a sum somewhat smaller than that of \$603,730 reported at Feb. 1, when the average earnings per worker were 47 cents below the latest per capita figure of \$32.29; the latter also exceeded the Mar. 1, 1946, mean of \$30.39. Since then, recorded employment in Edmonton has risen by 6.6 p.c., and there has been an advance of 13.5 p.c. in the indicated salaries and wages.

Vancouver.- The trend of employment in Vancouver continued upward at the beginning of March. Manufacturing, mainly of foods, beverages and iron and steel products, released some employees, but lumber mills were rather more active. Transportation showed curtailment, while improvement was indicated in the other non-manufacturing classes, notably construction, services and trade. The 910 co-operating employers had a working force of 79,709, - 333 more than at Feb. 1, the gain amounting to four p.c. The payrolls disbursed at Mar. 1 were also higher, rising from \$2,783,726 in the last report, to \$2,849,784 at the beginning of March. The average per employee was then \$35.75, as compared with \$35.07 at Feb. 1, and \$33.31 at Mar. 1, 1946. Since then, the index of employment has gained by 14.6 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 22.6 p.c.

Victoria.- Employment in Victoria reached a higher level at Mar. 1, according to statistics compiled from 201 firms, with a personnel of 13,595 men and women, as compared with 13,405 at the first of February. The salaries and wages also advanced, from \$445,796 in the preceding return, to \$468,528 at the date under review. The latter sum represented an average of \$34.46 per employee; this exceeded the per capita figure of \$34.00 at Feb. 1, and that of \$31.76 at Mar. 1, 1946. Since then, recorded employment in Victoria has risen by 11.9 p.c., and the weekly salaries and wages by 21.5 p.c. The moderate improvement over Feb. 1, 1947, took place mainly in trade and services, while there were slight gains in many other groups.

Table 1.- Number of Persons at March 1, 1947, by the Co-operating Establishments in Various Industries, and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of such Employees, Together with Average Weekly Earnings at Feb. 1, 1947 and Mar. 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at March 1, 1947, February 1, 1947 and March 1, 1946, Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Mar.1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Mar.1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.					
			Mar.1 1947	Feb.1 1947	Mar.1 1946	Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
						Mar.1 1947	Feb.1 1947	Mar.1 1946	Mar.1 1947	Feb.1 1947	Mar.1 1946
		\$	\$	\$	\$						
MANUFACTURING	1,023,629	36,649,606	35.80	35.34	32.43	115.8	115.4	108.7	159.5	156.8	135.3
Animal products - edible	42,272	1,492,457	35.31	34.52	32.19	121.0	127.4	121.5	167.8	172.8	153.5
Fur and products	3,817	126,209	33.06	31.37	30.22	119.9	115.0	123.8	150.9	136.8	141.8
Leather products	33,512	918,517	27.41	27.07	25.20	117.2	116.9	111.0	170.5	168.0	148.7
Boots and shoes	20,295	535,356	26.38	26.18	24.48	111.9	112.4	106.3	166.6	166.0	147.4
Lumber and its products	74,453	2,416,099	32.45	31.33	29.26	111.9	111.0	98.8	169.7	162.5	135.8
Rough and dressed lumber	40,763	1,380,720	33.87	32.55	30.45	97.5	96.3	83.0	154.7	146.9	119.2
Furniture	15,739	482,734	30.67	29.88	27.71	149.3	148.9	130.5	190.7	185.2	150.8
Other lumber products	17,951	552,645	30.79	29.84	28.13	127.6	127.1	122.5	198.7	192.0	174.9
Plant products - edible	58,224	1,758,270	30.20	29.69	28.06	130.1	130.7	117.2	172.0	175.1	144.2
Pulp and paper products	105,640	4,164,537	39.42	39.37	34.99	130.6	129.8	119.9	174.3	172.7	142.5
Pulp and paper	45,720	2,051,130	44.86	44.80	38.72	123.7	122.6	112.0	177.3	175.4	138.8
Paper products	20,290	640,840	31.58	31.61	28.08	152.9	152.5	141.3	193.7	193.4	161.2
Printing and publishing	39,630	1,472,567	37.16	37.11	34.32	129.6	128.8	120.4	165.2	162.0	140.5
Rubber products	24,747	951,878	38.46	38.62	33.12	145.7	143.5	138.3	239.0	236.5	195.4
Textile products	152,393	4,215,737	27.66	27.31	24.89	109.7	108.2	104.4	158.6	154.4	135.9
Thread, yarn and cloth	56,554	1,623,236	28.70	28.45	25.61	106.4	105.4	100.4	161.4	158.1	136.4
Cotton yarn and cloth	21,884	617,857	28.23	27.85	25.42	89.0	88.2	87.3	130.8	127.7	116.3
Woollen yarn and cloth	15,003	414,009	27.60	27.29	24.92	109.2	108.0	100.6	168.8	165.1	140.4
Artificial silk and silk goods	14,713	439,523	29.87	29.90	26.46	133.1	130.8	121.8	212.7	209.1	172.3
Hosiery and knit goods	24,971	628,898	25.19	24.98	22.15	115.1	113.7	112.2	160.6	157.2	136.6
Garments and personal furnishings	54,229	1,487,571	27.43	26.90	25.10	112.1	110.1	104.9	160.0	154.0	137.2
Other textile products	16,639	476,032	28.61	28.30	25.96	103.8	103.1	103.7	143.6	141.1	130.3
Tobacco	12,456	335,322	26.92	26.97	23.91	140.1	141.8	128.0	210.1	212.9	173.3
Beverages	16,487	624,291	37.87	38.12	35.06	143.7	145.5	133.8	182.8	186.3	157.8
Chemicals	41,593	1,583,529	38.07	37.49	34.75	92.9	93.2	91.8	132.0	130.4	119.0
Clay, glass and stone products	20,588	730,127	35.46	34.87	31.28	134.1	134.4	116.2	189.8	186.5	147.9
Electric light and power	23,604	962,397	40.77	40.44	38.56	117.0	116.7	108.0	149.7	148.1	128.3
Electrical apparatus	49,587	1,818,193	36.67	36.13	33.26	157.3	155.5	134.0	212.9	207.3	163.5
Iron and steel products	283,224	11,516,761	40.66	40.13	36.67	105.6	104.7	101.9	141.4	138.2	123.6
Crude, rolled and forged products	34,430	1,508,027	43.80	42.64	37.22	123.0	123.5	120.3	151.7	147.6	128.4
Machinery (other than vehicles)	30,117	1,179,446	39.16	38.84	35.84	113.5	113.9	101.8	158.1	155.0	124.9
Agricultural implements	14,626	578,321	39.54	38.71	33.72	163.1	159.9	156.9	250.2	240.0	205.0
Land vehicles and aircraft	107,147	4,517,069	42.16	41.80	38.21	94.4	92.5	87.9	122.8	120.6	104.5
Automobiles and parts	42,116	1,832,913	43.52	42.78	36.17	105.3	100.7	80.8	121.4	115.4	77.8
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	23,362	934,853	40.02	39.18	38.45	119.5	118.4	134.6	159.8	153.0	175.8
Heating appliances	6,809	239,617	35.19	34.78	32.50	130.6	131.4	122.2	173.6	173.5	149.9
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	10,113	414,320	40.97	41.02	37.15	87.6	85.4	78.3	146.7	145.7	111.6
Foundry and machine shop products	8,640	333,089	38.55	38.77	35.57	97.8	96.6	90.8	162.3	164.9	144.4
Other iron and steel products	47,980	1,812,019	37.77	37.14	34.08	103.3	103.5	104.1	140.9	137.5	131.4
Non-metallic metal products	46,439	1,779,567	38.32	38.27	35.31	110.3	108.9	98.6	154.5	152.0	123.4
Non-metallic mineral products	15,542	659,854	42.46	41.62	38.49	117.1	115.5	119.5	165.3	159.9	135.8
Miscellaneous	19,051	595,861	31.28	30.78	29.42	144.9	144.1	135.6	205.1	200.6	184.9
LOGGING	113,568	3,870,939	34.08	31.78	29.31	235.9	237.3	214.5	403.5	378.3	316.0
MINING	63,873	2,770,112	43.37	42.12	39.67	76.6	91.5	86.3	104.3	120.9	108.6
Coal	13,635	577,819	42.38	41.69	40.43	54.1	106.8	105.9	90.0	174.9	168.2
Metallic ores	37,674	1,740,149	46.19	44.88	41.26	79.0	77.4	72.9	100.8	95.9	83.5
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	12,564	452,144	35.99	34.84	32.48	117.4	116.0	97.0	157.5	150.7	128.9
COMMUNICATIONS	42,218	1,425,035	33.75	33.61	32.94	161.1	159.6	132.1	199.5	196.8	160.0
Telegraphs	7,870	298,809	37.97	36.78	32.85	115.6	115.5	117.0	172.3	166.7	148.9
Telephones	34,027	1,115,596	32.79	32.86	32.96	175.2	173.2	136.9	207.3	205.5	162.9
TRANSPORTATION	166,517	7,404,866	44.47	44.10	40.83	131.3	130.9	122.8	178.3	176.3	153.3
Street railways, cartage and storage	56,797	2,180,391	38.39	38.01	34.96	147.9	148.6	134.5	195.1	194.0	161.4
Steam railway operations	88,786	4,479,145	50.45	49.50	45.90	129.7	129.5	127.0	180.6	176.9	160.9
Shipping and stevedoring	20,934	745,320	35.60	37.67	32.66	98.2	95.3	81.1	134.3	137.9	102.2
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	159,982	5,527,218	34.55	33.76	32.02	89.1	87.2	72.9	133.8	128.0	101.6
Building	73,665	2,717,567	36.89	35.69	34.57	114.1	112.0	83.8	145.7	138.4	100.5
Highway	45,176	1,425,838	31.56	30.61	30.04	62.1	64.3	53.0	101.3	101.7	81.7
Railway	41,141	1,383,813	33.64	33.96	30.49	95.0	86.7	88.7	161.1	148.3	136.2
SERVICES	58,586	1,364,117	23.28	22.77	21.04	131.5	130.5	122.9	189.2	183.7	160.9
Hotels and restaurants	38,669	874,954	22.63	22.01	20.31	136.9	135.7	125.8	207.8	200.3	173.2
Personal (chiefly laundries)	19,917	489,163	24.56	24.24	22.39	122.7	122.4	118.7	163.1	160.6	143.7
TRADE	224,822	6,921,736	30.79	30.47	28.19	126.0	125.3	114.7	164.5	161.8	137.6
Retail	161,259	4,594,859	28.49	28.30	26.01	123.3	122.4	112.6	162.5	160.2	136.1
Wholesale	63,563	2,326,877	36.61	35.97	33.92	136.1	135.7	122.6	168.6	165.2	141.1
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,853,195	65,933,619	35.58	35.03	32.44	118.1	118.3	109.4	162.7	160.6	137.3
FINANCE	79,186	2,904,545	36.68	36.49	34.84	130.4	130.4	120.4	165.7	164.7	145.4
Banks and trust companies	44,865	1,480,820	33.01	32.85	30.85	138.4	138.5	129.2	174.8	174.0	152.6
Brokerage and stock market	3,515	157,970	44.94	42.93	39.58	174.1	175.1		251.5	241.5	252.4
Insurance	30,806	1,265,755	41.09	41.06	40.34	117.0	116.8	105.2	150.1	149.7	132.3
TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,932,381	68,838,164	35.62	35.09	32.53	118.6	118.8	109.8	162.9	160.7	137.6

Table 2.- Number of Persons Employed at March 1, 1947, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Five Economic Areas, and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of such Employees, Together with Average Weekly Earnings at Feb. 1, 1947 and Mar. 1, 1946, and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at Mar. 1, 1947, Feb. 1, 1947, and Mar. 1, 1946, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Mar. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Mar. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.								
			Mar. 1 1947			Employment			Payrolls					
			Mar. 1 1947	Feb. 1 1947	Mar. 1 1946	Mar. 1 1947	Feb. 1 1947	Mar. 1 1946	Mar. 1 1947	Feb. 1 1947	Mar. 1 1946	Mar. 1 1947	Feb. 1 1947	Mar. 1 1946
Maritime - Manufacturing	46,146	1,559,746	33.80	33.32	31.42	107.2	109.7	113.3	156.2	157.5	153.6			
Provinces Lumber products	4,792	129,891	27.11	26.08	23.91	90.7	88.4	82.8	137.6	128.9	111.9			
Pulp and paper	5,797	222,758	38.43	39.06	34.12	111.4	110.2	106.8	163.2	164.0	138.9			
Iron and steel	18,526	725,217	39.15	38.81	36.45	112.6	114.6	133.8	181.2	162.5	178.9			
Logging	10,414	274,921	26.40	26.19	26.37	174.0	187.8	155.4	301.9	323.3	269.2			
Mining	3,093	121,244	39.20	38.35	37.53	17.1	90.3	88.2	29.3	151.5	144.8			
Transportation	18,883	770,950	40.83	42.08	36.01	189.1	186.2	192.6	263.7	267.5	238.1			
Construction	15,914	474,084	29.79	29.40	28.30	66.2	66.6	57.9	102.5	101.7	85.3			
Trade	15,092	409,705	27.15	26.81	25.07	125.1	124.4	120.7	166.3	163.3	147.9			
Maritimes - All Industries	115,375	3,759,200	32.58	32.99	31.08	97.7	110.2	107.9	145.3	166.0	153.2			
Quebec - Manufacturing	335,060	11,354,961	33.89	33.57	31.36	114.6	113.8	107.2	162.2	159.5	140.1			
Lumber products	17,902	516,730	28.86	28.24	27.54	105.8	106.6	96.5	184.6	181.9	159.9			
Pulp and paper	36,804	1,488,238	40.44	40.47	35.85	122.8	122.3	115.9	171.0	170.3	142.9			
Textile products	81,954	2,234,170	27.26	26.96	24.82	113.7	112.1	107.6	166.2	161.9	143.3			
Chemicals	17,080	648,995	38.00	37.38	35.20	80.8	80.0	76.8	114.5	112.2	102.5			
Iron and steel	71,392	2,856,262	40.01	39.42	37.93	112.4	112.1	108.0	149.0	146.2	136.4			
Logging	51,210	1,654,609	32.31	29.23	28.53	236.9	238.6	210.4	558.3	508.6	437.7			
Mining	13,677	549,373	40.17	38.15	35.90	106.0	101.7	97.3	133.0	121.2	113.4			
Communications	11,040	401,549	36.37	36.14	35.93	173.9	172.5	138.8	199.4	196.5	157.6			
Transportation	40,496	1,833,687	45.28	44.78	41.94	118.6	116.3	108.6	167.3	162.1	142.0			
Construction	45,861	1,522,809	33.20	32.84	30.64	87.8	83.8	68.8	133.2	125.9	96.4			
Services	15,479	358,965	23.19	22.66	21.45	138.7	137.9	128.8	194.2	188.7	167.4			
Trade	51,941	1,589,756	30.61	30.02	28.02	124.5	124.9	114.2	159.0	156.4	134.6			
Quebec - All Industries	564,764	19,265,709	34.11	33.43	31.45	119.5	118.4	109.2	169.9	164.9	143.0			
Ontario - Manufacturing	499,911	18,432,357	36.87	36.41	32.67	114.5	113.5	106.4	154.5	151.1	126.9			
Lumber products	24,726	753,004	30.45	29.68	27.35	112.7	112.3	101.9	160.6	156.0	131.4			
Plant products - edible	30,966	927,918	29.97	29.63	27.66	133.9	135.0	118.6	171.0	170.4	140.6			
Pulp and paper	48,963	1,887,958	38.56	38.49	34.09	141.2	139.9	126.1	180.6	178.7	144.0			
Textile products	59,252	1,699,369	28.68	28.28	25.46	103.7	102.4	100.1	148.0	144.2	126.8			
Chemicals	20,187	771,737	38.27	37.62	33.90	99.6	100.6	100.6	141.5	140.4	125.3			
Electrical apparatus	33,980	1,250,081	36.79	36.45	32.43	155.9	154.8	137.9	206.8	203.1	160.4			
Iron and steel	156,877	6,480,861	41.31	40.64	35.83	99.1	97.5	91.9	131.9	127.8	107.0			
Non-ferrous metal products	28,072	1,077,231	38.37	38.42	34.67	114.6	113.8	105.2	168.4	166.5	135.3			
Logging	34,237	1,243,556	36.32	34.91	27.48	337.1	344.2	324.2	677.7	665.2	490.8			
Mining	23,541	1,048,591	44.54	43.81	39.92	76.5	75.8	68.8	96.4	94.0	78.3			
Communications	17,542	592,311	33.77	34.06	34.04	176.6	174.7	135.6	216.2	215.6	168.3			
Transportation	47,640	2,163,950	45.42	44.61	41.23	125.9	126.2	117.4	166.0	163.5	140.6			
Construction	53,603	1,933,494	36.07	35.07	33.30	93.4	95.3	80.0	132.2	131.1	105.4			
Services	23,009	521,991	22.69	22.20	20.43	122.6	120.9	116.2	178.1	172.0	153.1			
Trade	87,051	2,732,867	31.39	31.19	28.41	119.7	118.5	110.1	158.2	155.6	131.7			
Ontario - All Industries	786,534	28,669,107	36.45	35.93	32.41	116.9	116.3	107.6	157.0	154.0	128.4			
Prairie - Manufacturing	69,019	2,420,815	35.07	34.73	32.28	126.4	127.5	123.3	170.0	169.8	151.0			
Provinces Animal products - edible	11,892	422,705	35.55	34.70	31.26	133.7	142.3	145.0	181.8	188.8	175.0			
Lumber products	5,009	147,800	29.47	28.98	27.98	128.9	125.2	111.9	173.1	165.5	146.0			
Plant products - edible	6,707	210,929	31.45	31.82	29.92	149.6	153.0	133.7	187.2	193.8	158.7			
Textile products	5,132	127,085	24.76	24.44	22.62	121.4	119.7	114.7	172.5	167.9	148.4			
Iron and steel	20,522	801,859	39.07	39.13	35.99	111.3	110.9	107.4	157.9	157.6	139.5			
Mining	15,136	669,915	44.26	45.88	44.35	137.5	138.4	124.3	173.2	180.8	163.5			
Communications	5,565	182,783	32.85	32.03	30.75	131.2	130.0	122.7	167.0	161.4	146.2			
Transportation	38,745	1,754,741	45.29	44.77	42.14	125.2	125.6	122.4	167.2	165.7	152.2			
Construction	26,426	908,686	34.39	33.80	32.43	80.5	74.5	65.2	123.9	112.8	94.4			
Services	9,598	228,257	23.78	23.20	21.14	129.2	132.0	124.0	187.2	186.6	159.4			
Trade	45,867	1,423,493	31.04	30.71	28.83	132.0	131.3	118.6	169.7	167.1	142.1			
Prairies - All Industries	214,208	7,696,927	35.93	35.64	33.59	121.1	120.5	113.3	164.4	162.3	143.7			
British Columbia - Manufacturing	73,493	2,881,727	39.21	37.97	36.50	128.3	131.5	116.8	177.6	176.3	151.0			
Animal products - edible	6,038	224,179	37.13	34.90	35.51	126.4	149.0	101.2	192.9	202.8	139.0			
Lumber products	22,024	868,874	39.45	37.43	34.69	118.2	116.1	98.6	175.5	163.6	129.3			
Plant products - edible	5,150	160,795	31.22	28.59	29.65	132.8	162.2	112.7	182.6	203.8	149.5			
Pulp and paper	8,806	374,592	42.54	41.99	37.99	129.7	128.5	117.8	173.3	169.5	140.2			
Iron and steel	15,907	652,562	41.02	41.30	39.83	131.1	131.4	142.3	181.6	183.4	191.9			
Non-ferrous metal products	3,822	161,307	42.20	42.53	43.99	115.8	116.9	95.5	138.0	140.4	119.5			
Logging	13,855	589,616	42.56	40.16	42.24	147.8	133.5	117.1	159.3	135.9	125.3			
Mining	8,426	380,989	45.22	44.14	41.66	83.3	81.1	80.7	107.5	102.1	96.8			
Transportation	20,753	881,528	42.43	42.24	39.86	155.6	158.3	128.6	214.2	217.0	166.2			
Construction	18,178	688,155	37.86	35.88	34.52	140.5	136.2	104.6	208.4	191.5	142.4			
Services	7,864	203,399	25.86	25.51	23.33	162.0	157.8	137.2	228.2	219.2	178.6			
Trade	24,371	765,915	30.80	30.73	28.64	142.9	140.9	122.6	194.1	191.0	156.3			
B. C. - All Industries	172,314	6,542,676	37.97	36.93	35.60	134.4	134.0	115.9	179.2	173.8	145.4			

Table 3.- Number of Persons Employed at March 1, 1947 by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Indicated Provinces and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of such Employees, with Average Weekly Earnings at Feb. 1, 1947 and Mar. 1, 1946, and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at March 1 and February 1, 1947, and March 1, 1946, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Mar. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Pay-rolls at Mar. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.								
			Mar. 1 1947			Employment			Payrolls			Mar. 1 1947		
			1947	1947	1946	1947	1947	1946	1947	1947	1946	1947	1947	1946
Prince Edward Island														
- Manufacturing	855	23,418	27.39	27.03	24.46	144.7	146.5	164.3	202.9	202.8	205.8			
- Trade	622	12,557	20.19	19.53	19.06	118.0	116.5	106.6	131.2	126.1	109.6			
- All Industries	2,580	75,222	29.16	28.20	26.15	115.8	116.4	116.8	154.7	151.1	144.4			
Nova Scotia														
- Manufacturing	25,557	869,443	34.02	33.34	32.30	105.6	110.1	116.1	148.9	152.2	155.3			
- Animal products - edible	1,663	50,349	30.28	28.51	30.65	71.7	76.9	105.1	106.3	107.4	157.8			
- Iron and steel	12,692	493,968	38.92	38.77	36.14	103.7	106.4	130.4	151.3	154.5	176.7			
- Mining	2,697	105,819	39.24	38.74	38.01	16.1	91.4	89.4	27.4	153.6	147.5			
- Coal	1,991	83,064	41.72	39.02	38.27	12.6	91.9	91.4	22.7	155.0	151.3			
- Transportation	8,874	333,303	37.56	40.49	32.59	161.6	164.3	175.2	221.8	243.0	208.3			
- Steam railway operations	3,707	168,147	45.36	44.32	39.96	110.3	114.4	124.7	171.0	173.3	170.3			
- Shipping and stevedoring	4,102	125,977	30.71	37.99	25.13	277.9	279.5	291.4	360.4	448.4	309.3			
- Construction	8,625	246,814	28.62	28.21	27.57	51.1	54.9	45.1	81.8	86.7	69.7			
- Building	3,720	116,177	31.23	30.49	30.66	74.8	76.9	50.5	106.7	106.8	70.0			
- Highway	3,771	92,095	24.42	24.93	25.22	36.8	41.5	36.2	57.3	65.8	58.1			
- Retail trade	5,375	134,081	24.95	24.38	22.61	121.5	119.8	118.3	163.8	158.0	146.3			
- Wholesale trade	2,502	83,940	33.55	34.23	31.26	142.7	144.2	161.1	168.3	174.0	177.9			
- All Industries	58,202	1,884,896	32.39	33.50	31.75	81.8	102.6	102.6	117.1	152.0	143.8			
New Brunswick														
- Manufacturing	19,734	666,885	33.79	33.58	30.52	106.8	106.5	106.8	165.4	163.8	149.7			
- Lumber products	2,803	77,742	27.74	26.69	23.75	79.6	76.0	74.4	133.2	122.4	108.4			
- Pulp and paper products	3,568	145,938	40.90	42.03	36.39	105.3	105.0	105.0	167.3	161.1	139.4			
- Iron and steel	5,607	223,121	39.79	39.00	37.42	127.1	127.3	132.2	185.4	182.1	183.0			
- Logging	8,807	238,832	27.12	26.49	26.79	176.9	188.6	154.0	293.9	302.9	252.8			
- Transportation	9,531	415,670	43.61	43.58	39.26	218.0	207.8	210.4	320.2	304.8	278.8			
- Steam railway operations	5,932	294,948	49.72	48.80	44.60	199.6	198.3	186.0	285.1	278.0	238.3			
- Construction	6,946	215,583	31.04	31.03	29.31	87.6	79.9	74.8	144.7	132.1	116.9			
- Highway	2,635	78,823	29.91	28.87	29.68	162.5	60.9	46.6	129.2	121.3	95.4			
- Railway	2,567	83,481	32.62	32.48	28.72	96.8	87.3	109.5	175.5	157.9	175.2			
- Retail trade	4,153	102,118	24.59	23.77	22.09	115.9	114.4	111.5	161.1	153.7	138.5			
- All Industries	54,593	1,799,082	32.95	32.54	30.40	122.5	122.5	116.4	193.5	190.9	169.7			
Manitoba														
- Manufacturing	38,881	1,358,973	34.95	34.81	32.09	121.7	121.1	118.0	164.9	163.4	146.6			
- Animal products - edible	4,769	175,674	36.84	36.21	32.49	123.9	131.0	135.6	175.0	181.9	170.2			
- Plant products - edible	2,906	89,954	30.95	31.30	29.89	140.7	136.3	132.2	173.8	170.3	156.9			
- Pulp and paper products	3,568	130,200	36.59	36.14	32.55	124.9	125.2	116.8	163.4	161.7	135.3			
- Textiles	4,172	104,089	24.95	24.53	22.28	119.6	117.4	114.0	169.3	163.4	143.6			
- Iron and steel	13,957	541,885	38.83	38.91	35.80	112.5	111.4	108.4	159.4	158.1	140.4			
- Transportation	18,539	832,983	44.93	44.66	41.76	130.3	130.4	128.6	174.2	173.3	159.7			
- Street railways	7,603	287,331	37.79	38.17	36.29	152.2	149.7	136.0	201.8	201.2	173.2			
- Steam railway operations	10,889	544,140	49.97	49.12	45.05	117.3	118.7	123.4	162.6	161.8	154.2			
- Construction	9,459	315,970	33.40	34.25	32.83	77.7	72.6	63.9	109.7	105.1	88.6			
- Building	3,183	111,855	35.14	35.04	35.57	68.7	68.8	53.6	78.9	78.7	62.0			
- Railway	4,626	151,874	32.83	34.11	31.42	83.1	73.5	74.4	138.1	126.9	118.3			
- Services	4,021	92,157	22.92	22.35	20.21	143.2	147.1	138.6	196.8	197.2	167.8			
- Retail trade	14,733	441,064	29.94	29.75	27.86	137.5	134.5	121.1	176.8	171.8	146.2			
- Wholesale trade	6,596	231,802	35.14	34.21	33.10	130.1	132.1	115.8	160.3	159.4	137.4			
- All Industries	98,816	3,536,673	35.79	35.50	33.22	119.9	118.9	112.0	161.6	159.0	140.2			
Saskatchewan														
- Manufacturing	9,794	352,997	36.04	35.05	32.14	127.6	131.3	128.9	167.3	167.0	151.5			
- Animal products - edible	3,040	103,274	33.97	32.79	29.36	148.9	164.1	159.9	189.9	212.8	193.4			
- Street railways	4,234	137,630	32.51	32.86	31.71	99.9	101.0	96.4	128.0	130.7	120.4			
- Steam railway operations	4,766	271,825	57.15	54.50	51.41	124.6	126.5	123.6	163.3	158.1	145.8			
- Construction	7,539	256,448	34.02	33.72	31.67	80.8	70.2	59.2	132.1	113.8	89.6			
- Highway	1,577	50,878	32.26	33.22	31.80	50.0	52.9	38.2	79.7	86.9	59.5			
- Railway	4,279	150,611	35.20	34.93	31.58	95.1	71.2	72.0	153.9	114.4	104.6			
- Retail trade	6,370	175,103	27.49	27.91	25.32	125.2	123.8	117.9	166.3	166.9	143.1			
- Wholesale trade	3,906	134,380	34.40	33.98	31.74	114.5	113.9	101.1	168.1	155.4	130.1			
- All Industries	40,994	1,457,969	35.57	35.12	32.67	113.9	112.2	106.5	156.2	151.8	134.1			
Alberta														
- Manufacturing	20,344	708,845	34.84	34.42	32.70	135.4	139.0	131.1	182.2	184.9	159.7			
- Animal products - edible	4,083	143,757	35.21	34.43	31.28	140.5	146.5	149.8	178.5	182.1	169.1			
- Plant products - edible	2,605	80,462	30.89	31.80	29.81	152.6	167.2	128.9	189.2	213.4	154.0			
- Iron and steel	4,333	171,032	39.02	39.44	36.52	121.4	124.1	116.2	166.3	172.3	148.9			
- Mining	11,414	490,624	42.98	45.95	45.38	153.9	155.2	141.6	180.6	194.7	186.1			
- Coal	8,544	353,745	41.40	46.09	45.34	160.2	161.7	158.8	199.7	224.5	216.9			
- Transportation	11,216	512,303	45.68	45.29	42.66	127.7	127.6	123.0	172.2	170.6	155.1			
- Street railways	4,150	158,851	38.28	37.97	36.02	126.0	124.2	112.7	160.3	156.3	135.9			
- Steam railway operations	7,004	350,584	50.05	49.57	46.26	127.6	128.5	127.8	179.2	178.6	165.8			
- Construction	9,428	336,268	35.67	33.43	32.66	82.3	79.3	70.6	133.9	120.9	104.9			
- Highway	3,965	143,726	36.26	31.85	32.99	80.1	70.8	63.5	128.2	99.5	92.5			
- Railway	2,878	103,434	35.94	35.67	31.92	66.2	66.3	69.0	123.5	122.9	114.0			
- Services	3,660	90,203	24.65	24.07	22.40	119.3	121.1	110.8	165.1	163.7	139.7			
- Retail trade	9,533	273,436	28.68	29.32	26.77	131.0	132.3	117.1	177.4	176.8	147.8			
- Wholesale trade	4,729	167,708	35.46	34.58	32.50	129.7	128.5	119.1	166.9	161.4	139.4			
- All Industries	74,399	2,702,285	36.32	36.10	34.59	127.1	127.7	119.0	173.1	172.8	154.2			

Table 4.- Number of Persons Employed at Mar. 1, 1947, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Eight Leading Cities, and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of such Employees, Together with Average Weekly Earnings at Feb. 1, 1947 and Mar. 1, 1946, and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at Mar. 1, 1947, Feb. 1, 1947 and Mar. 1, 1946, Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Mar. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Mar. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.					
			Mar. 1 1947			Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
			1947	1947	1946	Mar. 1 1947	Feb. 1 1947	Mar. 1 1946	Mar. 1 1947	Feb. 1 1947	Mar. 1 1946
		\$	\$	\$	\$						
Montreal - Manufacturing	185,388	6,496,778	35.04	34.74	33.01	120.4	119.8	113.7	163.8	161.5	145.7
Plant products - edible	9,977	308,049	30.88	30.94	29.07	111.3	109.4	104.5	159.5	157.2	140.5
Pulp and paper	11,445	428,547	37.44	37.44	33.50	137.0	136.5	132.5	180.6	180.5	156.6
Textiles	36,358	1,041,868	28.66	27.98	26.21	111.5	109.8	106.3	161.6	155.4	141.2
Tobacco	6,352	181,658	28.60	28.29	26.23	108.1	108.8	101.7	179.2	178.5	154.7
Iron and steel	48,855	1,985,600	40.64	40.47	39.28	108.3	108.2	107.2	139.6	138.9	134.5
Communications	5,924	242,128	40.87	40.54	41.15	186.0	184.0	146.8	204.9	201.0	162.7
Transportation	12,734	505,383	39.53	39.15	34.82	101.9	99.7	84.2	143.8	139.5	104.8
Construction	17,986	627,218	34.87	34.36	31.65	153.4	154.5	121.9	201.7	200.3	148.8
Services	12,062	287,881	23.87	23.36	22.30	147.2	145.5	135.5	202.7	195.8	174.8
Trade	40,947	1,284,911	31.38	30.76	28.95	128.2	127.6	117.0	159.2	155.4	135.7
Montreal - All Industries	275,224	9,450,072	34.34	33.96	32.10	124.0	123.2	114.2	165.9	163.2	143.0
Quebec - Manufacturing	14,711	453,072	30.80	29.50	28.77	90.6	89.0	87.5	128.9	121.2	116.0
Iron and steel	2,614	104,897	40.13	33.86	37.42	101.8	96.8	85.7	140.1	112.4	109.0
Transportation	1,435	48,389	33.72	32.65	32.23	151.2	139.4	125.1	184.1	164.4	154.3
Construction	2,231	76,226	34.17	32.35	31.13	93.2	91.6	89.3	178.2	166.0	155.4
Services	1,513	33,435	22.10	21.47	17.83	135.6	142.7	139.8	218.9	223.8	182.1
Trade	4,387	112,226	25.58	25.49	23.43	128.0	131.5	124.6	161.7	165.6	144.4
Quebec - All Industries	24,830	741,438	29.86	28.76	27.54	101.5	100.6	97.3	144.2	137.8	129.8
Toronto - Manufacturing	165,697	6,044,282	36.48	36.06	33.17	118.3	117.1	112.4	159.6	156.2	137.8
Plant products - edible	14,264	414,316	29.05	28.27	26.79	131.1	132.7	117.5	158.1	155.8	131.2
Pulp and paper	20,907	783,676	37.48	37.44	33.87	135.8	135.1	125.9	170.7	169.5	145.3
Textiles	20,646	636,698	30.84	30.52	28.06	104.6	102.6	102.5	151.8	147.3	134.5
Chemicals	10,938	402,185	36.77	35.98	32.95	134.9	133.1	135.5	192.0	186.5	171.9
Electrical apparatus	15,726	583,454	37.10	36.55	33.25	167.6	166.1	141.6	227.8	222.4	169.8
Iron and steel	32,963	1,314,328	39.87	39.42	36.42	94.0	91.9	89.5	129.9	125.4	113.7
Communications	5,477	217,870	39.78	39.59	41.20	184.5	183.1	143.3	213.1	210.5	171.5
Transportation	11,345	449,991	39.66	39.30	35.09	148.0	150.2	136.1	194.6	195.7	158.5
Construction	10,450	428,482	41.00	39.96	38.77	121.9	118.7	97.6	154.6	146.7	119.8
Services	11,820	284,728	24.09	23.68	21.43	116.2	115.1	112.5	173.8	169.3	151.8
Trade	45,405	1,535,437	33.92	33.75	30.54	125.5	123.2	114.7	162.2	158.9	134.0
Toronto - All Industries	250,219	8,962,143	35.82	35.45	32.58	122.1	120.7	114.0	162.7	159.1	138.2
Ottawa - Manufacturing	9,602	330,247	34.39	34.33	31.63	96.0	98.5	95.9	133.1	136.1	121.7
Pulp and paper	3,346	121,645	36.36	36.98	33.07	119.4	120.0	117.9	151.7	155.1	136.2
Iron and steel	1,790	66,677	37.25	36.31	33.54	54.6	59.9	57.1	90.3	96.4	85.2
Construction	3,135	104,477	33.33	33.25	27.37	126.1	126.8	108.0	178.9	179.4	126.5
Services	2,577	55,083	21.37	20.38	19.03	136.8	136.8	135.7	214.4	204.4	187.8
Trade	5,683	152,507	26.84	26.34	24.78	129.9	132.0	124.1	167.4	166.9	147.9
Ottawa - All Industries	23,443	730,191	31.15	30.89	28.30	116.7	117.9	110.9	157.5	157.9	135.8
Hamilton - Manufacturing	47,496	1,826,440	38.45	37.72	33.17	107.6	106.4	102.7	147.5	143.0	121.5
Textiles	6,884	186,073	27.03	26.51	23.98	99.4	99.5	99.9	134.3	131.8	119.7
Electrical apparatus	6,844	258,394	37.75	37.74	32.78	129.7	127.9	119.6	186.6	183.9	148.2
Iron and steel	20,563	905,631	44.04	42.64	37.48	94.7	93.4	90.3	131.6	125.7	107.4
Construction	2,635	96,573	36.65	32.18	33.87	103.7	125.0	97.7	138.8	146.9	124.2
Trade	5,191	158,362	30.51	30.14	27.63	114.0	113.8	107.8	149.1	147.0	127.8
Hamilton - All Industries	58,858	2,190,347	37.21	36.30	32.54	109.8	109.8	104.3	148.9	145.1	123.6
Windsor - Manufacturing	29,532	1,320,883	44.73	44.58	37.15	105.6	102.0	95.7	120.0	115.6	90.3
Iron and steel	23,359	1,077,256	46.12	46.01	37.36	99.1	94.8	88.5	112.6	107.5	81.2
Construction	967	38,880	40.21	38.43	36.81	148.6	150.2	139.1	201.2	196.5	173.0
Trade	1,934	59,774	30.91	29.65	28.42	115.2	118.8	110.8	136.2	135.0	118.8
Windsor - All Industries	34,672	1,498,964	43.23	42.90	36.48	108.7	106.0	98.7	125.0	120.7	95.4
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	32,850	1,115,710	33.96	33.88	31.43	122.5	121.7	118.0	164.2	162.7	145.8
Animal products - edible	4,588	169,893	37.03	36.40	32.56	123.7	131.0	135.6	174.4	181.6	169.3
Textiles	4,057	102,067	25.16	24.69	22.36	118.4	116.0	113.1	168.6	162.1	142.6
Chemicals	663	22,545	34.00	33.98	33.35	113.2	118.6	169.5	146.5	153.5	216.4
Iron and steel	10,519	397,216	37.76	37.81	35.47	110.6	109.2	103.6	154.3	152.6	134.3
Communications	1,677	47,801	28.50	28.80	27.22	133.3	131.7	118.1	138.3	138.1	117.0
Transportation	4,105	156,117	38.03	37.98	34.88	142.2	141.9	138.3	183.9	183.2	164.0
Construction	3,071	108,556	35.38	36.12	35.88	68.4	67.4	51.9	81.1	81.5	62.2
Services	3,808	86,107	22.61	22.06	20.02	147.1	151.5	142.9	198.5	199.4	170.5
Trade	18,986	602,650	31.74	31.31	29.60	136.5	136.2	121.2	174.5	170.6	146.6
Winnipeg - All Industries	64,516	2,117,619	32.82	32.64	30.53	124.2	123.6	115.5	160.0	158.3	138.6
Vancouver - Manufacturing	33,056	1,282,423	38.80	37.67	35.98	132.5	133.2	128.5	181.5	177.3	163.2
Lumber products	8,019	325,220	40.31	37.68	34.27	131.6	129.6	112.7	186.2	171.3	136.4
Iron and steel	9,620	403,413	41.93	42.14	40.54	112.5	113.6	129.6	161.5	164.0	179.8
Communications	3,529	103,950	29.46	28.62	28.79	151.8	151.4	128.5	182.1	176.5	150.7
Transportation	11,227	425,822	37.93	37.86	35.70	201.2	206.8	147.1	245.5	252.5	169.3
Construction	7,588	301,361	39.72	37.51	36.31	232.8	218.3	160.4	322.5	285.7	207.1
Services	5,649	147,674	26.14	25.80	23.74	167.0	163.4	142.6	229.9	221.9	183.4
Trade	18,641	587,815	31.53	31.69	29.54	140.4	138.5	121.9	193.4	191.7	158.8
Vancouver - All Industries	79,709	2,849,784	35.75	35.07	33.31	151.2	150.5	131.9	203.8	199.0	166.2

Table 5.- Number of Persons Employed at Mar. 1, 1947, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in Specified Cities and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of such Employees, with Average Weekly Earnings at Feb. 1, 1947 and Mar. 1, 1946, and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at Mar. 1, 1947, Feb. 1, 1947 and Mar. 1, 1946, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Mar. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Mar. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.								
			Mar. 1 1947	Feb. 1 1947	Mar. 1 1946	Employment			Payrolls			Mar. 1 1947	Feb. 1 1947	Mar. 1 1946
						Mar. 1 1947	Feb. 1 1947	Mar. 1 1946	Mar. 1 1947	Feb. 1 1947	Mar. 1 1946			
Halifax														
- Manufacturing	9,028	319,839	35.43	35.23	33.42	121.6	122.5	142.2	188.9	189.1	208.3			
Plant products - edible	999	25,849	25.87	24.86	23.43	75.2	76.1	71.6	118.2	115.0	102.0			
Iron and steel	4,914	187,388	38.13	38.56	35.71	157.3	159.3	210.3	239.2	243.7	299.4			
Transportation	4,196	133,593	31.84	31.58	25.95	346.9	351.5	377.8	440.8	541.4	384.8			
Construction	2,553	82,511	32.32	32.51	30.90	104.5	107.9	81.6	120.2	124.7	90.2			
Services	1,007	21,400	21.25	20.25	18.06	91.0	92.9	98.8	127.9	124.8	128.6			
Trade	4,897	138,965	28.38	28.13	25.72	127.0	125.0	126.2	167.0	162.9	151.8			
- All Industries	23,803	769,151	32.31	33.34	29.64	132.2	132.9	140.0	188.4	195.5	182.1			
Saint John														
- Manufacturing	5,502	184,454	33.52	33.53	31.80	110.1	110.6	107.9	168.7	169.5	157.9			
Iron and steel	1,299	53,717	41.35	40.61	40.80	97.6	101.5	101.5	147.6	150.7	168.3			
Trade	3,196	87,972	27.53	27.56	26.56	114.4	117.3	99.8	160.4	163.5	133.6			
- All Industries	14,502	450,177	31.04	31.05	29.58	136.4	135.1	131.0	195.4	193.3	178.2			
Sherbrooke														
- Manufacturing	7,824	256,218	30.19	30.05	26.78	108.9	108.0	105.1	157.4	155.5	134.9			
Textiles	4,329	117,860	27.23	27.37	24.29	101.8	101.5	100.9	150.7	151.0	133.2			
Iron and steel	2,095	79,386	37.89	37.27	33.59	105.0	101.6	96.2	152.4	144.9	123.0			
- All Industries	10,067	300,358	29.84	29.72	26.86	111.5	111.8	105.6	159.9	159.7	135.0			
Three Rivers														
- Manufacturing	7,726	269,325	34.86	34.38	30.98	121.8	119.7	110.3	154.3	149.5	123.7			
Pulp and paper	3,331	150,848	45.29	45.50	40.37	118.2	113.0	94.2	162.5	158.8	117.5			
Textiles	2,336	61,364	21.99	20.94	19.01	100.4	100.1	99.0	127.3	120.8	108.6			
- All Industries	10,050	335,867	33.42	32.98	30.04	121.6	119.3	105.0	157.1	152.2	122.0			
Kitchener														
- Manufacturing	16,318	559,565	34.29	33.83	29.92	134.3	133.8	126.3	201.4	197.9	165.4			
Waterloo														
Animal products - edible	1,243	43,896	35.31	35.51	31.55	115.3	117.5	113.1	165.2	170.2	145.6			
Leather products	1,688	59,602	35.31	33.73	30.96	101.6	102.0	99.6	159.5	153.0	137.2			
Lumber products	1,852	61,248	33.07	32.47	29.04	146.8	151.2	135.1	209.9	212.3	169.6			
Rubber products	5,554	204,467	36.81	36.33	30.76	167.2	164.8	159.1	257.5	250.3	204.6			
Textiles	1,679	47,029	28.01	27.58	23.88	97.3	96.8	92.6	154.2	149.9	125.2			
Iron and steel	1,438	52,623	36.59	36.71	33.07	139.2	139.7	138.3	205.4	207.6	165.0			
- All Industries	19,453	665,631	34.22	33.69	30.12	129.9	129.7	120.8	195.2	191.9	159.8			
London														
- Manufacturing	15,702	525,122	33.44	33.01	30.85	135.5	135.2	122.8	180.5	177.8	150.7			
Plant products - edible	2,321	69,722	30.04	30.52	27.55	145.0	148.5	127.9	200.2	206.7	159.6			
Pulp and paper	2,472	79,313	32.08	32.54	32.19	157.5	152.0	122.6	191.1	186.8	149.1			
Textiles	1,411	35,188	24.94	24.16	21.88	85.5	86.0	82.3	113.3	110.4	95.7			
Iron and steel	4,146	155,963	37.62	36.55	34.32	144.8	144.5	139.1	196.2	190.1	172.5			
Trade	3,526	109,384	31.02	30.03	28.10	144.5	142.3	116.8	171.7	163.6	135.1			
- All Industries	24,906	825,378	33.14	32.61	30.45	139.4	138.9	121.1	180.9	177.3	145.9			
Ft. William														
- Manufacturing	5,671	237,762	41.93	40.69	37.67	61.8	61.0	61.2	97.4	92.9	86.2			
Pt. Arthur														
Pulp and paper	2,185	98,991	45.30	44.13	38.96	139.1	136.2	135.2	171.2	163.3	143.0			
Iron and steel	2,092	83,933	40.12	39.26	38.71	31.0	30.2	33.3	50.6	48.2	52.5			
Transportation	1,239	47,417	38.27	36.90	36.32	87.6	97.6	99.9	81.9	86.1	86.8			
Trade	1,541	45,695	29.65	28.86	26.28	112.7	115.6	106.5	155.2	155.9	130.8			
- All Industries	9,876	375,319	38.10	36.86	34.46	69.2	69.9	68.4	98.7	96.4	88.0			
Regina														
- Manufacturing	2,217	78,246	35.29	34.86	33.04	100.6	101.5	103.3	120.8	120.4	116.1			
Animal products - edible	490	17,276	35.26	33.25	31.73	124.8	135.5	146.2	155.3	160.2	153.7			
Iron and steel	210	6,372	30.34	32.04	33.19	30.3	27.3	33.1	32.1	30.5	38.3			
Trade	4,640	133,778	28.83	29.82	26.49	134.1	128.6	114.7	170.7	169.4	137.3			
- All Industries	10,759	334,773	31.17	31.51	28.81	118.0	116.2	107.9	159.3	158.4	135.6			
Saskatoon														
- Manufacturing	2,052	71,112	34.65	33.59	30.91	172.7	176.3	167.8	218.9	220.4	193.6			
Animal products - edible	759	26,618	35.07	33.72	29.83	209.1	229.5	234.7	277.9	293.3	265.4			
Trade	2,558	77,926	30.46	30.00	27.59	118.2	117.5	112.7	170.9	167.1	146.5			
- All Industries	6,771	212,725	31.42	30.81	28.60	135.3	137.4	127.8	193.4	192.4	165.8			
Calgary														
- Manufacturing	7,446	268,663	36.08	36.02	34.03	126.9	117.9	126.2	170.9	168.6	146.6			
Animal products - edible	1,228	41,264	35.80	32.95	30.71	131.6	129.4	139.5	157.5	151.8	152.6			
Plant products - edible	1,020	32,361	31.73	32.34	28.40	140.6	139.3	125.0	183.3	185.2	145.9			
Iron and steel	2,158	84,100	38.97	39.63	36.46	115.0	112.8	104.5	152.7	152.3	129.1			
Construction	1,393	48,715	34.97	32.07	33.54	75.9	76.2	52.9	128.5	118.3	86.5			
Trade	6,425	203,718	31.71	31.09	29.74	125.5	125.6	112.5	162.7	159.6	136.2			
- All Industries	19,270	665,068	33.99	33.38	32.12	121.6	121.2	113.4	164.0	160.5	139.2			
Edmonton														
- Manufacturing	6,906	239,334	34.66	34.03	32.31	127.8	135.5	130.0	177.3	184.6	168.2			
Animal products - edible	2,625	95,663	36.44	35.52	31.98	136.2	146.9	146.1	189.5	199.3	178.4			
Iron and steel	1,432	54,705	38.20	38.21	36.28	117.1	130.0	122.5	173.4	192.6	172.3			
Construction	1,635	55,452	33.92	33.17	31.96	142.9	148.5	120.2	189.6	172.4	134.0			
Trade	5,638	167,650	29.74	29.45	27.45	153.7	153.0	140.0	194.8	191.8	162.8			
- All Industries	18,553	599,140	32.29	31.82	30.39	134.5	137.6	126.2	178.4	179.8	157.2			
Victoria														
- Manufacturing	6,982	255,226	37.99	37.87	35.81	181.5	182.1	162.7	238.8	238.0	200.7			
Lumber products	1,100	43,585	39.62	37.89	34.49	103.9	107.7	99.2	154.2	157.1	127.0			
Iron and steel	3,775	144,679	38.33	38.85	38.01	284.1	281.6	250.0	353.9	355.6	310.2			
Transportation	1,009	39,662	39.21	38.44	35.69	182.4	180.9	150.1	198.3	192.7	166.0			
Trade	2,984	80,724	27.05	26.85	23.94	140.1	135.0	119.6	178.8	164.6	136.0			
- All Industries	13,585	468,526	34.46	34.00	31.76	156.4	154.3	139.7	215.1	209.2	177.0			

TABLE 6.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROVINCES AND ECONOMIC AREAS,
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	CANADA	Maritime Provinces	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Provinces	Manitoba	Sask- atchewan	Alberta	British Columbia
Mar. 1, 1931	100.2	104.5	-	-	-	99.7	101.6	98.6	-	-	-	93.8
Mar. 1, 1932	88.7	93.1	-	-	-	86.5	91.8	88.2	-	-	-	78.7
Mar. 1, 1933	76.9	76.8	-	-	-	74.1	79.8	80.0	-	-	-	67.7
Mar. 1, 1934	92.7	103.2	-	-	-	89.1	97.8	83.8	-	-	-	85.6
Mar. 1, 1935	96.4	98.6	-	-	-	91.3	103.5	87.2	-	-	-	91.9
Mar. 1, 1936	98.9	101.7	-	-	-	95.1	103.8	95.1	-	-	-	92.4
Mar. 1, 1937	102.8	106.6	-	-	-	102.5	108.9	91.3	-	-	-	89.2
Mar. 1, 1938	107.8	108.3	83.6	115.0	101.6	110.1	113.7	92.2	91.0	90.4	95.2	96.2
Mar. 1, 1939	106.5	101.2	83.8	112.6	88.3	112.8	109.1	94.3	89.6	96.9	99.6	96.7
Mar. 1, 1940	113.5	116.0	93.8	125.5	105.9	114.3	120.0	98.5	94.5	97.5	105.5	101.8
Mar. 1, 1941	135.3	135.1	144.0	147.3	119.7	137.7	145.7	111.3	107.5	107.0	120.0	116.8
Mar. 1, 1942	165.1	159.3	112.9	172.8	145.4	178.6	174.4	126.1	123.9	108.8	141.0	143.1
Mar. 1, 1943	181.4	168.4	110.9	184.8	151.5	198.8	186.4	135.4	133.1	122.8	147.5	182.4
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	186.3	128.0	196.9	176.4	201.3	185.4	149.5	141.6	137.5	169.7	190.2
Feb. 1	183.2	177.1	126.8	189.9	163.9	198.5	184.8	145.1	139.6	129.5	163.8	188.0
Mar. 1	181.7	175.1	132.7	190.6	157.9	197.1	183.9	142.3	136.9	129.0	159.4	186.3
Apr. 1	180.5	177.3	140.5	190.7	162.4	194.2	182.9	142.6	139.2	130.3	156.0	184.7
May 1	178.2	176.6	123.1	200.3	149.5	190.4	180.8	141.0	138.2	130.6	152.2	183.3
June 1	180.5	178.2	133.6	197.4	156.4	194.3	182.1	145.2	141.6	138.3	155.3	183.6
July 1	183.5	187.8	136.7	205.5	168.5	195.3	185.1	148.4	144.0	143.2	158.5	187.6
Aug. 1	184.3	185.8	138.0	200.7	169.8	197.7	185.0	151.6	145.5	148.1	163.3	185.7
Sept. 1	185.5	184.5	134.4	199.2	168.8	200.0	186.5	150.3	143.3	145.5	164.0	188.1
Oct. 1	183.3	189.1	133.8	205.7	171.5	193.8	185.9	148.0	142.1	140.1	162.1	185.5
Nov. 1	183.8	187.1	132.3	204.5	168.3	196.7	185.9	148.1	143.9	141.8	158.5	182.5
Dec. 1	185.7	191.8	133.5	210.4	171.8	197.6	188.0	151.9	147.3	145.3	163.2	182.5
Jan. 1, 1945	180.4	182.5	123.2	187.9	179.3	191.1	184.2	149.2	145.0	141.1	160.9	173.9
Feb. 1	178.9	179.9	123.7	192.4	167.6	189.1	184.3	145.3	142.4	134.8	156.5	172.0
Mar. 1	178.2	179.9	141.2	191.7	167.2	188.5	184.2	141.2	137.6	130.9	153.3	172.0
Apr. 1	176.9	180.5	121.0	192.3	169.2	185.2	183.0	141.2	137.3	132.2	153.2	173.0
May 1	175.5	183.1	113.9	196.7	170.1	184.9	180.1	139.3	135.2	132.0	150.3	172.4
June 1	175.3	181.0	121.8	191.9	170.7	184.3	178.9	141.8	137.6	136.5	151.6	175.5
July 1	175.5	177.7	128.8	194.7	159.0	181.9	179.8	144.6	138.9	140.7	156.7	180.4
Aug. 1	175.0	176.4	127.9	192.9	158.2	181.6	177.9	147.5	141.3	144.4	158.9	180.1
Sept. 1	172.8	173.2	131.2	189.1	155.5	178.1	175.2	147.2	140.8	142.6	159.9	183.6
Oct. 1	168.7	170.5	124.2	185.7	153.9	175.0	169.6	147.4	141.1	142.6	160.2	174.2
Nov. 1	171.2	178.2	123.1	193.6	161.8	178.8	170.8	150.6	145.4	145.9	161.7	172.5
Dec. 1	173.2	186.7	124.9	199.5	174.1	179.4	173.1	153.6	148.1	148.5	165.4	171.5
Jan. 1, 1946	168.2	169.5	120.4	176.2	164.1	171.8	172.2	150.6	144.8	143.4	164.0	163.7
Feb. 1	167.2	165.7	122.2	172.3	159.9	170.4	173.9	145.7	140.1	136.2	160.4	159.8
Mar. 1	167.0	164.4	125.1	172.1	157.0	171.8	173.6	145.3	139.7	135.7	160.0	156.4
Apr. 1	168.9	168.8	127.5	173.0	166.0	172.5	175.5	146.8	141.5	136.3	161.6	160.7
May 1	169.3	167.8	133.7	176.1	159.2	170.3	176.7	149.1	142.4	143.3	163.0	163.9
June 1	169.9	172.9	132.2	180.4	165.7	174.8	178.4	153.3	144.3	149.4	169.6	139.3
July 1	173.6	176.0	136.0	184.1	168.2	175.4	179.6	158.2	148.4	153.3	176.3	162.2
Aug. 1	172.8	168.4	142.4	177.1	158.8	177.5	174.8	161.0	150.4	156.5	179.9	170.4
Sept. 1	175.5	171.9	146.4	178.4	165.1	181.4	176.1	162.0	151.9	157.0	180.5	176.9
Oct. 1	178.1	176.7	139.8	185.5	167.8	184.7	179.0	161.1	153.6	156.5	175.3	179.3
Nov. 1	182.7	179.0	139.7	193.7	162.7	189.1	185.1	163.8	157.4	160.9	175.4	182.2
Dec. 1	185.7	184.5	137.7	193.2	176.2	192.7	188.2	164.7	157.7	160.3	178.1	184.6
Jan. 1, 1947	181.0	169.4	128.9	169.0	172.4	186.7	186.7	158.3	151.3	148.4	175.4	180.4
Feb. 1	180.7	168.0	124.7	172.3	165.2	186.2	187.6	154.6	148.3	142.9	171.7	180.8
Mar. 1	180.3	148.9	124.0	137.3	165.3	188.0	188.6	155.4	149.5	145.1	170.9	181.3

Relative Weight of Employment by Provinces and Economic Areas at Mar. 1, 1947.

100.0 6.2 .1 3.2 2.9 30.5 42.4 11.6 5.4 2.2 4.0 9.3

Note: The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated area, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 7.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PRINCIPAL CITIES,
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	Montreal	Quebec	Toronto	Ottawa	Hamilton	Windsor	Winnipeg	Vancouver
Mar. 1, 1931	105.1	123.3	107.5	117.5	105.6	95.5	98.0	108.2
Mar. 1, 1932	89.8	101.9	97.8	96.6	90.4	80.4	88.5	87.8
Mar. 1, 1933	75.8	92.3	84.4	85.5	70.8	70.5	78.0	80.5
Mar. 1, 1934	82.6	93.2	91.1	96.7	81.0	97.7	79.7	84.1
Mar. 1, 1935	86.3	94.0	94.0	99.0	85.8	127.0	83.3	90.0
Mar. 1, 1936	87.5	93.3	97.8	101.4	97.1	117.7	94.1	96.9
Mar. 1, 1937	92.6	92.7	103.2	99.8	103.7	146.3	90.8	103.8
Mar. 1, 1938	98.5	99.7	105.6	99.7	106.1	153.1	89.6	104.2
Mar. 1, 1939	101.4	117.9	105.3	105.3	97.4	139.1	88.5	106.4
Mar. 1, 1940	108.1	108.7	114.6	108.9	117.1	149.2	94.4	109.0
Mar. 1, 1941	130.0	145.8	139.3	131.4	141.7	211.8	109.9	129.5
Mar. 1, 1942	156.8	199.3	172.3	156.4	180.6	261.3	127.4	170.5
Mar. 1, 1943	183.7	259.7	194.0	163.9	191.2	311.8	133.3	239.4
Jan. 1, 1944	191.2	277.8	198.0	165.7	180.0	299.2	147.2	256.3
Feb. 1	190.9	271.6	197.5	161.3	179.6	297.0	145.8	254.0
Mar. 1	190.3	271.2	198.0	160.7	178.9	297.0	142.4	251.6
Apr. 1	190.0	270.7	197.8	161.5	179.7	295.4	144.4	247.2
May 1	188.9	269.1	197.7	163.0	178.9	288.4	142.4	242.9
June 1	188.9	268.1	197.5	165.2	178.7	288.0	144.3	243.5
July 1	188.1	270.5	199.8	168.1	183.8	288.5	144.8	247.0
Aug. 1	186.3	269.6	197.3	170.5	181.6	289.7	145.5	237.6
Sept. 1	186.2	271.4	198.0	170.9	180.3	288.4	143.0	237.4
Oct. 1	185.6	268.7	195.8	170.1	180.3	284.1	144.6	232.0
Nov. 1	184.1	263.7	196.8	170.8	182.4	286.8	146.6	229.0
Dec. 1	182.8	247.8	198.0	172.8	185.5	289.5	151.3	232.6
Jan. 1, 1945	177.1	237.5	192.9	174.7	179.8	284.2	149.8	222.9
Feb. 1	177.2	231.0	191.4	167.7	182.4	280.8	147.3	222.9
Mar. 1	176.7	229.6	190.5	164.8	182.8	280.3	140.5	223.0
Apr. 1	177.1	230.8	189.4	163.7	183.3	277.2	139.9	223.9
May 1	176.7	230.4	188.4	160.7	181.9	273.6	138.3	223.2
June 1	175.6	229.1	186.4	159.1	176.7	270.0	139.4	228.1
July 1	174.1	227.7	186.8	161.5	177.1	266.9	139.0	232.8
Aug. 1	171.8	221.7	180.6	158.8	173.6	267.8	140.1	231.3
Sept. 1	169.2	210.7	179.3	156.7	168.9	258.4	139.9	229.7
Oct. 1	164.5	196.3	173.3	156.2	168.4	162.9	140.7	209.3
Nov. 1	164.9	189.6	174.7	159.0	169.2	162.2	146.1	207.4
Dec. 1	165.7	173.3	177.7	168.0	172.6	123.7	150.4	206.3
Jan. 1, 1946	158.8	167.1	173.0	168.6	169.1	181.3	147.5	197.5
Feb. 1	160.0	158.9	174.1	165.2	170.2	228.1	142.0	192.8
Mar. 1	161.1	159.4	174.3	167.0	168.9	226.9	141.2	187.1
Apr. 1	164.0	162.7	177.5	170.4	172.3	255.7	142.7	189.7
May 1	166.5	162.8	177.5	171.9	172.8	263.8	144.9	191.7
June 1	169.0	164.4	176.8	170.3	173.0	266.7	145.7	179.8
July 1	169.9	167.7	176.9	173.1	175.9	241.2	149.9	191.8
Aug. 1	168.1	171.5	174.5	175.7	144.7	237.1	151.7	194.0
Sept. 1	172.7	172.5	176.4	177.3	141.7	232.6	153.4	201.2
Oct. 1	173.2	173.8	178.2	179.9	142.1	229.6	155.6	204.1
Nov. 1	174.4	175.0	181.5	180.6	172.9	240.7	159.8	210.0
Dec. 1	177.9	174.2	187.2	183.7	176.2	244.4	161.9	216.4
Jan. 1, 1947	174.1	169.5	185.5	184.4	174.9	238.4	154.2	212.9
Feb. 1	173.9	164.9	185.1	177.5	177.7	243.6	151.0	213.6
Mar. 1	174.9	166.3	187.2	175.7	177.8	250.0	151.8	214.5

Relative Weight of Employment by Cities as at Mar. 1, 1947.

14.9 1.3 13.5 1.3 3.2 1.9 3.5 4.3

Notes:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated city, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 8.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES,
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	All Industries	Manu- facturing	Logging	Mining	Commun- ications	Trans- portation	Con- struction	Services	Trade
Mar. 1, 1931	100.2	97.6	82.7	109.5	103.9	93.2	101.1	121.8	122.0
Mar. 1, 1932	88.7	87.0	60.6	101.1	95.2	81.9	83.3	114.7	113.6
Mar. 1, 1933	76.9	75.8	57.1	94.6	85.6	74.1	56.5	102.9	107.3
Mar. 1, 1934	92.7	86.5	153.3	108.9	76.7	78.0	100.8	109.3	112.5
Mar. 1, 1935	96.4	92.7	166.9	118.8	77.5	76.5	94.2	111.7	116.7
Mar. 1, 1936	98.9	99.5	147.0	129.1	77.7	78.9	78.2	117.5	123.1
Mar. 1, 1937	102.8	107.6	193.3	145.8	80.8	79.6	52.8	118.9	126.1
Mar. 1, 1938	107.8	110.5	212.7	153.9	82.2	79.0	71.4	127.1	126.0
Mar. 1, 1939	106.5	107.0	108.8	160.9	80.8	80.3	94.3	128.5	128.9
Mar. 1, 1940	113.5	122.6	179.1	167.1	82.2	83.0	55.4	132.6	134.9
Mar. 1, 1941	135.3	150.8	210.0	168.7	89.7	90.5	83.0	150.2	145.7
Mar. 1, 1942	165.1	195.7	258.3	176.4	100.2	97.5	103.7	169.1	151.7
Mar. 1, 1943	181.4	223.4	231.1	162.2	102.8	107.1	122.6	180.0	147.1
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	226.4	260.7	156.1	105.1	117.5	105.8	194.3	172.0
Feb. 1	183.2	227.3	271.8	159.5	105.1	114.2	90.9	195.9	159.9
Mar. 1	181.7	226.5	270.4	159.3	104.9	114.8	85.3	196.8	156.5
Apr. 1	180.5	225.5	240.5	159.1	105.5	117.1	81.8	198.9	159.4
May 1	178.2	223.2	162.4	155.4	106.1	120.9	87.2	200.7	160.4
June 1	180.5	223.1	175.9	152.9	107.8	122.4	101.3	202.2	161.3
July 1	183.5	225.8	175.4	153.1	110.0	124.4	110.8	207.7	161.2
Aug. 1	184.3	225.0	155.6	155.1	112.9	125.2	124.5	207.9	161.7
Sept. 1	185.5	226.2	155.0	152.4	113.1	124.1	130.8	207.1	162.0
Oct. 1	183.3	223.7	181.0	150.6	111.6	125.2	114.2	205.4	165.7
Nov. 1	183.8	221.3	239.8	149.2	110.7	123.9	112.7	204.6	170.3
Dec. 1	185.7	220.1	300.9	151.5	110.6	124.2	109.5	204.6	179.5
Jan. 1, 1945	180.4	212.7	313.0	146.4	110.7	122.3	98.2	201.1	180.8
Feb. 1	178.9	215.0	312.3	151.5	110.2	118.2	89.9	198.0	169.4
Mar. 1	178.2	214.3	309.9	150.7	111.2	117.9	89.2	198.0	167.0
Apr. 1	176.9	212.9	267.6	149.5	112.1	120.7	87.0	201.1	172.6
May 1	175.5	210.6	205.8	145.7	112.6	124.4	98.8	202.4	171.0
June 1	175.3	209.0	201.1	144.6	115.5	125.9	103.1	202.4	171.1
July 1	175.5	207.2	184.6	146.5	118.7	126.3	112.6	208.9	172.0
Aug. 1	175.0	204.1	183.2	144.9	121.8	127.8	119.3	211.3	171.4
Sept. 1	172.8	198.6	181.4	143.9	123.4	128.3	123.9	213.1	172.2
Oct. 1	168.7	188.3	205.2	143.6	123.4	127.3	124.7	209.9	176.5
Nov. 1	171.2	186.3	277.1	144.7	125.2	127.4	130.7	210.5	181.7
Dec. 1	173.2	184.2	326.8	150.5	126.7	128.0	132.0	211.2	192.3
Jan. 1, 1946	168.2	179.9	344.4	149.1	127.1	125.2	107.7	207.3	193.6
Feb. 1	167.2	182.8	343.5	150.8	127.3	122.2	102.4	211.9	178.6
Mar. 1	167.0	182.6	339.5	152.9	128.4	121.3	101.3	211.7	179.9
Apr. 1	168.9	184.9	303.6	153.8	132.4	124.0	106.0	217.1	184.8
May 1	169.3	186.2	223.9	155.9	135.4	127.7	115.2	219.1	186.7
June 1	169.9	184.7	193.7	157.5	141.4	126.8	131.1	224.3	187.7
July 1	173.6	187.2	197.0	159.5	146.4	128.3	141.7	233.3	191.1
Aug. 1	172.8	184.2	188.5	156.6	151.1	129.6	148.1	239.8	190.0
Sept. 1	175.5	187.2	193.5	155.7	152.9	131.4	152.3	239.3	192.1
Oct. 1	178.1	188.4	241.7	154.5	151.9	133.2	152.2	235.1	196.8
Nov. 1	182.7	192.8	298.5	156.5	153.6	135.7	151.9	224.9	201.3
Dec. 1	185.7	194.2	353.9	159.8	154.7	135.8	145.8	226.8	212.0
Jan. 1, 1947	181.0	190.6	370.5	154.0	154.9	132.0	125.1	223.7	212.3
Feb. 1	180.7	193.9	375.6	162.1	155.1	129.3	121.2	224.8	196.4
Mar. 1	180.3	194.5	373.5	135.8	156.6	129.7	123.8	226.4	197.6

Relative Weight of Employment by Industries as at Mar. 1, 1947.

100.0 55.3 6.1 3.4 2.3 9.0 8.6 3.2 12.1

Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated industry, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 9.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	^{1/} Relative Weight	Mar. 1 1947	Feb. 1 1947	Mar. 1 1946	Mar. 1 1945	Mar. 1 1944	Mar. 1 1943	Mar. 1 1942
MANUFACTURING	55.3	194.5	193.9	182.6	214.3	226.5	223.4	195.7
Animal products - edible	2.3	209.2	220.3	210.1	209.7	207.4	171.8	162.0
Fur and products	.2	148.2	142.2	153.0	130.9	122.8	126.3	113.1
Leather and products	1.8	160.5	160.1	152.1	140.3	140.0	142.4	142.4
Boots and shoes	1.1	146.6	147.2	139.3	128.3	125.4	127.6	133.4
Lumber and products	4.0	135.3	134.2	119.5	118.2	115.8	109.2	109.7
Rough and dressed lumber	2.2	112.8	111.4	96.0	94.1	89.8	90.1	97.5
Furniture	.8	167.1	166.6	146.0	129.3	123.1	109.4	115.1
Other lumber products	1.0	189.5	188.8	181.9	199.1	205.9	180.6	150.3
Musical instruments	.1	41.6	41.4	35.9	29.7	30.4	46.5	40.0
Plant products - edible	3.2	174.1	180.2	156.8	162.2	152.8	136.6	140.1
Pulp and paper products	5.7	167.6	166.5	153.8	137.8	133.2	126.0	133.6
Pulp and paper	2.5	149.1	147.7	134.9	122.1	117.4	113.7	122.5
Paper products	1.1	255.8	255.2	236.4	211.5	208.3	185.0	189.0
Printing and publishing	2.1	162.3	161.3	150.8	133.7	128.4	121.8	129.2
Rubber products	1.3	196.1	193.2	186.1	180.9	153.6	128.9	128.6
Textile products	8.2	174.8	172.4	166.4	161.1	159.9	165.5	166.3
Thread, yarn and cloth	3.1	180.7	178.6	170.6	160.6	159.3	169.8	175.2
Cotton yarn and cloth	1.2	112.0	110.9	109.8	111.6	113.9	124.5	129.7
Woolen yarn and cloth	.8	203.4	201.2	187.4	169.6	172.8	197.0	193.9
Artificial silk and silk goods	.8	779.7	765.9	713.0	631.0	579.7	551.9	585.3
Hosiery and knit goods	1.3	164.6	162.6	160.5	148.8	149.7	138.4	145.2
Garments and personal furnishings	2.9	174.5	171.3	163.3	160.7	160.7	172.0	166.9
Other textile products	.9	172.3	171.1	172.2	183.0	175.3	176.2	172.1
Tobacco	.7	149.9	151.7	137.0	154.0	151.6	174.5	182.3
Beverages	.9	295.4	299.1	275.1	251.1	230.9	218.5	222.3
Chemicals and allied products	2.2	327.5	328.5	323.5	604.2	610.3	692.0	643.0
Clay, glass and stone products	1.1	178.8	179.1	154.9	133.0	137.3	129.1	126.7
Electric light and power	1.3	175.4	175.0	161.9	141.2	135.3	134.0	137.9
Electrical apparatus	2.7	335.3	331.3	285.6	298.1	329.5	289.2	237.0
Iron and steel products	15.3	210.2	208.4	202.7	300.2	343.3	340.5	257.2
Crude, rolled and forged products	1.8	259.8	260.8	254.1	250.2	249.5	259.1	241.7
Machinery (other than vehicles)	1.6	255.7	256.4	229.2	222.8	224.6	255.5	251.4
Agricultural implements	.8	176.0	172.5	169.3	137.6	135.9	135.6	115.9
Land vehicles and aircraft	5.8	170.9	167.6	159.1	269.2	314.9	279.1	224.7
Automobiles and parts	2.3	270.2	258.3	207.2	288.2	300.9	316.3	278.9
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	1.3	478.3	474.0	538.7	1235.0	1518.5	1579.2	695.7
Heating appliances	.4	206.9	208.2	193.5	195.2	168.2	161.7	160.8
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	.5	198.2	193.1	177.1	285.0	297.0	334.5	272.7
Foundry and machine shop products	.5	227.3	224.3	210.9	240.4	283.1	332.6	269.3
Other iron and steel products	2.6	221.9	222.4	223.5	337.3	396.3	467.5	335.7
Non-ferrous metal products	2.5	320.6	316.4	286.6	386.8	459.9	475.3	364.5
Non-metallic mineral products	.8	210.4	207.5	214.7	213.4	212.8	205.0	191.2
Miscellaneous	1.0	307.8	306.1	291.3	356.2	367.3	394.3	291.7
LOGGING	6.1	373.5	375.6	339.5	309.9	270.4	231.1	258.3
MINING	3.4	135.8	162.1	152.9	150.7	159.3	162.2	176.4
Coal	.7	49.5	97.7	96.9	96.2	101.1	93.4	100.2
Metallic ores	2.0	294.1	287.9	271.3	263.1	292.3	320.5	357.4
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	.7	189.0	186.8	156.1	160.0	150.0	149.4	152.1
COMMUNICATIONS	2.3	156.6	155.1	128.4	111.2	104.9	102.8	100.2
Telegraphs	.4	133.5	133.4	134.6	126.1	128.9	130.2	116.6
Telephones	1.9	161.5	159.7	126.2	106.8	98.3	95.4	95.7
TRANSPORTATION	9.0	129.7	129.3	121.3	117.9	114.8	107.1	97.5
Street railways and cartage	3.1	216.7	217.7	197.0	184.6	177.7	161.6	145.3
Steam railway operations	4.8	111.4	111.2	109.1	106.7	104.5	99.5	90.7
Shipping and stevedoring	1.1	93.2	90.4	77.0	81.4	82.3	74.7	70.0
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	8.6	123.8	121.2	101.3	89.2	85.3	122.6	103.7
Building	4.0	161.0	158.1	118.3	81.5	90.4	174.1	133.6
Highway	2.4	112.0	115.9	95.6	84.2	81.4	92.9	92.5
Railway	2.2	95.4	87.0	89.1	101.4	83.7	97.9	83.8
SERVICES	3.2	226.4	224.8	211.7	199.0	196.8	180.0	169.1
Hotels and restaurants	2.1	226.9	224.9	208.5	198.9	195.7	173.7	162.9
Personal (chiefly laundries)	1.1	225.3	224.7	218.0	199.1	198.8	190.9	179.9
TRADE	12.1	197.6	196.4	179.9	167.0	156.5	147.1	151.7
Retail	8.7	202.9	201.4	185.3	172.8	162.8	153.9	157.7
Wholesale	3.4	185.4	184.8	167.0	163.6	140.3	129.1	136.0
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	100.0	180.3	180.7	167.0	178.2	181.7	181.4	165.1
FINANCE	-	151.4	151.4	139.8	128.7	125.8	122.7	122.7
Banks and trust companies	-	154.0	154.1	143.8	133.0	129.9	126.8	125.3
Brokerage and stock market	-	214.7	215.9	-	154.2	133.0	106.1	115.2
Insurance	-	143.1	142.9	128.6	121.6	119.8	118.2	119.6
TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	-	178.9	179.2	165.7	175.8	179.0	178.5	163.0

^{1/} The relative weight shows the proportion of employees reported in the indicated industry to the total number of employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 10.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY ECONOMIC AREAS AND INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries		1/ Relative Weight	Mar.1 1947	Feb.1 1947	Mar.1 1946	Mar.1 1945	Mar.1 1944	Mar.1 1943	Mar.1 1942
Maritime	- Manufacturing	40.0	163.2	166.9	172.5	208.5	212.0	192.7	167.9
Provinces	Lumber products	4.2	101.6	99.0	92.7	107.6	118.5	104.6	88.3
	Pulp and paper	5.0	208.5	206.2	199.9	195.9	191.7	182.6	186.3
	Textile products	3.9	121.4	119.0	110.0	114.4	110.7	116.2	117.7
	Iron and steel	16.0	206.1	209.8	244.9	340.0	354.3	328.6	256.0
	Other manufactures	10.9	155.0	167.4	157.2	166.5	158.1	137.6	135.8
	Logging	9.0	452.0	488.0	403.6	411.0	443.9	423.7	361.8
	Mining	2.7	20.3	107.4	104.9	103.3	105.7	97.9	112.4
	Communications	2.8	135.4	135.3	128.6	122.7	123.5	118.5	110.3
	Transportation	16.3	161.1	158.6	164.1	178.5	158.9	142.3	139.4
	Construction	13.8	167.5	168.5	146.4	159.4	138.0	182.6	181.6
	Services	2.3	264.1	264.8	275.9	292.2	300.7	276.0	264.1
	Trade	13.1	211.0	209.9	203.6	187.9	169.5	160.1	164.9
Maritimes	- All Industries	100.0	148.9	168.0	164.4	179.9	175.1	168.4	159.3
Quebec	- Manufacturing	59.3	199.3	197.9	186.4	223.6	243.1	239.7	205.9
	Lumber products	3.2	152.3	153.4	138.9	130.8	127.0	116.0	116.2
	Pulp and paper	6.5	152.8	152.2	144.2	131.1	126.9	119.3	128.0
	Textile products	14.5	204.2	201.3	193.3	187.9	185.5	190.5	188.1
	Iron and steel	12.6	216.2	215.5	207.7	320.2	383.8	358.8	253.8
	Other manufactures	22.5	214.9	213.5	196.1	247.9	270.4	277.3	212.0
	Logging	9.1	540.2	543.9	479.7	446.1	397.4	339.9	420.0
	Mining	2.4	312.5	299.8	286.6	286.9	316.5	318.8	308.1
	Communications	2.0	159.1	157.8	127.0	109.3	100.2	98.5	98.0
	Transportation	7.2	113.9	111.6	104.3	98.8	97.2	93.9	84.4
	Construction	8.1	106.3	101.5	83.3	76.5	70.5	124.0	109.8
	Services	2.7	206.0	204.8	191.2	188.8	184.4	168.1	152.6
	Trade	9.2	205.6	206.2	188.5	176.3	175.3	161.3	161.9
Quebec	- All Industries	100.0	188.0	186.2	171.8	188.5	197.1	198.8	178.6
Ontario	- Manufacturing	63.5	196.4	194.7	182.6	209.7	214.8	216.8	197.6
	Lumber products	3.2	112.7	112.3	101.9	103.7	100.8	96.3	88.1
	Pulp and paper	6.2	177.5	175.9	158.5	137.3	132.1	125.1	133.3
	Textile products	7.5	146.1	144.3	141.0	134.4	135.1	140.9	145.9
	Iron and steel	19.9	220.5	217.1	204.5	290.1	313.7	329.5	273.0
	Other manufactures	26.7	225.3	224.4	209.9	227.0	224.3	218.2	206.8
	Logging	4.4	373.5	381.4	359.2	292.1	208.7	185.0	193.5
	Mining	3.0	240.0	237.9	216.1	217.1	225.0	250.6	288.1
	Communications	2.2	158.8	157.1	121.9	100.5	93.7	88.9	91.8
	Transportation	6.1	119.2	119.5	111.2	108.0	106.5	100.0	92.1
	Construction	6.8	137.1	139.9	117.4	96.3	87.8	119.3	105.1
	Services	2.9	244.5	241.2	231.9	213.4	217.8	200.6	198.8
	Trade	11.1	197.7	195.7	181.8	169.1	156.2	148.7	156.8
Ontario	- All Industries	100.0	188.6	187.6	173.6	184.2	183.9	186.4	174.4
Prairie	- Manufacturing	32.2	175.9	177.5	171.7	182.8	196.9	182.2	161.4
Provinces	Lumber products	2.3	181.7	176.5	157.8	166.0	142.7	128.2	144.0
	Pulp and paper	2.5	131.5	131.9	122.8	108.4	105.7	104.3	110.9
	Textile products	2.4	239.1	235.6	225.8	232.3	221.3	229.8	216.3
	Iron and steel	9.6	123.2	122.8	118.9	138.9	174.8	167.7	133.9
	Other manufactures	15.4	242.2	248.7	244.3	255.8	260.2	228.6	207.4
	Logging	1.8	222.0	225.9	251.0	222.8	223.2	247.8	267.3
	Mining	7.1	167.2	168.3	151.1	150.4	152.8	146.4	154.4
	Communications	2.6	145.0	143.6	135.6	120.2	116.7	114.2	108.9
	Transportation	18.1	138.4	138.8	135.3	129.4	126.7	118.4	105.5
	Construction	12.3	105.3	97.5	85.3	72.4	73.6	78.9	72.0
	Services	4.5	210.2	214.8	201.7	180.9	177.2	160.8	142.0
	Trade	21.4	174.0	173.1	156.2	144.9	132.3	125.3	128.5
Prairies	- All Industries	100.0	155.4	154.6	145.3	141.2	142.3	135.4	126.1
British	- Manufacturing	42.6	203.4	208.5	185.2	243.7	274.8	263.3	193.4
Columbia	Lumber products	12.8	158.8	156.1	132.5	124.6	123.9	121.5	138.5
	Pulp and paper	5.1	192.7	191.0	175.0	167.1	161.7	151.6	153.3
	Textile products	.9	238.0	234.0	222.1	200.3	217.3	198.9	190.5
	Iron and steel	9.2	322.0	322.9	349.6	813.9	1077.5	1025.0	500.0
	Other manufactures	14.6	208.2	227.0	180.1	181.1	171.8	167.3	152.0
	Logging	8.1	179.4	162.1	142.2	151.7	148.3	97.8	110.7
	Mining	4.9	98.1	95.5	95.0	85.4	98.8	103.4	110.3
	Communications	2.8	175.4	173.7	147.9	136.3	130.0	141.1	118.9
	Transportation	12.1	157.9	160.7	130.5	121.7	123.0	108.5	94.7
	Construction	10.5	147.4	142.9	109.7	90.7	111.3	170.3	84.1
	Services	4.6	231.7	225.7	196.2	178.7	166.4	150.0	136.7
	Trade	14.4	226.9	223.8	194.7	177.7	164.6	155.2	158.0
B. C.	- All Industries	100.0	181.3	180.8	156.4	172.0	186.3	182.4	143.1

1/ Proportion of employees in indicated industry in an area to the total number of employees reported in that area by the firms making returns for the date under review.

TABLE 11.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY CITIES AND PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries		1/ Relative Weight	Mar.1 1947	Feb.1 1947	Mar.1 1946	Mar.1 1945	Mar.1 1944	Mar.1 1943	Mar.1 1942
<u>Montreal</u>	- Manufacturing	67.4	192.1	191.2	181.4	214.3	237.2	228.4	188.2
	Plant products - edible	3.6	160.2	157.6	150.5	149.8	145.8	139.9	147.7
	Pulp and paper (chiefly printing)	4.2	169.3	169.2	163.8	149.2	144.0	135.3	132.6
	Textiles	13.2	177.2	174.5	168.8	166.9	168.3	172.2	170.5
	Tobacco, distilled and malt liquors	4.2	176.7	177.2	165.8	174.3	172.6	179.6	164.8
	Iron and steel	17.8	199.3	199.1	197.3	310.5	374.6	350.6	247.4
	Other manufactures	24.4	210.5	209.8	190.0	202.6	222.3	214.0	167.2
	Communications	2.1	120.9	119.6	95.4	78.3	69.9	68.5	68.8
	Transportation	4.6	103.0	100.8	85.1	77.8	76.0	74.5	69.3
	Construction	6.5	103.1	103.9	81.9	61.8	64.4	79.4	70.3
	Trade	14.9	200.3	199.5	182.9	172.1	169.5	155.6	154.5
<u>Montreal</u>	- All Industries	100.0	174.9	173.9	161.1	176.7	190.3	183.7	156.8
<u>Quebec</u>	- Manufacturing	59.3	170.4	167.5	164.6	291.1	368.1	355.7	254.3
	Leather products	13.4	125.4	125.6	123.0	110.3	111.2	110.5	108.5
	Other manufactures	45.9	190.3	186.0	183.1	371.4	480.3	463.0	318.5
	Transportation	5.8	104.3	96.1	86.7	85.5	78.3	77.9	71.2
	Construction	9.0	147.2	144.7	141.1	143.6	147.2	128.9	136.6
<u>Quebec</u>	- All Industries	100.0	166.3	164.9	159.4	229.6	271.2	259.7	199.3
<u>Toronto</u>	- Manufacturing	66.2	192.5	190.5	182.9	216.2	231.9	230.0	196.7
	Plant products - edible	5.7	195.3	197.7	175.1	172.3	164.5	147.0	161.4
	Printing and publishing	8.4	203.0	201.9	188.2	167.2	159.5	146.2	159.5
	Textiles	8.2	125.5	123.0	123.0	118.2	119.5	127.1	127.5
	Iron and steel	13.2	218.7	213.8	208.5	353.6	435.4	451.5	322.3
	Other manufactures	30.7	208.1	206.4	199.2	227.9	233.3	226.2	194.2
	Communications	2.2	130.8	129.8	101.6	81.8	74.5	70.8	73.0
	Transportation	4.5	153.8	156.1	141.4	132.5	127.0	113.6	103.7
	Construction	4.2	165.2	160.9	132.2	103.9	101.2	104.8	81.3
	Trade	18.1	184.9	181.5	169.0	155.3	143.8	137.0	144.5
<u>Toronto</u>	- All Industries	100.0	187.2	185.1	174.8	190.5	198.0	194.0	172.3
<u>Ottawa</u>	- Manufacturing	41.0	143.9	147.6	143.7	165.9	169.2	167.6	153.7
	Lumber products	2.5	53.5	53.1	46.5	44.6	41.7	43.8	47.5
	Pulp and paper	14.3	139.0	139.7	137.2	126.5	133.5	128.4	127.5
	Other manufactures	24.2	179.5	187.1	182.8	238.4	239.1	238.5	209.3
	Construction	13.4	203.6	204.6	174.3	112.6	98.3	160.6	186.9
	Trade	24.2	224.0	227.6	214.0	195.8	184.5	176.0	168.2
<u>Ottawa</u>	- All Industries	100.0	175.7	177.6	167.0	164.8	160.7	163.9	156.4
<u>Hamilton</u>	- Manufacturing	80.7	178.2	176.2	170.1	191.8	190.9	204.9	191.8
	Textiles	11.7	106.9	107.0	107.4	103.1	104.1	102.5	114.2
	Electrical apparatus	11.6	210.0	207.0	193.7	208.3	210.4	196.3	183.4
	Iron and steel	34.9	201.9	199.1	192.6	252.2	259.7	305.8	268.5
	Other manufactures	22.5	195.2	192.7	184.7	177.0	159.9	153.5	153.2
	Construction	4.5	158.5	191.1	149.4	102.9	70.3	112.4	100.6
	Trade	8.8	173.0	172.8	163.7	159.9	147.3	140.1	147.1
<u>Hamilton</u>	- All Industries	100.0	177.8	177.7	168.9	182.8	178.9	191.2	180.6
<u>Windsor</u>	- Manufacturing	85.2	273.0	263.8	247.5	316.3	340.0	359.2	298.4
	Iron and steel	67.4	279.9	267.7	249.8	338.4	376.3	403.9	331.8
	Other manufactures	17.8	249.4	250.5	239.7	241.9	218.0	209.0	186.3
	Construction	2.8	101.5	102.6	95.0	73.0	66.4	91.0	88.5
<u>Windsor</u>	- All Industries	100.0	250.0	243.6	226.9	280.3	297.0	311.8	261.3
<u>Winnipeg</u>	- Manufacturing	50.9	164.6	163.5	158.6	174.0	189.4	171.9	159.8
	Animal products - edible	7.1	239.3	253.4	262.3	251.6	280.2	200.2	172.5
	Printing and publishing	4.8	133.7	135.0	124.7	110.5	111.0	106.8	115.2
	Textiles	6.3	237.9	233.1	227.3	239.2	229.5	236.7	220.3
	Iron and steel	16.3	123.0	121.4	115.2	134.4	171.0	146.2	124.1
	Other manufactures	16.4	193.6	188.2	183.7	217.4	208.5	210.7	212.8
	Transportation	6.4	103.1	102.9	100.3	94.8	84.8	76.6	72.8
	Construction	4.8	105.8	104.2	80.3	45.4	35.8	65.5	63.1
	Trade	29.4	152.3	150.9	135.3	122.7	111.9	107.3	109.8
<u>Winnipeg</u>	- All Industries	100.0	151.8	151.0	141.2	140.5	142.4	133.3	127.4
<u>Vancouver</u>	- Manufacturing	41.5	245.6	247.0	238.3	370.1	456.4	424.9	266.9
	Lumber products	10.1	172.7	170.0	147.9	135.8	124.7	101.1	136.1
	Other manufactures	31.4	284.1	287.7	285.8	493.6	630.5	588.6	330.0
	Communications	4.4	165.0	164.6	139.7	124.8	114.4	120.4	109.9
	Transportation	14.1	168.4	173.1	123.1	112.0	114.9	95.6	83.2
	Construction	9.5	184.4	172.9	127.0	80.0	80.4	139.7	77.5
	Services	7.1	228.8	223.8	195.4	176.9	166.1	149.0	133.6
	Trade	23.4	225.2	222.1	195.6	179.0	166.5	155.4	157.7
<u>Vancouver</u>	- All Industries	100.0	214.5	213.6	187.1	223.0	251.6	239.4	170.5

1/ Proportion of employees in indicated industry within a city to the total number of employees reported in that city by the firms making returns at the date under review.

Table 12.- Sex Distribution of the Persons in Recorded Employment at Mar. 1, 1947 with Comparison as at Feb. 1, 1947 and Mar. 1, 1946.

Industries	Mar. 1, 1947					Feb. 1, 1947		Mar. 1, 1946	
	Total	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
	No.	No.	No.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.
MANUFACTURING	1,028,629	785,980	237,849	76.8	23.2	76.7	23.3	75.6	24.4
Animal products - edible	42,272	34,407	7,865	81.4	18.6	81.0	19.0	82.1	17.9
Fur and products	3,817	2,443	1,374	64.0	36.0	63.0	37.0	63.1	36.9
Leather and products	33,512	20,460	13,052	61.1	38.9	61.2	38.8	60.3	39.7
Boots and shoes	20,295	11,677	8,618	57.5	42.5	58.0	42.0	57.1	42.9
Lumber and products	74,453	68,090	6,363	91.5	8.5	91.3	8.7	89.8	10.2
Rough and dressed lumber	40,763	38,435	2,328	94.3	5.7	94.3	5.7	93.4	6.6
Furniture	15,739	14,243	1,496	90.5	9.5	90.3	9.7	88.6	11.5
Other lumber products	17,951	15,412	2,539	85.9	14.1	85.6	14.4	83.6	16.4
Plant products - edible	58,224	39,741	18,483	68.3	31.7	67.4	32.6	67.1	32.9
Pulp and paper products	105,640	83,853	21,787	79.4	20.6	79.3	20.7	78.4	21.6
Pulp and paper	45,720	43,026	2,694	94.1	5.9	94.0	6.0	93.8	6.2
Paper products	20,290	12,658	7,632	62.4	37.6	62.4	37.6	60.9	39.1
Printing and publishing	33,630	28,169	11,461	71.1	28.9	71.0	29.0	70.0	30.0
Rubber products	24,747	18,299	6,448	73.9	26.1	73.7	26.3	72.0	28.0
Textile products	152,393	68,490	83,903	44.9	55.1	45.3	54.7	43.1	56.9
Thread, yarn and cloth	56,554	35,084	21,470	62.0	38.0	61.7	38.3	59.5	40.5
Cotton yarn and cloth	21,884	13,226	8,658	60.4	39.6	60.2	39.8	58.6	41.4
Woollen yarn and cloth	15,003	8,850	6,153	59.0	41.0	58.4	41.6	55.7	44.3
Artificial silk and silk goods	14,713	9,615	5,098	65.4	34.6	64.9	35.1	62.6	37.4
Hosiery and knit goods	24,971	9,024	15,947	36.1	63.9	36.8	63.2	34.7	65.3
Garments and personal furnishings	54,229	16,012	38,217	29.5	70.5	30.1	69.9	28.5	71.5
Other textile products	16,639	8,370	8,269	50.3	49.7	51.1	48.9	47.3	52.7
Tobacco	12,456	5,742	6,714	46.1	53.9	46.2	53.8	40.9	59.1
Beverages	16,487	14,192	2,295	86.1	13.9	85.2	14.8	83.1	16.9
Chemicals and allied products	41,593	30,631	10,962	73.6	26.4	73.8	26.2	72.0	28.0
Clay, glass and stone products	20,588	17,917	2,671	87.0	13.0	86.6	13.4	82.0	18.0
Electric light and power	23,604	20,861	2,743	88.4	11.6	88.5	11.5	88.0	12.0
Electrical apparatus	49,587	33,446	16,141	67.4	32.6	67.4	32.6	67.0	33.0
Iron and steel products	283,224	261,030	22,194	92.2	7.8	92.1	7.9	91.4	8.6
Crude, rolled and forged products	34,430	32,677	1,753	94.9	5.1	94.7	5.3	93.2	6.8
Machinery (other than vehicles)	30,117	26,759	3,358	88.9	11.1	88.9	11.1	88.3	11.7
Agricultural implements	14,626	13,894	732	95.0	5.0	94.8	5.2	94.7	5.3
Land vehicles and aircraft	107,147	101,174	5,973	94.4	5.6	94.4	5.6	93.8	6.2
Automobiles and parts	42,116	37,862	4,254	89.9	10.1	89.4	10.6	89.0	11.0
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	23,362	22,430	932	96.0	4.0	95.5	4.5	95.2	4.8
Heating appliances	6,809	6,296	513	92.5	7.5	92.5	7.5	91.9	8.1
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	10,113	9,228	885	91.2	8.8	91.2	8.8	92.6	7.4
Foundry and machine shop products	8,640	8,177	463	94.6	5.4	94.2	5.8	93.4	6.6
Other iron and steel products	47,980	40,395	7,585	84.2	15.8	84.4	15.6	83.3	16.7
Non-ferrous metal products	46,439	39,118	7,321	84.2	15.8	84.2	15.8	82.4	17.6
Non-metallic mineral products	15,542	14,174	1,368	91.2	8.8	91.0	9.0	91.6	8.4
Miscellaneous	19,051	12,886	6,165	67.6	32.4	67.3	32.7	66.1	33.9
LOGGING	113,568	111,775	1,793	98.4	1.6	98.4	1.6	98.3	1.7
MINING	63,873	62,307	1,566	97.5	2.5	98.0	2.0	97.7	2.3
Coal	13,635	13,385	250	98.2	1.8	98.0	1.0	98.9	1.1
Metallic ores	37,674	36,912	762	98.0	2.0	98.0	2.0	97.8	2.2
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	12,564	12,010	554	95.6	4.4	95.6	4.4	94.2	5.8
COMMUNICATIONS	42,218	19,011	23,207	45.0	55.0	45.2	54.8	45.4	54.6
Telegraphs	7,870	6,171	1,699	78.4	21.6	78.4	21.6	73.8	26.2
Telephones	34,027	12,607	21,420	37.0	63.0	37.2	62.8	37.0	63.0
TRANSPORTATION	166,517	155,825	10,692	93.6	6.4	93.5	6.5	92.3	7.7
Street railways, cartage and storage	56,797	52,484	4,313	92.4	7.6	92.3	7.7	90.9	9.1
Steam railway operations	88,786	83,146	5,640	93.6	6.4	93.6	6.4	92.3	7.7
Shipping and stevedoring	20,934	20,195	739	96.5	3.5	96.4	3.6	95.8	4.2
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	159,982	156,456	3,526	97.8	2.2	97.8	2.2	97.4	2.6
Building	73,665	71,601	2,064	97.2	2.8	97.2	2.8	96.2	3.8
Highway	45,176	43,851	1,325	97.1	2.9	97.2	2.8	97.0	3.0
Railway	41,141	41,004	137	99.7	0.3	99.6	0.4	99.5	0.5
SERVICES	58,586	26,811	31,775	45.8	54.2	45.5	54.5	44.2	55.8
Hotels and restaurants	38,669	19,096	19,573	49.4	50.6	48.8	51.2	48.1	51.9
Personal (chiefly laundries)	19,917	7,715	12,202	38.7	61.3	39.2	60.8	37.0	63.0
TRADE	224,822	133,282	91,540	59.3	40.7	59.1	40.9	56.8	43.2
Retail	161,259	84,768	76,491	52.6	47.4	52.4	47.6	50.2	49.8
Wholesale	63,563	48,514	15,049	76.3	23.7	76.2	23.8	74.1	25.9
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,853,195	1,451,247	401,948	78.3	21.7	78.4	21.6	77.3	22.7
FINANCE	79,186	42,866	36,320	54.1	45.9	54.1	45.9	50.2	49.8
Banks and trust companies	44,865	22,686	22,179	50.6	49.4	50.6	49.4	45.2	54.8
Brokerage and stock market operations	3,515	2,293	1,222	65.2	34.8	65.4	34.6	62.5	37.5
Insurance	30,806	17,887	12,919	58.1	41.9	58.2	41.8	56.4	43.6
ALL INDUSTRIES	1,932,381	1,494,113	438,268	77.3	22.7	77.4	22.6	76.2	23.8

TABLE 11.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY CITIES AND PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries		1/ Relative Weight	Mar.1 1947	Feb.1 1947	Mar.1 1946	Mar.1 1945	Mar.1 1944	Mar.1 1943	Mar.1 1942
<u>Montreal</u>	- Manufacturing	67.4	192.1	191.2	181.4	214.3	237.2	228.4	188.2
	Plant products - edible	3.6	160.2	157.6	150.5	149.8	145.8	139.9	147.7
	Pulp and paper (chiefly printing)	4.2	169.3	169.2	163.8	149.2	144.0	135.3	132.6
	Textiles	13.2	177.2	174.5	168.8	166.9	168.3	172.2	170.5
	Tobacco, distilled and malt liquors	4.2	176.7	177.2	165.8	174.3	172.6	179.6	164.8
	Iron and steel	17.8	199.3	199.1	197.3	310.5	374.6	350.6	247.4
	Other manufactures	24.4	210.5	209.8	190.0	202.6	222.3	214.0	167.2
	Communications	2.1	120.9	119.6	95.4	78.3	69.9	68.5	68.8
	Transportation	4.6	103.0	100.8	85.1	77.8	76.0	74.5	69.3
	Construction	6.5	103.1	103.9	81.9	61.8	64.4	79.4	70.3
	Trade	14.9	200.3	199.5	182.9	172.1	169.5	155.6	154.5
<u>Montreal</u>	- All Industries	100.0	174.9	173.9	161.1	176.7	190.3	183.7	156.8
<u>Quebec</u>	- Manufacturing	59.3	170.4	167.5	164.6	291.1	368.1	355.7	254.3
	Leather products	13.4	125.4	125.6	123.0	110.3	111.2	110.5	108.5
	Other manufactures	45.9	190.3	186.0	183.1	371.4	480.3	463.0	318.5
	Transportation	5.8	104.3	96.1	86.7	85.5	78.3	77.9	71.2
	Construction	9.0	147.2	144.7	141.1	143.6	147.2	128.9	136.6
<u>Quebec</u>	- All Industries	100.0	166.3	164.9	159.4	229.6	271.2	259.7	199.3
<u>Toronto</u>	- Manufacturing	66.2	192.5	190.5	182.9	216.2	231.9	230.0	196.7
	Plant products - edible	5.7	195.3	197.7	175.1	172.3	164.5	147.0	161.4
	Printing and publishing	8.4	203.0	201.9	188.2	167.2	159.5	146.2	159.5
	Textiles	8.2	125.5	123.0	123.0	118.2	119.5	127.1	127.5
	Iron and steel	13.2	218.7	213.8	208.5	353.6	435.4	451.5	322.3
	Other manufactures	30.7	208.1	206.4	199.2	227.9	233.3	226.2	194.2
	Communications	2.2	130.8	129.8	101.6	81.8	74.5	70.8	73.0
	Transportation	4.5	153.8	156.1	141.4	132.5	127.0	113.6	103.7
	Construction	4.2	165.2	160.9	132.2	103.9	101.2	104.8	81.3
	Trade	18.1	184.9	181.5	169.0	155.3	143.8	137.0	144.5
<u>Toronto</u>	- All Industries	100.0	187.2	185.1	174.8	190.5	198.0	194.0	172.3
<u>Ottawa</u>	- Manufacturing	41.0	143.9	147.6	143.7	165.9	169.2	167.6	153.7
	Lumber products	2.5	53.5	53.1	46.5	44.6	41.7	43.8	47.5
	Pulp and paper	14.3	139.0	139.7	137.2	126.5	133.5	128.4	127.5
	Other manufactures	24.2	179.5	187.1	182.8	238.4	239.1	238.5	209.3
	Construction	13.4	203.6	204.6	174.3	112.6	98.3	160.6	186.9
	Trade	24.2	224.0	227.8	214.0	195.8	184.5	176.0	168.2
<u>Ottawa</u>	- All Industries	100.0	175.7	177.6	167.0	164.8	160.7	163.9	156.4
<u>Hamilton</u>	- Manufacturing	80.7	178.2	176.2	170.1	191.8	190.9	204.9	191.8
	Textiles	11.7	106.9	107.0	107.4	103.1	104.1	102.5	114.2
	Electrical apparatus	11.6	210.0	207.0	193.7	208.3	210.4	196.3	183.4
	Iron and steel	34.9	201.9	199.1	192.6	252.2	259.7	305.8	268.5
	Other manufactures	22.5	195.2	192.7	184.7	177.0	159.9	153.5	153.2
	Construction	4.5	158.5	191.1	149.4	102.9	70.3	112.4	100.6
	Trade	8.8	173.0	172.8	163.7	159.9	147.3	140.1	147.1
<u>Hamilton</u>	- All Industries	100.0	177.8	177.7	168.9	182.8	178.9	191.2	180.6
<u>Windsor</u>	- Manufacturing	85.2	273.0	263.8	247.5	316.3	340.0	359.2	298.4
	Iron and steel	67.4	279.9	267.7	249.8	338.4	376.3	403.9	331.8
	Other manufactures	17.8	249.4	250.5	239.7	241.9	218.0	209.0	186.3
	Construction	2.8	101.5	102.6	95.0	73.0	66.4	91.0	88.5
<u>Windsor</u>	- All Industries	100.0	250.0	243.6	226.9	280.3	297.0	311.8	261.3
<u>Winnipeg</u>	- Manufacturing	50.9	164.6	163.5	158.6	174.0	189.4	171.9	159.8
	Animal products - edible	7.1	239.3	253.4	262.3	251.6	280.2	200.2	172.5
	Printing and publishing	4.8	133.7	135.0	124.7	110.5	111.0	106.8	115.2
	Textiles	6.3	237.9	233.1	227.3	239.2	229.5	236.7	220.3
	Iron and steel	16.3	123.0	121.4	115.2	134.4	171.0	146.2	124.1
	Other manufactures	16.4	193.6	188.2	183.7	217.4	208.5	210.7	212.8
	Transportation	6.4	103.1	102.9	100.3	94.8	84.8	76.6	72.8
	Construction	4.8	105.8	104.2	80.3	45.4	35.8	65.5	63.1
	Trade	29.4	152.3	150.9	135.3	122.7	111.9	107.3	109.8
<u>Winnipeg</u>	- All Industries	100.0	151.8	151.0	141.2	140.5	142.4	133.3	127.4
<u>Vancouver</u>	- Manufacturing	41.5	245.6	247.0	238.3	370.1	456.4	424.9	266.9
	Lumber products	10.1	172.7	170.0	147.9	135.8	124.7	101.1	136.1
	Other manufactures	31.4	284.1	287.7	285.8	493.6	630.5	588.6	330.0
	Communications	4.4	165.0	164.6	139.7	124.8	114.4	120.4	109.9
	Transportation	14.1	168.4	173.1	123.1	112.0	114.9	95.6	83.2
	Construction	9.5	184.4	172.9	127.0	80.0	80.4	139.7	77.5
	Services	7.1	228.8	223.8	195.4	176.9	166.1	149.0	133.6
	Trade	23.4	225.2	222.1	195.6	179.0	166.5	155.4	157.7
<u>Vancouver</u>	- All Industries	100.0	214.5	213.6	187.1	223.0	251.6	239.4	170.5

1/ Proportion of employees in indicated industry within a city to the total number of employees reported in that city by the firms making returns at the date under review.

Table 12.- Sex Distribution of the Persons in Recorded Employment at Mar. 1, 1947 with Comparison as at Feb. 1, 1947 and Mar. 1, 1946.

I n d u s t r i e s	Mar. 1, 1947						Feb. 1, 1947		Mar. 1, 1946	
	Total	Men	Women	Men	Women		Men	Women	Men	Women
	No.	No.	No.	P.C.	P.C.		P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.
MANUFACTURING	1,028,629	785,980	237,849	76.8	23.2		76.7	23.3	75.6	24.4
Animal products - edible	42,272	34,407	7,865	81.4	18.6		81.0	19.0	82.1	17.9
Fur and products	3,817	2,443	1,374	64.0	36.0		63.0	37.0	63.1	36.9
Leather and products	33,512	20,460	13,052	61.1	38.9		61.2	38.8	60.3	39.7
Boots and shoes	20,295	11,577	8,618	57.5	42.5		58.0	42.0	57.1	42.9
Lumber and products	74,453	68,090	6,363	91.5	8.5		91.3	8.7	89.8	10.2
Rough and dressed lumber	40,763	38,435	2,328	94.3	5.7		94.3	5.7	93.4	6.6
Furniture	15,739	14,243	1,496	90.5	9.5		90.3	9.7	88.6	11.5
Other lumber products	17,951	15,412	2,539	85.9	14.1		85.6	14.4	83.6	16.4
Plant products - edible	58,224	39,741	18,483	68.3	31.7		67.4	32.6	67.1	32.9
Pulp and paper products	105,640	83,853	21,787	79.4	20.6		79.3	20.7	78.4	21.6
Pulp and paper	45,720	43,026	2,694	94.1	5.9		94.0	6.0	93.8	6.2
Paper products	20,290	12,658	7,632	62.4	37.6		62.4	37.6	60.9	39.1
Printing and publishing	39,630	28,169	11,461	71.1	28.9		71.0	29.0	70.0	30.0
Rubber products	24,747	18,299	6,448	73.9	26.1		73.7	26.3	72.0	28.0
Textile products	152,393	68,490	83,903	44.9	55.1		45.3	54.7	43.1	56.9
Thread, yarn and cloth	56,554	35,084	21,470	62.0	38.0		61.7	38.3	59.5	40.5
Cotton yarn and cloth	21,884	13,226	8,658	60.4	39.6		60.2	39.8	58.6	41.4
Woollen yarn and cloth	15,003	8,850	6,153	59.0	41.0		58.4	41.6	55.7	44.3
Artificial silk and silk goods	14,713	9,615	5,098	65.4	34.6		64.9	35.1	62.6	37.4
Hosiery and knit goods	24,971	9,024	15,947	36.1	63.9		36.8	63.2	34.7	65.3
Garments and personal furnishings	54,229	16,012	38,217	29.5	70.5		30.1	69.9	28.5	71.5
Other textile products	16,639	8,370	8,269	50.3	49.7		51.1	48.9	47.3	52.7
Tobacco	12,456	5,742	6,714	46.1	53.9		46.2	53.8	40.9	59.1
Beverages	16,487	14,192	2,295	86.1	13.9		85.2	14.8	83.1	16.9
Chemicals and allied products	41,593	30,631	10,962	73.6	26.4		73.8	26.2	72.0	28.0
Clay, glass and stone products	20,588	17,917	2,671	87.0	13.0		86.6	13.4	82.0	18.0
Electric light and power	23,604	20,861	2,743	88.4	11.6		88.5	11.5	88.0	12.0
Electrical apparatus	49,587	33,446	16,141	67.4	32.6		67.4	32.6	67.0	33.0
Iron and steel products	283,224	261,030	22,194	92.2	7.8		92.1	7.9	91.4	8.6
Crude, rolled and forged products	34,430	32,677	1,753	94.9	5.1		94.7	5.3	93.2	6.8
Machinery (other than vehicles)	30,117	26,759	3,358	88.9	11.1		88.9	11.1	88.3	11.7
Agricultural implements	14,626	13,894	732	95.0	5.0		94.8	5.2	94.7	5.3
Land vehicles and aircraft	107,147	101,174	5,973	94.4	5.6		94.4	5.6	93.8	6.2
Automobiles and parts	42,116	37,862	4,254	89.9	10.1		89.4	10.6	89.0	11.0
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	23,362	22,430	932	96.0	4.0		95.5	4.5	95.2	4.8
Heating appliances	6,809	6,296	513	92.5	7.5		92.5	7.5	91.9	8.1
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	10,113	9,228	885	91.2	8.8		91.2	8.8	92.6	7.4
Foundry and machine shop products	8,640	8,177	463	94.6	5.4		94.2	5.8	93.4	6.6
Other iron and steel products	47,980	40,395	7,585	84.2	15.8		84.4	15.6	83.3	16.7
Non-ferrous metal products	46,439	39,118	7,321	84.2	15.8		84.2	15.8	82.4	17.6
Non-metallic mineral products	15,542	14,174	1,368	91.2	8.8		91.0	9.0	91.6	8.4
Miscellaneous	19,051	12,886	6,165	67.6	32.4		67.3	32.7	66.1	33.9
LOGGING	113,568	111,775	1,793	98.4	1.6		98.4	1.6	98.3	1.7
MINING	63,873	62,307	1,566	97.5	2.5		98.0	2.0	97.7	2.3
Coal	13,635	13,385	250	98.2	1.8		99.0	1.0	98.9	1.1
Metallic ores	37,674	36,912	762	98.0	2.0		98.0	2.0	97.8	2.2
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	12,564	12,010	554	95.6	4.4		95.6	4.4	94.2	5.8
COMMUNICATIONS	42,218	19,011	23,207	45.0	55.0		45.2	54.8	45.4	54.6
Telegraphs	7,870	6,171	1,699	78.4	21.6		78.4	21.6	73.8	26.2
Telephones	34,027	12,607	21,420	37.0	63.0		37.2	62.8	37.0	63.0
TRANSPORTATION	166,517	155,825	10,692	93.6	6.4		93.5	6.5	92.3	7.7
Street railways, cartage and storage	56,797	52,484	4,313	92.4	7.6		92.3	7.7	90.9	9.1
Steam railway operations	88,786	83,146	5,640	93.6	6.4		93.6	6.4	92.3	7.7
Shipping and stevedoring	20,934	20,195	739	96.5	3.5		96.4	3.6	95.8	4.2
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	159,982	156,466	3,526	97.8	2.2		97.8	2.2	97.4	2.6
Building	73,665	71,601	2,064	97.2	2.8		97.2	2.8	96.2	3.8
Highway	45,176	43,851	1,325	97.1	2.9		97.2	2.8	97.0	3.0
Railway	41,141	41,004	137	99.7	0.3		99.6	0.4	99.5	0.5
SERVICES	58,586	26,811	31,775	45.8	54.2		45.5	54.5	44.2	55.8
Hotels and restaurants	38,669	19,096	19,573	49.4	50.6		48.8	51.2	48.1	51.9
Personal (chiefly laundries)	19,917	7,715	12,202	38.7	61.3		39.2	60.8	37.0	63.0
TRADE	224,822	133,282	91,540	59.3	40.7		59.1	40.9	56.8	43.2
Retail	161,259	84,768	76,491	52.6	47.4		52.4	47.6	50.2	49.8
Wholesale	63,563	48,514	15,049	76.3	23.7		76.2	23.8	74.1	25.9
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,853,195	1,451,247	401,948	78.3	21.7		78.4	21.6	77.3	22.7
FINANCE	79,186	42,866	36,320	54.1	45.9		54.1	45.9	50.2	49.8
Banks and trust companies	44,865	22,686	22,179	50.6	49.4		50.6	49.4	45.2	54.8
Brokerage and stock market operations	3,515	2,293	1,222	65.2	34.8		65.4	34.6	62.5	37.5
Insurance	30,806	17,887	12,919	58.1	41.9		58.2	41.8	56.4	43.6
ALL INDUSTRIES	1,932,381	1,494,113	438,268	77.3	22.7		77.4	22.6	76.2	23.8

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Minister of Trade and Commerce

CANADA
DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

At the Beginning of

APRIL, 1947

TOGETHER WITH PAYROLLS

For the Last Week in March

+ + +

(As reported by employers having 15 or more employees)



OTTAWA
1947

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA

THE APRIL EMPLOYMENT SITUATION,
TOGETHER WITH STATISTICS OF PAYROLLS
IN THE LAST WEEK IN MARCH, 1947.

Dominion Statistician:	Herbert Marshall
Director, Labour and Prices:	H.F. Greenway
Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch:	M.E.K. Roughsedge

Note:- In addition to the statistics of the present bulletin, other available data respecting the current labour situation are published in the Monthly Labour Gazette, the official journal of the Department of Labour. These comprise information regarding the operations of the Unemployment Insurance Commission, including statistics of the Employment Service, and statements showing unemployment as reported quarterly by trade unions.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

EMPLOYMENT.

There was moderate expansion in employment in the Dominion at the beginning of April, when the trend was upward in manufacturing and in the non-manufacturing industries with the exception of logging. The general improvement raised the index of employment, on the 1926 base as 100, from 180.3 at Mar. 1, to 180.7 at Apr. 1, a figure which has never been exceeded at the time of year. The index at Apr. 1 in 1946 was 168.9, and that in 1945, 176.9; in 1944 and 1943, the Apr. 1 figures were practically the same as at the date under review, standing at 180.5 and 180.6, respectively.

Data were tabulated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics from 17,526 employers in the eight major industrial divisions, whose staffs numbered 1,858,738 at the beginning of April; as compared with 1,855,636 at Mar. 1, there was an increase of 3,102 persons, or 0.2 p.c. There were rather small general advances for workers of both sexes.

The most pronounced change in the situation at Apr. 1 as compared with Mar. 1 was the seasonal decline of 12,767 persons, or 2.1 p.c., recorded in logging. There were smaller losses in railway construction and maintenance, and the trend was downward in several groups of manufacturing, notably in food and tobacco processing. These reductions were also seasonal in character. On the other hand, moderate improvement was shown in most other branches of manufacturing and in the remaining non-manufacturing industries. On the whole, the co-operating manufacturers reported some 4,000 additional employees, most of whom were taken on in the iron and steel and textile-using divisions. In the construction group as a whole, there was a gain of nearly 5,200 persons, there being expansion in building and highway work. The additions to the staffs reported in mining, communications, transportation, services and trade were on a smaller scale.

Number of Persons Employed at Apr. 1, 1947, by the Co-operating Establishments and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of such Employees, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at Apr. 1, 1947, Mar. 1, 1947, With Comparative Figures for Apr. 1, 1946 and Apr. 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Geographical and Industrial Unit	No. of Employees Reported at Apr. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Apr. 1, 1947	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at				Index numbers of							
			Weekly Earnings at				Employment				Aggregate Weekly Payrolls			
			Apr. 1 1947	Mar. 1 1947	Apr. 1 1946	Apr. 1 1945	Apr. 1 1947	Mar. 1 1947	Apr. 1 1946	Apr. 1 1945	Apr. 1 1947	Mar. 1 1947	Apr. 1 1946	Apr. 1 1945
(a) Provinces														
Maritime Provinces	118,305	3,955,621	33.44	32.60	31.34	31.48	100.1	97.7	110.8	118.4	152.8	145.5	158.5	170.9
Prince Edward Island	2,649	79,455	29.99	29.16	27.37	26.41	119.0	115.8	119.0	113.0	163.4	154.7	148.8	141.4
Nova Scotia	58,527	1,904,036	32.53	32.43	32.17	32.81	82.2	82.3	103.0	114.5	118.3	118.0	146.6	167.1
New Brunswick	57,129	1,972,130	34.52	32.95	30.43	29.77	128.2	121.9	123.1	125.4	212.1	192.5	179.6	178.9
Quebec	559,761	19,212,991	34.32	34.20	31.31	30.61	118.4	119.8	109.7	117.7	169.4	170.7	142.9	150.8
Ontario	792,274	28,786,963	36.33	36.47	32.77	32.49	117.7	117.0	108.8	113.5	157.6	157.2	131.3	136.0
Prairie Provinces	213,787	7,741,765	36.21	35.92	33.04	32.04	120.8	121.1	114.4	110.1	165.3	164.4	142.8	134.3
Manitoba	98,354	3,532,610	35.92	35.81	32.75	31.65	119.3	119.9	113.5	110.1	161.4	161.6	140.0	131.3
Saskatchewan	41,041	1,468,177	35.53	35.55	32.13	30.67	114.1	113.9	107.0	103.8	156.2	156.2	132.4	126.2
Alberta	74,392	2,750,978	36.98	36.28	33.92	33.35	127.1	127.2	120.1	113.9	176.2	173.1	152.9	143.4
British Columbia	174,611	6,672,922	38.22	37.99	35.23	34.87	136.0	134.1	119.1	128.2	182.6	179.0	147.9	158.2
CANADA	1,858,738	66,370,262	35.71	35.61	32.48	32.00	118.3	118.1	110.6	115.8	163.7	163.0	139.1	144.1
(b) Cities														
Montreal	275,494	9,523,320	34.57	34.54	32.08	31.73	124.0	123.9	116.2	125.5	167.1	166.8	145.6	156.3
Quebec City	25,067	744,240	29.69	29.81	27.53	27.32	102.4	101.5	99.3	140.8	144.8	144.0	130.3	146.1
Toronto	252,235	9,097,123	36.07	35.81	32.64	31.92	122.8	122.1	115.8	123.5	164.9	162.7	141.5	147.3
Ottawa	23,770	739,385	31.11	31.15	28.13	28.09	118.3	116.7	113.1	108.7	159.5	157.5	137.8	132.1
Hamilton	60,009	2,163,514	36.39	37.21	32.73	33.13	111.9	109.8	106.4	113.2	148.4	148.9	126.9	136.2
Windsor	35,106	1,512,426	43.08	43.20	41.84	41.93	109.9	108.7	111.2	120.6	126.1	125.0	123.4	133.8
Winnipeg	64,578	2,120,362	32.83	32.82	30.37	29.29	124.3	124.2	116.8	114.5	160.2	160.0	139.2	132.3
Vancouver	80,380	2,879,430	35.82	35.78	32.74	32.67	152.2	151.3	133.7	157.8	205.8	204.3	165.6	200.6
Halifax	23,074	755,722	32.75	32.31	29.80	32.94	128.1	132.2	142.2	158.1	185.1	188.4	186.0	225.8
St. John	14,975	492,093	32.86	31.12	30.60	30.30	140.9	134.0	135.1	147.1	213.6	192.5	191.3	209.7
Sherbrooke	10,016	294,791	29.43	29.84	27.13	28.06	110.9	111.5	106.5	107.3	157.0	159.9	138.2	126.7
Three Rivers	10,290	339,365	32.98	33.42	30.80	29.56	124.4	121.5	105.3	124.1	158.7	157.1	125.4	142.1
Kitchener - Waterloo	19,437	670,508	34.50	34.22	30.70	29.49	131.5	129.9	121.1	111.1	196.6	195.2	163.3	144.1
London	24,962	819,548	32.83	33.04	30.63	28.81	139.8	139.4	122.9	118.5	179.6	180.3	148.9	135.6
Fort William - Port Arthur	10,158	383,102	37.71	38.02	34.40	34.16	71.0	69.2	64.6	104.0	100.4	98.7	83.0	132.7
Regina	10,891	345,074	31.68	31.12	28.75	28.17	119.7	118.0	111.3	112.5	164.2	159.0	139.5	138.5
Saskatoon	6,912	215,301	31.15	31.42	28.42	26.35	138.1	135.3	128.7	119.8	195.7	193.4	166.0	143.1
Calgary	19,544	665,556	34.05	33.99	31.97	31.92	123.4	121.6	115.4	111.7	166.6	164.0	141.1	137.1
Edmonton	18,573	604,059	32.52	32.29	30.21	28.62	134.7	134.5	128.3	119.3	179.9	178.4	158.9	140.7
Victoria	13,327	458,463	34.40	34.45	31.60	33.88	153.4	155.7	144.8	170.3	210.4	213.9	182.6	229.1
(c) Industries														
Manufacturing	1,027,717	36,951,410	35.95	35.81	32.82	32.55	116.3	115.8	110.1	126.7	160.8	159.5	138.7	158.7
Durable Goods	479,331	19,460,934	38.51	38.48	35.34	35.78	113.0	111.9	105.7	137.2	154.5	152.8	132.8	175.2
Non-durable Goods	524,773	17,528,967	33.40	33.17	30.30	28.73	119.4	119.5	114.3	117.8	168.7	167.7	145.8	142.7
Electric Light and Power	23,613	961,509	40.72	40.77	38.88	37.00	117.1	117.0	110.2	93.7	149.6	149.7	132.0	107.6
Lumber	102,219	3,724,730	36.44	34.29	28.69	28.28	212.3	238.7	191.8	169.0	388.0	410.7	276.6	240.5
Mining	64,875	2,779,905	42.85	43.30	39.59	38.46	77.9	76.7	86.8	84.4	104.7	104.3	109.0	102.9
Communications	42,938	1,460,786	34.02	33.74	32.52	31.51	163.6	161.1	136.2	115.3	204.2	199.5	162.8	134.3
Transportation	168,041	7,472,207	44.47	44.47	39.74	39.17	132.5	131.5	125.5	122.2	179.9	178.6	152.3	149.1
Construction and Maintenance	165,309	5,569,767	33.69	34.89	31.45	30.05	92.0	89.1	76.3	62.6	134.7	135.2	104.4	82.5
Services	59,395	1,379,092	23.22	23.20	20.88	19.73	132.7	131.5	126.1	117.7	190.5	186.3	163.9	145.0
Trade	228,244	7,032,365	30.81	30.77	28.18	26.50	127.7	125.9	117.9	110.1	166.9	164.5	141.4	124.3
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,858,738	66,370,262	35.71	35.61	32.48	32.00	118.3	118.1	110.6	115.8	163.7	163.0	139.1	144.1
Finance	79,882	2,960,043	36.93	36.66	34.54	33.58	131.6	130.5	123.6	110.9	168.3	165.7	148.1	129.2
TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,938,620	69,320,305	35.76	35.66	32.56	32.06	118.9	118.6	111.1	115.6	163.9	163.2	139.5	143.5

1/ This classification comprises the following: iron and steel, non-ferrous metals, electrical apparatus, lumber, musical instruments and clay, glass and stone products. The non-durable group includes the remaining manufacturing industries, as listed in Tables 1 and 9, with the exception of electric light and power.

PAYROLLS.

The weekly payrolls disbursed at Apr. 1 by the firms furnishing statistics in the eight leading industries aggregated \$66,370,262, as compared with \$66,088,390 distributed on or about Mar. 1. The increase amounted to 0.4 p.c. The average weekly earnings^{1/} of the typical individual in recorded employment slightly advanced, from \$35.61 in the last return, to \$35.71 at the date under review, as compared with \$32.48 at Apr. 1, 1946, \$32.00 at Apr. 1, 1945, \$32.37 at Apr. 1, 1944, \$31.14 at Apr. 1, 1943, and \$28.41 at Apr. 1, 1942.

Including the figures for financial institutions, the most recent survey shows that the total number of wage-earners and salaried employees reported in the nine major industrial groups was 1,938,620, as compared with 1,934,872 at the beginning of March. The weekly payrolls of these workers totalled \$69,320,305, as compared with \$68,992,935 in the preceding return.

The per capita earnings in the nine main industrial divisions including finance, were \$35.76 as compared with \$35.66 at Mar. 1, and \$32.56 at Apr. 1, 1946. In the months since then, the number in recorded employment in the nine leading industries has risen by seven p.c., while there has been an increase of 17.5 p.c. in the indicated salaries and wages.

The table on page 2 summarizes the latest statistics of employment and payrolls for the leading industrial groups, the provinces and economic areas, and the leading industrial cities, and gives comparisons as at Mar. 1, 1947 and Apr. 1, 1946. On page 4 appears a monthly record for the eight leading industries as a whole, and for manufacturing, showing the movements of employment and payrolls in the period since 1943.

The index numbers of payrolls are based on the amounts disbursed by the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, as 100. To facilitate comparisons of the trends of employment and payrolls, the indexes of employment have been converted from their original base, 1926=100, to June 1, 1941, as 100. The table on page 4 indicates that in the period for which data are available, the number of persons employed by firms in the eight leading industrial groups has shown an increase of 18.3 p.c., while the aggregate weekly earnings of these workers are higher by 63.7 p.c., and the average weekly earnings have risen by 41.4 p.c. Including finance, the gain in employment from June 1, 1941, to Apr. 1, 1947, amounted to 18.9 p.c., and that in payrolls, to 63.9 p.c. The explanation previously given for the much greater rise in the reported salaries and wages than in employment during the period of observation may again be stated:- (1) the higher proportions of workers still employed in the heavy manufacturing industries despite the reductions which preceded and followed the termination of the war; (2) the payment of cost-of-living bonuses to the majority of workers; the rates at which these allowances were calculated were increased on more than one occasion before their incorporation in the basic wage rates as from Feb. 15, 1944; (3) the progressive up-grading of employees as they gained experience in their work; (4) the payment of higher wage-rates in a great many cases and (5) declines in the numbers and proportions of women workers.

At the date under review, the advance in employment in manufacturing as compared with June 1, 1941, amounted to 16.3 p.c., and that in the indicated salaries and wages, to 60.8 p.c.; the average weekly earnings showed an increase of 40.6 p.c. The level of employment at Apr. 1 was higher than in any earlier month since Sept. 1, 1945. The reported disbursements were at their maximum in the period since May 1 of that year.

^{1/} The attention of those interested in hourly earnings is drawn to the statistics published in the monthly bulletins on man-hours and average hourly earnings.

INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT, PAYROLLS AND WEEKLY EARNINGS, BASED ON JUNE 1, 1941=100, TOGETHER WITH PER CAPITA WEEKLY EARNINGS.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Eight Leading Industries					Manufacturing				
Date	Index Numbers of			Per Capita Weekly Earnings	Index Numbers of			Per Capita Weekly Earnings	Date
	Employ- ment	Aggregate Payrolls	Per Capita Weekly Earnings		Employ- ment	Aggregate Payrolls	Per Capita Weekly Earnings		
June 1, 1941	100.0	100.0	100.0	\$25.25	100.0	100.0	100.0	\$25.57	June 1, 1941
Jan. 1, 1944	121.5	140.4	117.6	29.69	134.8	156.5	113.0	30.18	Jan. 1, 1944
Feb. 1	119.8	148.1	125.8	31.78	135.3	170.6	120.4	32.78	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	118.8	149.1	128.2	32.27	134.8	172.2	130.0	33.23	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	118.1	148.6	128.2	32.37	134.2	171.7	130.2	33.28	Apr. 1
May 1	116.5	146.2	127.8	32.26	132.9	168.1	128.7	32.92	May 1
June 1	118.1	146.0	125.9	31.80	132.8	166.7	127.6	32.64	June 1
July 1	120.0	148.1	125.6	31.72	134.4	167.7	126.9	32.44	July 1
Aug. 1	120.7	148.4	125.3	31.63	133.9	166.8	126.6	32.38	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	121.5	149.6	125.6	31.69	134.6	168.6	127.3	32.55	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	120.0	151.0	128.2	32.36	133.2	169.2	129.1	33.02	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	120.4	151.0	127.9	32.29	131.7	168.1	129.8	33.20	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	121.6	152.1	127.1	32.19	131.0	168.0	130.4	33.35	Dec. 1
Jan. 1, 1945	118.1	138.1	119.2	30.10	126.6	147.1	118.2	30.22	Jan. 1, 1945
Feb. 1	117.2	146.4	127.3	32.15	128.0	162.6	129.3	33.06	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	116.7	148.8	129.9	32.81	127.6	164.7	131.2	33.56	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	115.8	144.1	126.7	32.00	126.7	158.7	127.3	32.55	Apr. 1
May 1	114.9	145.4	128.9	32.55	125.4	161.9	131.4	33.59	May 1
June 1	114.8	143.3	127.1	32.10	124.4	157.2	128.6	32.88	June 1
July 1	114.9	144.5	128.0	32.32	123.3	156.3	128.8	32.94	July 1
Aug. 1	114.6	143.0	127.1	32.09	121.5	152.9	128.0	32.73	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	113.2	141.1	127.0	32.06	118.2	148.0	127.4	32.58	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	110.5	137.8	127.0	32.08	112.1	140.4	127.3	32.54	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	112.1	139.3	126.6	31.95	110.9	139.3	127.6	32.64	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	113.4	139.5	125.3	31.63	109.6	136.7	126.9	32.44	Dec. 1
Jan. 1, 1946	110.2	127.6	118.5	29.92	107.1	121.2	115.3	29.49	Jan. 1, 1946
Feb. 1	109.5	135.5	126.6	31.97	108.8	135.4	126.8	32.43	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	109.4	137.3	128.5	32.44	108.7	135.3	126.8	32.43	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	110.6	139.1	128.6	32.48	110.1	138.7	128.4	32.82	Apr. 1
May 1	110.9	137.6	126.9	32.05	110.8	137.1	126.1	32.24	May 1
June 1	111.3	136.6	125.5	31.68	109.9	134.3	124.5	31.83	June 1
July 1	113.7	141.9	127.7	32.25	111.4	138.5	126.6	32.37	July 1
Aug. 1	113.2	143.1	129.3	32.64	109.6	137.5	127.7	32.66	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	114.9	145.6	129.6	32.72	111.4	140.1	127.9	32.71	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	116.6	149.8	131.3	33.15	112.1	143.0	129.8	33.18	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	119.6	154.4	132.0	33.33	114.8	147.5	130.8	33.45	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	121.6	159.9	134.5	33.95	115.6	153.6	135.1	34.54	Dec. 1
Jan. 1, 1947	118.5	149.9	129.3	32.64	113.5	141.5	126.7	32.40	Jan. 1, 1947
Feb. 1	118.3	160.6	138.7	35.03	115.4	156.8	138.2	35.34	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	118.1	163.0	141.0	35.61	115.8	159.5	140.0	35.81	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	118.3	163.7	141.4	35.71	116.3	160.8	140.6	35.95	Apr. 1
May 1									May 1
June 1									June 1
July 1									July 1
Aug. 1									Aug. 1
Sept. 1									Sept. 1
Oct. 1									Oct. 1
Nov. 1									Nov. 1
Dec. 1									Dec. 1

Explanation of the Method Used in Tabulating the Monthly Statistics of Payrolls.

The questionnaire used asks employers to furnish data showing the gross earnings of their employees in the last pay periods in the month, the employees and their earnings to be grouped according to the duration of their pay periods; the payrolls reported include amounts deducted for taxes, Unemployment Insurance contributions, etc. Cost-of-living allowances, incorporated in the basic wage-rates as from Feb. 15, 1944, are included, as was the case before their incorporation in the basic rates. Incentive and production bonuses are also included. The statements furnished show the amounts earned in monthly, semi-monthly, fortnightly and weekly pay periods; occasionally data for other periods are given. Many firms furnish information for different categories of employees who are paid at each of these intervals, while others habitually use only one or two pay periods in their time-keeping.

In the Bureau, the statistics of earnings reported for any period exceeding a week are reduced to the proportions which would be earned in one week, the numerator of the fractions ordinarily used for this purpose being six days, the standard working week; the denominators of the fractions are the numbers of working days in the different pay periods, excluding only the Sundays. Where operations are continuous, the numerator of the fraction is seven, the denominator being the total number of days in the pay period, including Sundays. In the case of salaried employees paid at annual or monthly rates, so that their earnings are not affected by variations in the number of working days in the month, fixed proportions are used to reduce the earnings to a weekly basis, without regard to the length of the calendar month.

The sums resulting from these various calculations are then aggregated to give the total amounts which would be paid for services rendered in one week by the persons on the payrolls of the co-operating establishments. The employees reported are not in all cases necessarily employed for a period of six days by one employer. As has previously been stated in connection with the figures of employment, the inclusion of casual workers to a greater extent than was the case in the former surveys, as a result of the collection of the statistics of payrolls, constitutes an element of incomparability in the present statistics of employment, and those tabulated prior to April, 1941.

while the per capita figure was the highest yet recorded.

With regard to the marked variations in the average earnings of workers in the different industrial classes, (shown in Tables 1 to 5 and in the table on page 2), it must again be pointed out that the sex distribution of such persons is an important factor, frequently associated with variations in the age-groups. (The table on page 6 and that on the last page of this bulletin show the sex distribution indicated at Apr. 1, 1947). In general, the female workers tend to belong to the younger age classes, in which the earnings are naturally lower than among those of greater experience. The matter of short-time or overtime may also considerably influence the reported aggregates and averages, which likewise reflect variations in the extent to which casual labour is used; the degree of skill generally required of workers in the industry is of course a factor of paramount importance.

THE SEX DISTRIBUTION OF THE PERSONS IN RECORDED EMPLOYMENT.

Of the 1,858,738 persons in recorded employment in the eight leading industries at Apr. 1, 1,454,587 were men and 404,151 were women. These figures show increases of some 1,429 men, and about 1,673 women as compared with Mar. 1, the gains being approximately 0.1 p.c. in the former case and 0.4 p.c. in the latter. The disparity in the rates of increase was not sufficiently large to alter the ratio of women per 1,000 workers of both sexes, which was 217 at Apr. 1 as at Mar. 1, 1947, as compared with 226 at Apr. 1, 1946, 257 at Apr. 1, 1945, and 261 at Apr. 1, 1944, when the first survey of the situation as at the beginning of April was made.

In the nine leading industries (viz., manufacturing, logging, mining, communications, transportation, construction and maintenance, services, trade and finance), the reported staffs of 1,938,620 were composed of 1,497,992 men and 440,628 women, the latter workers forming 227 per 1,000 of both sexes. This ratio coincided with that at Mar. 1, 1947, but was lower than the proportion of 237 women per 1,000 employees indicated at the beginning of April of last year.

As compared with Mar. 1, there was a small decline in employment for women in manufacturing, together with a moderate rise in the reported number of male employees. Among the non-manufacturing classes, logging showed marked seasonal curtailment, releasing workers of both sexes; the loss among men was of course particularly important. The gains in transportation and construction took place largely among men. In services, trade and finance, improvement was shown for workers of both sexes, although the increases among men were relatively greater.

As compared with Apr. 1, 1946, there was an advance of about seven p.c. in the total number in recorded employment in the eight major industrial groups; among men, the increase amounted to just over eight p.c., and that among females to three p.c. In the case of the nine leading industries taken as a whole, a rise of more than eight p.c. in recorded employment for men was indicated at Apr. 1, as compared with a gain of not quite three p.c. among women workers in the 12 months. In most of the manufacturing and the non-manufacturing industries, except coal mining, activity was at a higher level for workers of both sexes, but the increases in the case of men were generally on a considerably larger scale. The falling-off in mining in the year was largely due to the dispute in the Maritime coal mines.

TABLES.

The latest statistics of employment and payrolls are summarized in the table on page 2, while Tables 1 to 5 at the end of this report contain the latest data of employment and payrolls, together with index numbers as at Mar. 1 and Apr. 1, 1947, and Apr. 1, 1946. In these tables, the index numbers of employment, calculated on

The Sex Distribution of the Workers in Recorded Employment in the Provinces, the Leading Cities, and the Nine Major Industrial Groups at Apr. 1, 1947, with Comparisons as at Mar. 1, 1947 and Apr. 1, 1946.

Geographical and Industrial Unit	Apr. 1, 1947 ^{2/}					Mar. 1, 1947		Apr. 1, 1946	
	Total	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
(a) Provinces	No.	No.	No.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.
Maritime Provinces	122,559	102,857	19,702	83.9	16.1	83.5	16.5	84.7	15.3
Prince Edward Island	2,962	2,176	786	73.5	26.5	71.7	28.3	69.7	30.3
Nova Scotia	60,813	50,804	10,009	83.5	16.5	83.0	17.0	85.9	14.1
New Brunswick	58,784	49,877	8,907	84.8	15.2	84.5	15.5	84.0	16.0
Quebec	581,840	440,835	141,005	75.8	24.2	76.2	23.8	74.6	25.4
Ontario	828,874	629,210	199,664	75.9	24.1	75.8	24.2	74.6	25.4
Prairie Provinces	225,233	176,684	48,549	78.4	21.6	78.7	21.3	77.8	22.2
Manitoba	103,473	78,616	24,857	76.0	24.0	76.5	23.5	75.7	24.3
Saskatchewan	43,962	34,775	9,187	79.1	20.9	79.3	20.7	77.9	22.1
Alberta	77,798	63,293	14,505	81.4	18.6	81.4	18.6	80.3	19.7
British Columbia	180,114	148,406	31,708	82.4	17.6	82.2	17.8	81.0	19.0
CANADA	1,938,620	1,497,992	440,628	77.3	22.7	77.3	22.7	76.3	23.7
(b) Cities									
Montreal	292,146	200,914	91,232	68.8	31.2	69.0	31.0	67.7	32.3
Quebec	26,386	18,543	7,843	70.3	29.7	70.5	29.5	70.5	29.5
Toronto	270,300	180,878	89,422	66.9	33.1	66.7	33.3	65.4	34.6
Ottawa	27,381	17,995	9,386	65.7	34.3	65.8	34.2	63.5	36.5
Hamilton	61,339	45,038	16,301	73.4	26.6	72.8	27.2	72.2	27.8
Windsor	35,791	30,184	5,607	84.3	15.7	84.1	15.9	84.9	15.1
Winnipeg	68,594	46,843	21,751	68.3	31.7	68.7	31.3	67.9	32.1
Vancouver	93,944	62,011	21,933	73.9	26.1	74.0	26.0	71.4	28.6
Halifax	23,074	17,353	5,721	75.2	24.8	75.8	24.2	75.9	24.1
St. John	14,975	11,299	3,676	75.5	24.5	75.1	24.9	74.4	25.6
Sherbrooke	10,016	6,431	3,585	64.2	35.8	64.2	35.8	62.2	37.8
Three Rivers	10,290	7,748	2,542	75.3	24.7	74.8	25.2	72.4	27.6
Kitchener - Waterloo	19,437	13,367	6,070	68.8	31.2	69.1	30.9	68.1	31.9
London	24,962	17,190	7,772	68.9	31.1	68.4	31.6	67.2	32.8
Ft. William - Pt. Arthur	10,158	8,555	1,603	84.2	15.8	84.5	15.5	83.3	16.7
Regina	10,891	6,739	4,152	61.9	38.1	61.4	38.6	61.3	38.7
Saskatoon	6,912	5,020	1,892	72.6	27.4	72.8	27.2	69.1	30.9
Calgary	19,544	14,691	4,853	75.2	24.8	75.2	24.8	73.9	26.1
Edmonton	18,573	12,693	5,880	68.3	31.7	68.2	31.8	67.3	32.7
Victoria	13,327	10,081	3,246	75.6	24.4	76.1	23.9	74.8	25.2
(c) Industries									
Manufacturing	1,027,717	790,147	237,570	76.9	23.1	76.8	23.2	75.9	24.1
Durable Goods ^{1/}	479,331	424,527	54,804	88.6	11.4	88.5	11.5	87.8	12.2
Non-Durable Goods	524,773	344,769	180,004	65.7	34.3	65.6	34.4	64.6	35.4
Electric Light and Power	23,613	20,851	2,762	88.3	11.7	88.4	11.6	88.2	11.8
Logging	102,219	100,635	1,584	98.5	1.5	98.4	1.6	98.4	1.6
Mining	64,875	63,323	1,552	97.6	2.4	97.5	2.5	97.7	2.3
Communications	42,938	19,458	23,480	45.3	54.7	45.0	55.0	45.6	54.4
Transportation	168,041	157,335	10,706	93.6	6.4	93.6	6.4	92.5	7.5
Construction and Maintenance	165,309	161,748	3,561	97.8	2.2	97.8	2.2	97.5	2.5
Services	59,395	27,480	31,915	46.3	53.7	45.8	54.2	44.5	55.5
Trade	228,244	134,461	93,783	58.9	41.1	59.3	40.7	57.1	42.9
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,858,738	1,454,587	404,151	78.3	21.7	78.3	21.7	77.4	22.6
Finance	79,882	43,405	36,477	54.3	45.7	54.1	45.9	51.2	48.8
TOTAL - ALL INDUSTRIES	1,938,620	1,497,992	440,628	77.3	22.7	77.3	22.7	76.3	23.7

^{1/} This classification comprises the following:- iron and steel, non-ferrous metals, electrical apparatus, lumber, musical instruments and clay, glass and stone products. The non-durable group includes the remaining manufacturing industries with the exception of electric light and power.

^{2/} The April data are subject to revision.

their original base, 1926=100, have been converted to June 1, 1941, for comparison with the statistics of earnings. For all general purposes, apart from comparison with the payroll statistics, however, the index numbers of employment in Tables 6 to 11, based on 1926=100, should be used.

The table on page 6 summarizes for the provinces, the cities and the major industrial divisions, the latest statistics of employment, showing the numbers and proportions of male and female workers reported at Apr. 1, with comparisons from earlier surveys; in this table, the provincial and city figures given are those for the nine leading industries, including the employees reported in financial institutions, excluded in most cases from the data given in the table on page 2. Table 12 shows the sex distribution in a considerable list of industries in the Dominion as a whole at the date under review, with comparative statistics as at Mar. 1 in 1947, and at Apr. 1 in 1946, 1945 and 1944.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY INDUSTRIES.

Manufacturing.

The trend of employment in manufacturing was favourable at the beginning of April, but the number of persons then added to the reported staffs was somewhat less than average in the experience of the period since 1920. Statistics for the date under review were tabulated from 9,210 plants employing 1,027,717 workers, as compared with 1,023,716 at Mar. 1, when the index, based on the 1926 average as 100, was 194.5, rising to 195.3 at the beginning of April; it was then 5.6 p.c. above that of 184.9 indicated 12 months ago. The latest index was lower than those of 212.9, 225.5, 224.3 and 199.4 at Apr. 1 in the years 1945, 1944, 1943 and 1942, respectively, but was otherwise the highest in the record for that month.

Employment in the iron and steel group showed important expansion at Apr. 1, the co-operating manufacturers increasing their staffs by 2,550 persons since Mar. 1. Improvement on a considerable scale was also noted in textile, electrical apparatus, non-ferrous metal and lumber plants, while there were smaller advances in fur, pulp and paper, rubber, clay, glass and stone, chemical and beverage factories. Curtailment was reported in animal and vegetable foods, printing and publishing, tobacco and miscellaneous manufactured products. In some cases, the declines were seasonal in character.

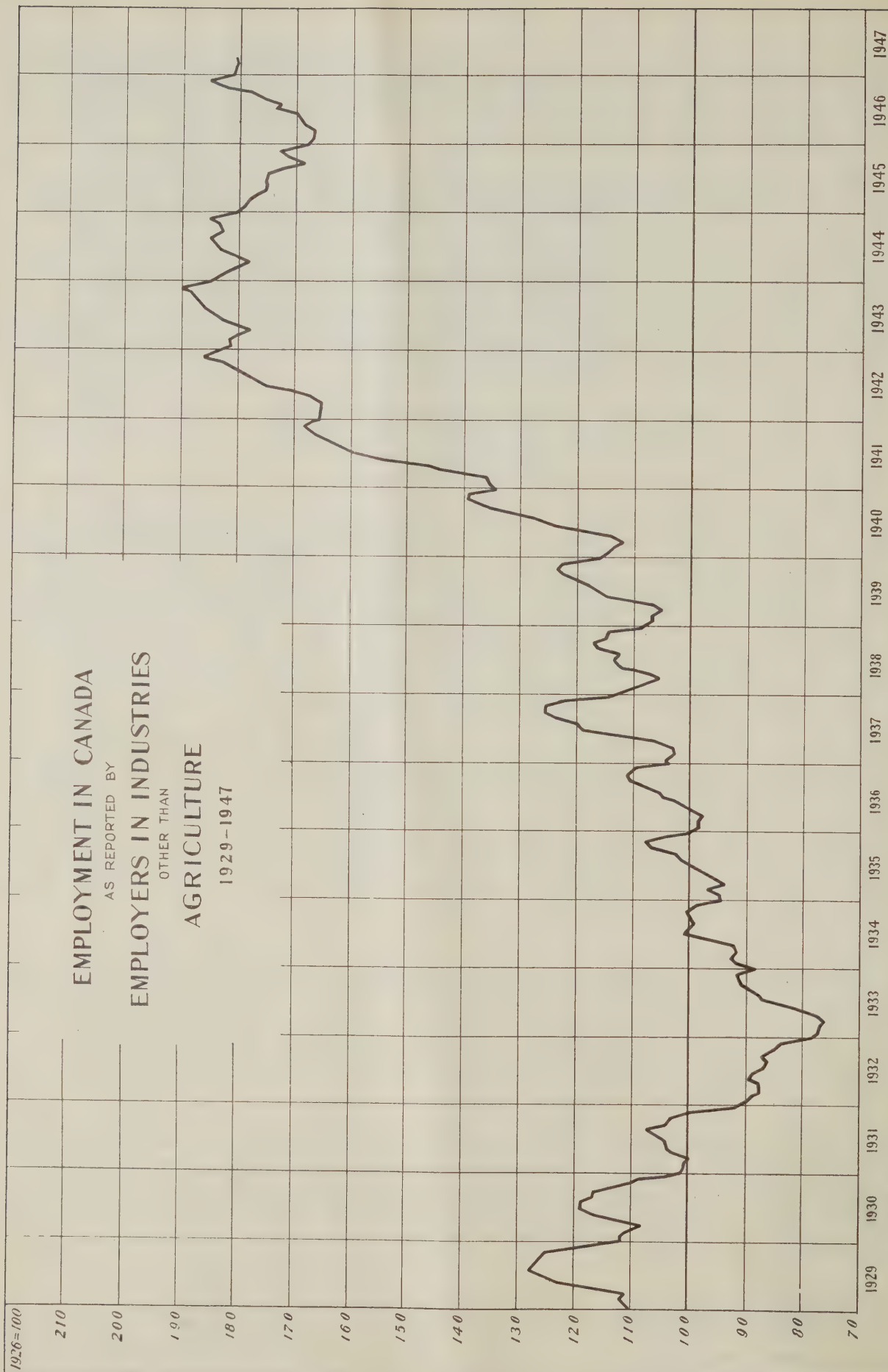
Payrolls in Manufacturing.— The weekly salaries and wages paid on or about Apr. 1 by the factories furnishing data totalled \$36,951,410, a sum which was greater by 0.8 p.c. than their disbursements of \$36,658,208 at Mar. 1, when the average per employee had been \$35.81, as compared with \$35.95 at the date under review. At Apr. 1, 1946, the per capita figure was \$32.82; the means at the same date in earlier years for which statistics are available were as follows: 1945, \$32.55; 1944, \$33.28, 1943, \$31.81 and 1942, \$28.94.

Based on the weekly salaries and wages distributed at June 1, 1941, by the co-operating manufacturers as 100 p.c., the index number of payrolls at the date under review was 160.8, as compared with 159.5 at the beginning of March, and 138.7 at Apr. 1 in 1946. In the last 12 months, there has been an increase of 15.9 p.c. in the indicated payrolls, accompanying that of 5.6 p.c. in recorded employment in factories.

The Sex Distribution of the Workers Reported in Manufacturing.

Of the persons employed at the beginning of April by the co-operating manufacturing establishments, 237,570 were women, and 790,147 were men. Workers of the former sex constituted 231 per 1,000 of the total workers. This ratio was lower

EMPLOYMENT IN CANADA AS REPORTED BY EMPLOYERS IN INDUSTRIES OTHER THAN AGRICULTURE 1929-1947



than in any earlier enquiry into sex distribution with the exception of that for Jan 1, 1947, when the proportion was the same. The numbers of women per 1,000 workers at Apr. 1 in earlier surveys were as follows: 1946, 241; 1945, 272, and 1944, 280. At Mar. 1, 1947, there were 232 women in each 1,000 persons on the staffs of the reporting employers.

As elsewhere stated, there was a general increase of 4,001, or 0.4 p.c. in the workers reported in manufacturing at the beginning of April as compared with Mar. 1. This gain took place among men, there being a minor decline in the reported number of women workers.

In the last 12 months, recorded employment generally in manufacturing has risen by 5.6 p.c. Among men, the increase has amounted to approximately seven p.c., while the number of women reported by the co-operating establishments has advanced by slightly more than one p.c.

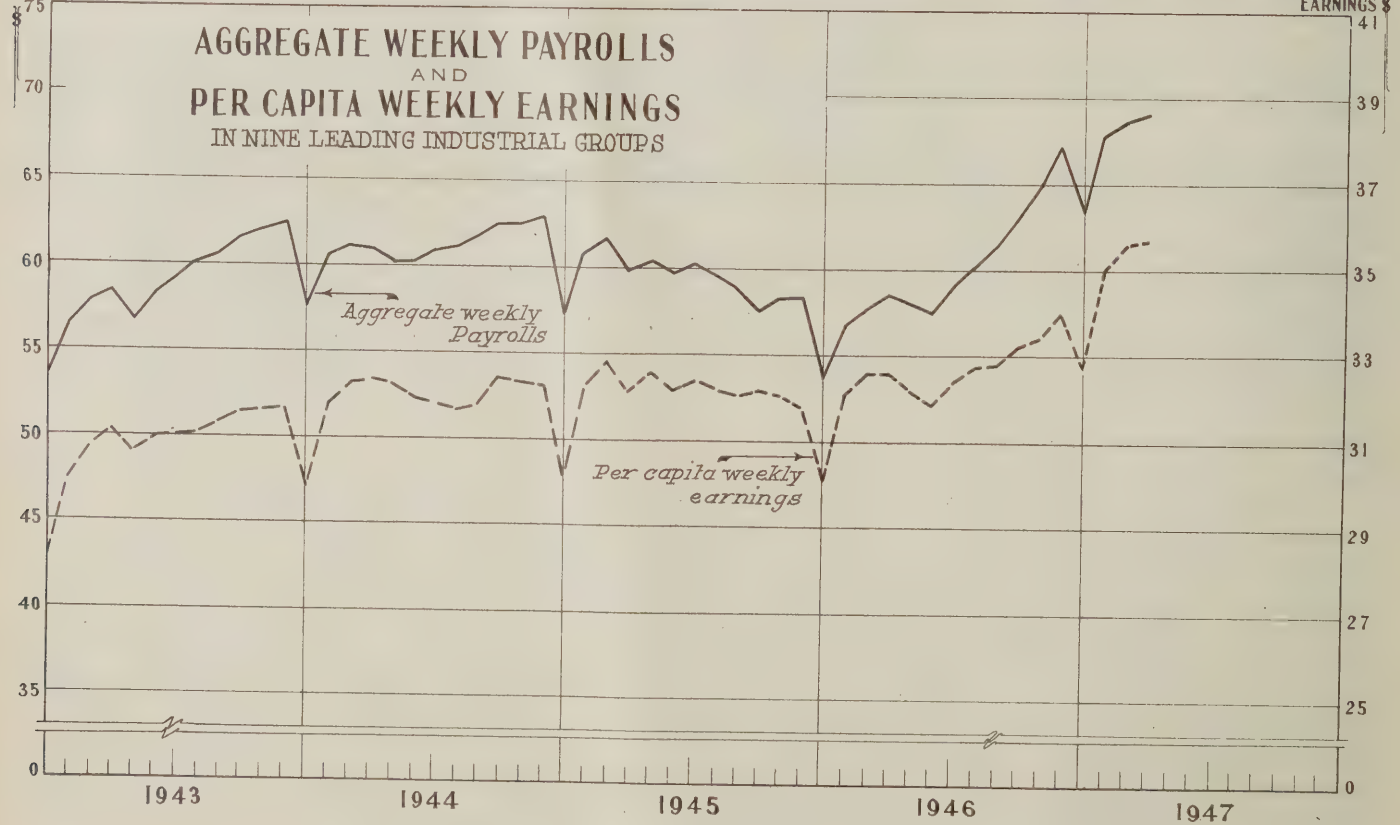
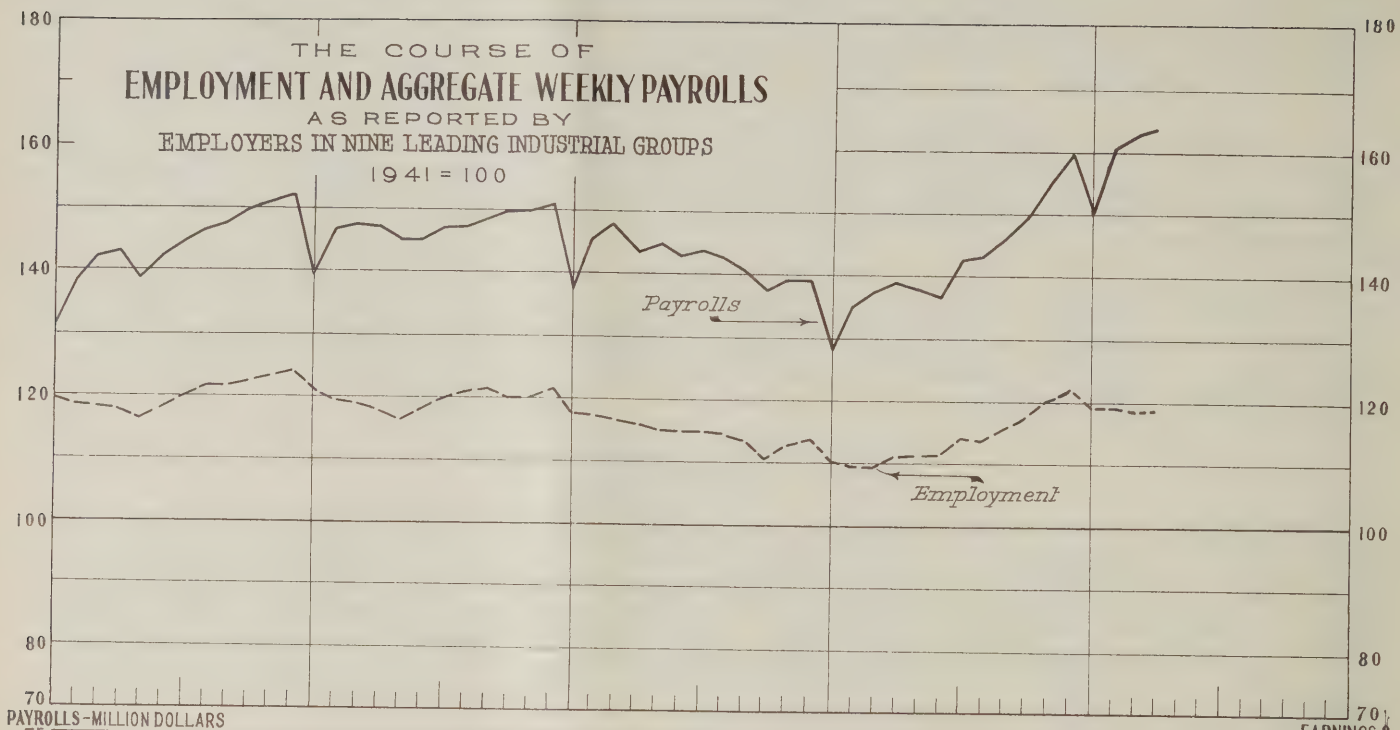
Non-Manufacturing Industries.

Logging.— Seasonal curtailment on a scale somewhat below the average at Apr. 1 in the experience of the years since 1920 was indicated in logging at the date under review, according to returns furnished by 656 employers whose working forces aggregated 102,219, as compared with 114,986 persons at Mar. 1. This decline of 11.1 p.c. was larger than the loss noted at Apr. 1, 1946. The latest index of employment, at 336.0, was the highest on record for Apr. 1, exceeding by 10.7 p.c. that of 303.6 at the same date of last year.

The payrolls disbursed aggregated \$3,724,730, a decrease of 5.5 p.c. from the total of \$3,942,793 reported at Mar. 1; as compared with the amounts distributed at the beginning of April of 1946, however, there was a gain of 40.3 p.c. The per capita weekly earnings rose from \$34.29 at Mar. 1, to \$36.44 at the date under review, as compared with \$28.69 at Apr. 1, 1946. The latest average no doubt includes certain payments for services rendered earlier in the season, final payment for the season being reported in the pay period under review in the case of several large logging companies. It should be noted that the figures of aggregate and average earnings in logging do not include the value of board and lodging, frequently a part of the remuneration of workers engaged in bush operations. The high labour turnover in many camps is also a factor affecting the reported earnings. These vary greatly in the different provinces, the average in British Columbia being much higher than elsewhere. (See Tables 2 and 3).

Mining.— Activity in coal mining continued seriously affected by the dispute in the Maritime coal fields, but other areas showed a small increase in the number of workers reported at Apr. 1, when the extraction of other non-metallic minerals and of metallic ores afforded more employment. Data were received from 618 operators with 64,875 workers, as compared with 63,912 at the beginning of March. The index of employment, at 138.0, was higher than that of 135.9 in the preceding survey, but was 10.3 p.c. below that of 153.8 at the beginning of April, 1946, since when, the index of payrolls has fallen by 3.9 p.c.; these losses result from the coal-mining dispute. The weekly salaries and wages reported in the period under review amounted to \$2,779,905, as compared with \$2,767,397 paid on or about Mar. 1. The per capita figure declined from \$43.30 at that date, to \$42.85 at Apr. 1, but exceeded the average of \$39.59 indicated 12 months earlier.

Communications.— Employment in communications at the beginning of April showed substantial improvement, according to returns from 76 companies with a staff of 42,938 persons; as compared with 42,285 at Mar. 1, there was a rise of 1.5 p.c. A moderately upward movement is usual at Apr. 1. The weekly payrolls distributed at the date under review aggregated \$1,460,786, as compared with \$1,426,906 in the



preceding survey. The average earnings advanced from \$33.74 at Mar. 1 to \$34.02 at the first of April, as compared with \$32.52 at the same date in 1946. The latest index of employment, at 159.0, was 20.1 p.c. above that at Apr. 1 of last year; since then, the payroll index has risen by 25.4 p.c.

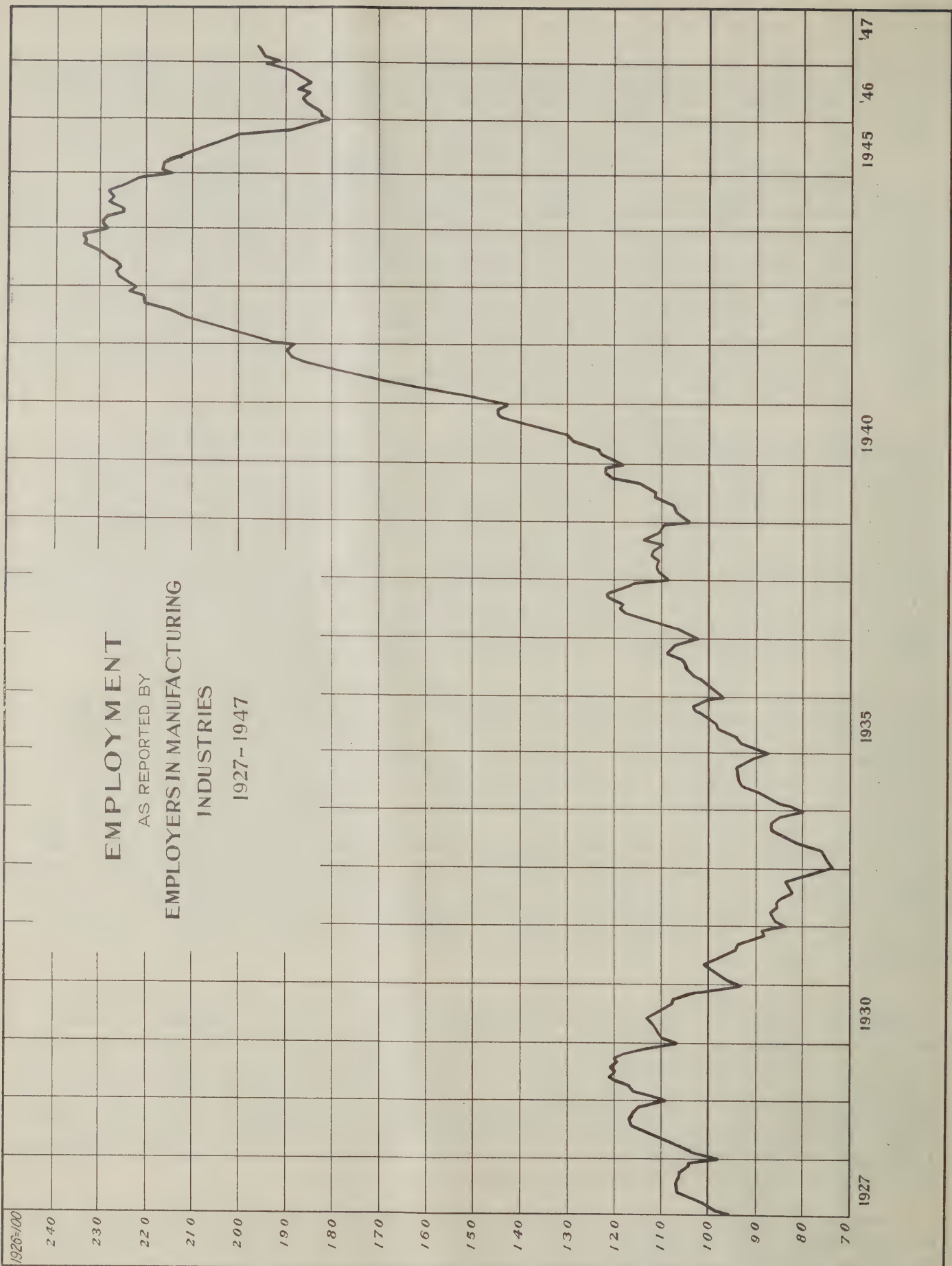
Transportation.- Considerable gains were indicated in employment in transportation at Apr. 1; statistics were tabulated from 752 employers whose working forces included 168,041 men and women, 1,277 more than at the beginning of March. Local transportation and shipping and stevedoring showed heightened activity, while no general change was noted in steam railway operation. The index of employment in transportation, at 130.9, was 5.6 p.c. higher than that of 124.0 at Apr. 1, 1946. The accompanying increase in the index of payrolls was 18.1 p.c. The weekly salaries and wages paid to the persons in recorded employment in transportation at the date under review amounted to \$7,472,207, as compared with \$7,416,287 in the week of Mar. 1. The latest per capita figure, at \$44.47, was the same as that at Mar. 1, 1947, but exceeded the Apr. 1, 1946, average of \$39.74.

Construction and Maintenance.- Building and highway construction and maintenance work showed important expansion at the beginning of April, but there was important seasonal curtailment in the railway construction and maintenance division. The 2,060 contractors furnishing returns reported 165,309 employees, as compared with 160,113 at Mar. 1. On the other hand, the payrolls disbursed fell from \$5,586,802 at that date, to \$5,569,767 at Apr. 1; the loss largely resulted from reduced working time on railway maintenance. The average earnings declined from \$34.89 in the preceding report, to \$33.69 at the beginning of April; the per capita figure at Apr. 1, 1946, had been \$31.45. The latest index of employment in construction, at 127.9, was higher by 20.7 p.c. than that of 106.0 at the same date a year ago, since when the payroll index has risen by 29 p.c.

Services.- Seasonal advances which approximated the average in size were indicated in the services division at Apr. 1; the gain of 648 workers, or 1.1 p.c., took place largely in laundries and dry-cleaning establishments. Information was received from 960 firms with a staff of 59,395, of whom 31,915 were females. The weekly salaries and wages reported at Apr. 1 amounted to \$1,379,092, exceeding by 1.2 p.c. the disbursements at the first of March. The index of employment, at 228.5, was higher by 5.3 p.c. than that of 217.1 at the beginning of April in 1946; the accompanying gain in the index of payrolls was 16.2 p.c. The latest per capita figure, at \$23.22, showed little change from that of \$23.20 at Mar. 1, but was higher than the weekly average of \$20.88 at Apr. 1, 1946. Attention must again be drawn to the fact that many of those employed in hotels and restaurants receive board and lodging as part of their remuneration; no adjustment is made in these statistics for such allowances.

Trade.- Employment in merchandising establishments at Apr. 1 was seasonally active, the co-operating employers indicating a working force of 228,244, of whom 93,783 were women and girls. The total number on the payroll was greater by 3,131, or 1.4 p.c., than that reported at Mar. 1; the increase was about normal for the time of year. The salaries and wages disbursed at the latest date amounted to \$7,032,365, as compared with \$6,926,959 in the preceding return. The average weekly earnings showed a slight advance, from \$30.77 at Mar. 1 to \$30.81 at the first of April, as compared with \$28.18 at Apr. 1, 1946. In the year, the index of employment has risen by 8.3 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 18.0 p.c.

Financial Institutions.- The 963 financial institutions from which information was received at the beginning of April had a personnel of 79,882, as compared with 79,236 at the first of March; of the latest aggregate, 36,477 were women. The indicated weekly payrolls totalled \$2,950,043, as compared with \$2,904,545 paid on



or about Mar. 1. The most recent per capita figure was \$36.93, as compared with \$36.66 at Mar. 1, 1947, and \$34.54 at Apr. 1, 1946. The index of employment in financial institutions, at 152.8 at the date under review, was 6.5 p.c. above that of 143.5 a year earlier, while the index number of payrolls was higher by 13.6 p.c.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY ECONOMIC AREAS.

Employment in Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Ontario, Saskatchewan and British Columbia showed moderate improvement at Apr. 1 as compared with Mar. 1, the greatest gains being in Ontario and British Columbia. The losses in the remaining provinces were small. In all provinces except Quebec and Manitoba, the increases in the numbers at work were accompanied by higher disbursements in weekly salaries and wages. In Quebec, Ontario and Saskatchewan, the average earnings per employee were lower than at Mar. 1, but elsewhere the per capita figures reached new high levels.

Maritime Provinces.- In spite of the adverse effect of the prolonged dispute in the coal fields, there was a seasonal rise in industrial activity in the Maritime Area at the beginning April, when Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick showed improvement. Statements were received from 1,278 employers with an aggregate working force of 118,305 persons, of whom 18,039 were women, as compared with a staff of 115,457 at Mar. 1. This gain of 2,848 persons, or 2.5 p.c., was accompanied by that of 5.1 p.c. in the aggregate weekly payrolls reported by the co-operating firms, whose disbursements totalled \$3,955,621. The latest index of employment, at 152.6, was 9.6 p.c. lower than at the same date a year ago, since when the index of payrolls has fallen by 3.6 p.c.; the losses in this comparison largely result from the dispute in the coal-mining industry. The per capita earnings, at \$33.44 at the date under review, were higher than those of \$32.60 at Mar. 1, 1947, also exceeding the mean of \$31.34 at Apr. 1, 1946.

Manufacturing in the Maritime Provinces as a whole showed curtailment, chiefly in animal and vegetable food processing; lumber, clay, glass and stone and some other factories, on the other hand, reported a higher level of employment. Among the non-manufacturing divisions, construction was considerably more active, and there were smaller gains in mining, communications, services and trade. Transportation was seasonally quieter and there was a slight decline in logging.

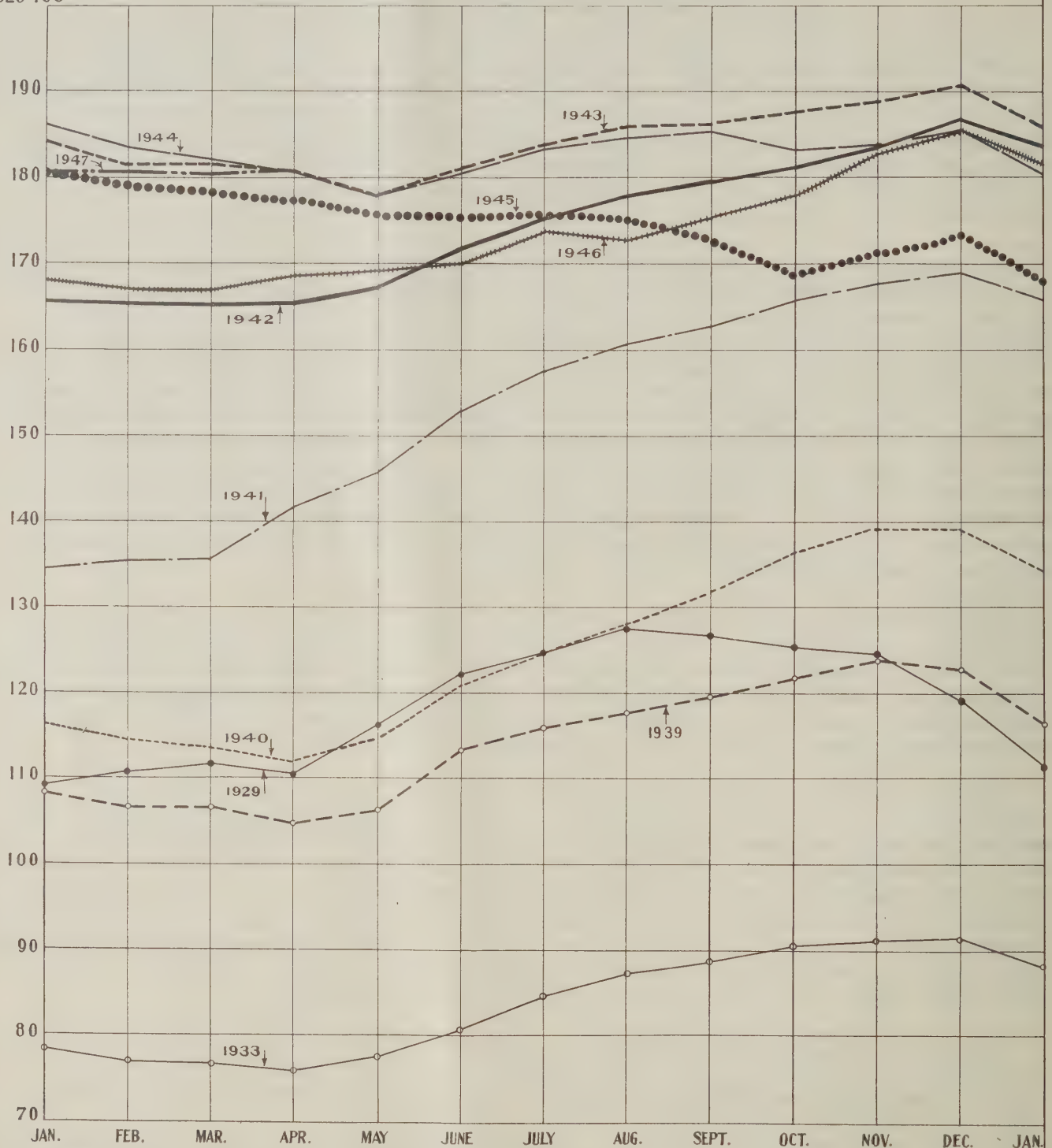
Quebec.- The trend of employment was downward in Quebec, where seasonal curtailment in logging and construction more than offset the improvement indicated in the remaining non-manufacturing industries and in manufacturing; the advance in the latter was most noteworthy, although the gains in mining, communications, transportation, services and trade were on a fairly large scale for the time of year. Within the manufacturing group, there were widely distributed increases, of which the greatest were in textile and pulp and paper mills. Smaller advances were reported in food, rubber, electrical apparatus, non-ferrous metal and other divisions. On the other hand, lumber and iron and steel plants released employees.

Data were tabulated from 4,634 firms with a staff of 559,761 persons at Apr. 1, as compared with 565,938 at the beginning of March. The decrease of 1.1 p.c., which was seasonal in character, took place largely among men workers. The weekly payrolls reported amounted to \$19,212,991 a figure 0.7 p.c. less than that of \$19,356,070 paid on or about Mar. 1. The average earnings, however, were rather higher, rising from \$34.20 at Mar. 1, to \$34.32 at the beginning of April. A year earlier, the per capita figure had been \$31.31, and that at Apr. 1, 1945, \$30.61. The index number of payrolls at the latest date, at 169.4, was 1.5 p.c. above that of 142.9 at Apr. 1 of last spring, while the index of employment was higher by eight p.c.

Ontario.- The trend in Ontario was favourable at the beginning of April, according to data from 7,148 establishments in the eight leading industries with a

EMPLOYMENT IN CANADA AS REPORTED BY EMPLOYERS IN INDUSTRIES OTHER THAN AGRICULTURE 1929 AND 1933 AND 1939 TO 1947

1926=100



The curve is based upon the number of employees at work at the first day of the month as indicated by the firms reporting in comparison with the average employment they afforded during the calendar year 1926 as 100. Curves are plotted for 1929, the year of maximum industrial activity; for 1933, when employment was at its minimum in the record since 1920, and for the years since 1938

combined working force of 792,274 persons, as compared with 787,811 in the preceding month. Of the latest total, 182,236 were females. The general increase over Mar. 1, which amounted to 0.6 p.c., was contrary to the usual seasonal movement at the time of year in the experience of the period since 1920. The weekly earnings disbursed at Apr. 1 were also higher, aggregating \$28,786,963. As compared with \$28,729,734 at Mar. 1, there was a gain of 0.2 p.c. The per capita figure, however, fell from \$36.47 in the preceding return, to \$36.33 at the date under review, as compared with \$32.77 at Apr. 1, 1946. In the 12 months, the level of recorded employment in Ontario has risen by 8.2 p.c., the latest index being 189.3, as compared with 175.5 at Apr. 1, 1946. In the year, the index number of payrolls has mounted by 20 p.c.

Manufacturing operations showed expansion at the date under review as compared with a month earlier, increased activity being noted in animal food, rubber, textile, chemical, clay, glass and stone, electrical apparatus, iron and steel and non-ferrous metal manufacturing plants. The vegetable food, tobacco, pulp and paper and printing and publishing divisions, however, were quieter. Among the non-manufacturing classes, logging showed a seasonal recession, while employment increased in mining, communications, transportation, construction, services and trade; the greatest additions to the staffs were in construction and trade.

Prairie Provinces... A seasonal decline in employment was indicated in the Prairie Area at the beginning of April, when the tendency was unfavourable in Manitoba and Alberta. Statistics were received from 2,402 employers with a combined working force of 170,345 men and 43,442 women, a total of 213,787. This number was lower by 525, or 0.2 p.c., than that indicated in their last report. The salaries and wages distributed at Apr. 1 by these firms aggregated \$7,741,765, as compared with \$7,698,787 at Mar. 1. There was accordingly an increase of 0.6 p.c. in this comparison. The per capita weekly earnings rose from \$35.92 at the beginning of March, to \$36.21 at the date under review. The Apr. 1, 1946, average had been \$33.04. In the year, employment in the Prairie Area has risen by 5.6 p.c., and there has been a gain of 15.8 p.c. in the reported payrolls.

Most of the reduction in employment at the date under review took place in manufacturing, logging, mining and construction. In the first-named, the largest losses were in animal food processing and in printing and publishing, while moderate increases were noted in many other branches of manufacturing. The trend was also upward in transportation, services and trade.

British Columbia.- Industrial activity showed expansion in British Columbia at the first of April. Returns were tabulated from 2,060 establishments, employing 174,611 persons, of whom 29,121 were women. An increase of 1.4 p.c. in the personnel of both sexes as compared with Mar. 1 was accompanied by that of two p.c. in the reported payrolls. The latest weekly aggregate of salaries and wages was \$6,672,922, as compared with \$6,539,392 in the preceding period of observation. The average earnings per employee were \$38.22 at Apr. 1, as compared with \$37.99 at Mar. 1, and \$35.23 at Apr. 1, 1946. In the 12 months, there has been an increase of 14.2 p.c. in employment, the latest index being 183.5, as compared with 160.7 at Apr. 1, 1946; since then, the indicated payrolls have advanced by 23.5 p.c.

Manufacturing showed general but moderate improvement at the date under review. The largest gains were in lumber mills, but many other divisions were somewhat more active. Among the non-manufacturing industries, mining, logging, communications, construction and services afforded more employment. There were small declines in transportation and trade.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY CITIES.

The following paragraphs deal briefly with the situation indicated at Apr. 1 by employers in cities having populations of 35,000 persons and over.

Halifax.- There was a considerable decrease in employment in Halifax at Apr. 1, the staffs of the 243 co-operating establishments, at 23,074, having fallen from 23,803 at Mar. 1. This loss of 3.1 p.c. was accompanied by that of 1.7 p.c. in the reported payrolls, which totalled \$755,722, as compared with \$769,151 in the last return. The average per employee stood at \$32.75, exceeding the Mar. 1 per capita figure of \$32.31, and that of \$29.80 at Apr. 1, 1946. Transportation reported most of the reduction indicated at the date under review, when manufacturing and trade were also quieter than at the beginning of March. In the last 12 months, the number of persons in recorded employment in Halifax has declined by 3.1 p.c., but the weekly payrolls have advanced by 1.7 p.c.

Saint John.- The trend of employment in Saint John was upward at Apr. 1, according to data from 171 firms employing 11,299 men and 3,676 women, a total which was greater by 728, or 5.1 p.c., than the number reported at Mar. 1. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed were also greater, aggregating \$492,093, as compared with \$443,423 in the preceding period of observation. The latest average earnings per worker were \$32.86, being higher than the Mar. 1 mean of \$31.12, and that of \$30.60 at Apr. 1, 1946. In the latter comparison, employment in Saint John has risen by 4.3 p.c., and there has been a gain of 11.7 p.c. in the indicated payrolls.

Montreal.- Slightly greater activity was noted in Montreal at Apr. 1, the 2,651 co-operating firms reporting the addition of 199 persons to their staffs, which included 191,849 men and 83,645 women, an aggregate of 275,494. The sum of \$9,523,320 was distributed in weekly payrolls to these workers, as compared with \$9,508,102 paid to those employed in the preceding period of observation. The per capita figure was \$34.57, three cents higher than the average at Mar. 1, and \$2.49 more than that of \$32.08 at the beginning of April of last year. In the 12 months, the index of employment has risen by 6.7 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 14.8 p.c.

Moderate curtailment was indicated in manufacturing at Apr. 1. The largest decrease took place in iron and steel factories, but the trend was upward in many other branches of manufacturing, notably in fur, textile and electrical apparatus plants. Within the non-manufacturing divisions, transportation, communications, services and trade showed greater activity. This was also the case in building, but road construction and maintenance reported a pronounced falling-off.

Quebec City.- There was a moderate increase in industrial employment in Quebec, where the 305 co-operating establishments indicated a working force of 25,067, as compared with 24,830 at Mar. 1; of the Apr. 1 total, 7,351 were women, a proportion of 293 per 1,000 workers. The latest weekly aggregate of salaries and wages, standing at \$744,240, showed a rise of 0.6 p.c. from Mar. 1. Employment in manufacturing was rather brisker, fur, leather, animal food, textile and iron and steel plants reporting relatively small gains, while lumber-using factories released some employees. Among the non-manufacturing industries, construction and transportation showed a falling-off, while trading establishments afforded more employment. The latest average earnings were \$29.69, as compared with \$29.81 at Mar. 1, 1947, and \$27.53 at Apr. 1, 1946. In the year, the index of employment has risen by 3.2 p.c., and that of aggregate payrolls, by 11.1 p.c.

Sherbrooke.- A further small decline in employment was indicated in Sherbrooke, the loss taking place largely in construction and trade; iron and steel plants were rather busier. Information received at Apr. 1 from 104 firms showed a personnel of 6,431 men and 3,585 women, or 10,016 in all, as compared with 10,067 a month earlier. The weekly salaries and wages amounted to \$294,791, an average of \$29.43 per employee. The payrolls reported at Mar. 1 stood at \$300,358, and the per capita figure at \$29.84. The average at Apr. 1 of last spring was \$27.13. Since then, there has been a gain of 4.2 p.c. in the index of employment in this city, accompanied by that of 11.7 p.c. in the weekly payrolls.

Three Rivers.- Expansion in employment was again noted in this city, the 93 firms furnishing statistics having a staff of 7,748 men and 2,542 women at Apr. 1. This aggregate of 10,290 was greater by 240, or 2.4 p.c. than that reported at Mar. 1. Manufacturing, transportation and construction were brisker. There was also an increase in the weekly salaries and wages reported; these totalled \$339,365, as compared with \$335,867 at the beginning of March. The average per worker stood at \$32.98, an amount which was lower by 44 cents than the per capita figure of \$33.42 at Mar. 1, but exceeded that of \$30.80 at Apr. 1, 1946. In the latter comparison, there was an increase of 18.1 p.c. in recorded employment in Three Rivers, while the aggregate weekly payrolls have risen by 26.6 p.c.

Toronto.- The trend in Toronto was again favourable, the improvement being seasonal in character. Manufacturing was more active, and there were moderate gains in communications, transportation, construction and trade. Within the manufacturing division, there were advances in rubber, textile, electrical apparatus, iron and steel and non-ferrous metal plants, while curtailment was indicated in the vegetable food and printing and publishing groups.

The 2,523 employers furnishing information at Apr. 1 had a working force of 80,655 women and 171,580 men, a total of 252,235, as compared with 250,683 in their last return. This gain of 0.6 p.c. was accompanied by that of 1.3 p.c. in the indicated payrolls, which aggregated \$9,097,123 paid on or about the date under review for services rendered in the last week in March. The per capita figure was \$36.07, as compared with \$35.81 in the preceding period of observation, and \$32.84 at the first of April of last year. The latest index of employment, at 188.3, was higher at 6.1 p.c. than that of 177.5 at Apr. 1, 1946, while the payroll index has risen by 16.6 p.c. in the 12 months.

Ottawa.- Manufacturing in this city was quieter at Apr. 1 than at the beginning of March, there being rather slight losses in pulp and paper and chemical plants. The non-manufacturing industries, on the other hand, afforded more employment; the largest gains were in construction, services and trade. Statistics were received from 302 firms employing 23,770 workers at Apr. 1, compared with 23,443 a month earlier; there were 7,174 women on the Apr. 1 staffs. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed at the date under review amounted to \$739,385, exceeding by 1.3 p.c. those of \$730,191 reported at Mar. 1. The per capita weekly earnings, however, fell slightly, from \$31.15 in the last return to \$31.11 at Apr. 1, as compared with \$28.13 at the same date of last year. In the latter comparison, there was an increase of 4.6 p.c. in the index of employment, accompanied by that of 15.8 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

Hamilton.- Considerably greater activity was indicated in Hamilton at the beginning of April, when manufacturing showed decided improvement, and there were increases on a smaller scale in the non-manufacturing classes. Within the former group, most of the gain took place in iron and steel plants, while the largest increases in the non-manufacturing division were in construction, services and trade. On the whole, there was a gain of 1,125 persons, or 1.9 p.c. in the staffs of the 424 co-operating establishments, which employed 44,247 men and 15,762 women, a total of 60,009. The general expansion was seasonal, being similar in scale to that noted a year earlier. The weekly payrolls, which were stated as \$2,183,514, were less by 0.4 p.c., than those disbursed by the same firms at Mar. 1. The per capita figure stood at \$36.39, 82 cents less than in the last return, but \$3.66 above the average of \$32.73 at Apr. 1, 1946. During the 12 months, reported employment has advanced by 5.2 p.c., and the aggregate weekly salaries and wages, by 16.9 p.c.

Windsor.- Moderate improvement in employment was noted in Windsor at the date under review, largely in iron and steel plants. The 256 firms furnishing data employed 35,106 persons, of whom 5,329 were women; at Mar. 1, they had reported 34,717 workers. The weekly salaries and wages paid at Apr. 1 by these employers aggregated \$1,512,426. As compared with \$1,499,928 at Mar. 1, there was a gain of 0.8

..., accompanying that of 1.1 p.c. in the working force. The indicated payrolls were higher than at Apr. 1, 1946, the index having mounted by 2.3 p.c. in the year, but recorded employment has fallen by 1.2 p.c. The average weekly earnings per employee stood at \$43.08 at Apr. 1, as compared with \$43.20 at Mar. 1, and \$41.84 at Apr. 1 of last spring.

Fort William - Port Arthur.- Employment in Fort William and Port Arthur showed an upward movement at Apr. 1, when the 126 co-operating establishments added 250 persons, bringing their staffs to 10,158, of whom 1,603 were women. The largest gains took place in lumber and iron and steel factories, while there were small increases in transportation, services and trade. The salaries and wages distributed rose from \$376,750 at Mar. 1, to \$383,102 at the date under review, but the average weekly earnings per employee declined from \$38.02 in the last report to \$37.71 at the first of April, as compared with \$34.40 a year earlier. From Apr. 1, 1946, to the date under review, recorded employment in Fort William and Port Arthur has advanced by 10 p.c., and there has been a gain of 21 p.c. in the reported salaries and wages.

Kitchener - Waterloo.- Slight curtailment was indicated in Kitchener and Waterloo at the beginning of April, minor curtailment in manufacturing being partly offset by small gains in trade. The 178 firms furnishing data reported 19,437 employees, of whom 6,070 were women. The aggregate weekly payrolls amounted to \$670,508, an average of \$34.50 per worker. At Mar. 1, these establishments had indicated the employment of 19,453 workers, who had received \$665,631 in weekly payrolls. The per capita figure was then \$34.22, and that at Apr. 1 of last spring was \$30.70. Since then, recorded employment in these cities has risen by 8.6 p.c., and the indicated payrolls, by 20.4 p.c.

London.- Employment in London was in rather greater volume at the date under review, when the 282 co-operating establishments had a staff of 17,190 men and 7,772 women. The total of 24,962 was higher by 0.2 p.c. than that of 24,906 reported at Mar. 1. Manufacturing showed little general change; improvement was noted in beverages and some other classes, but paper product and vegetable food factories released some employees. Communications and certain other non-manufacturing groups reported greater activity. The weekly salaries and wages were stated at \$819,548, as compared with \$822,999 at Mar. 1. The latest average per employee was \$32.83, being lower than that of \$33.04 in the preceding period of observation, but higher than the mean of \$30.63 at the same date a year ago. In the latter comparison, the index of employment in London showed an increase of 13.7 p.c. at Apr. 1, while the indicated salaries and wages have risen by 20.6 p.c.

Winnipeg.- There was little general change in the situation in Winnipeg at Apr. 1, according to information furnished by 688 employers, whose working forces aggregated 64,578 persons, 43 more than at the beginning of March. The women in recorded employment at Apr. 1 numbered 19,804. The payrolls, at \$2,120,362, were higher by 0.1 p.c. than at Mar. 1. The per capita weekly earnings were practically unchanged, at \$32.82 in the preceding report and \$32.83 at the date under review. The average at the first of April in 1946 was lower, at \$30.37.

Manufacturing was quieter than at the first of March; the printing and publishing and animal food processing divisions released employees. Construction also showed a falling-off, while services and trade were brisker. The general trend in Winnipeg had been upward at Apr. 1 of last year, when the index of employment was 6.5 p.c. below the latest figure of 151.9. There was an increase of 15.1 p.c. in the payrolls in the 12 months.

Regina.- Further improvement (mainly in construction, services and trade), was noted in Regina at the first of April. Data were received from 166 establishments with a personnel of 10,891, of whom 4,152 were women. At Mar. 1, these firms had employed 10,739 workers. The increase of 1.4 p.c. in the employees was accompanied by

that of 3.3 p.c. in the reported payrolls, which totalled \$345,074, as compared with \$334,181 a month earlier. The weekly average per person rose from \$31.12 at Mar. 1 to \$31.68 at the date under review, as compared with \$28.75 a year ago. Since then, the index of employment in Regina has advanced by 7.6 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 17.7 p.c.

Saskatoon.- Employment in Saskatoon showed a moderately upward movement at Apr. 1, according to statistics furnished by 141 employers with 5,020 men and 1,892 women on their staffs; the total of 6,912 was larger by 141 than that reported a month earlier. Manufacturing, construction and trade were somewhat busier at the date under review. The weekly salaries and wages were also slightly higher, rising from \$212,725 at Mar. 1 to \$215,301 at the beginning of April, but the latest per capita earnings were lower, at \$31.15, as compared with \$31.42 in the preceding period of observation; the Apr. 1, 1946, figure, however, had been \$28.42. In the 12 months the number in recorded employment in Saskatoon has increased by 7.3 p.c., and there has been a gain of 17.9 p.c. in the indicated payrolls.

Calgary.- Heightened industrial activity was noted in Calgary at April 1, when construction, transportation, services and trade showed improvement. Manufacturing, on the other hand, was quieter. Statistics were received from 292 employers whose working forces consisted of 14,691 men and 4,853 women, an aggregate of 19,544, as compared with that of 19,270 a month earlier. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed were stated as \$665,556, - 1.6 p.c. higher than the total of \$655,068 reported by the same firms at Mar. 1; the average per employee had then been \$33.99, rising to \$34.05 at the date under review. The Apr. 1, 1946, figure was \$31.97. In the last year, recorded employment in this city has mounted by 6.9 p.c., and the payrolls, by 18.1 p.c.

Edmonton.- Little general change from Mar. 1 was noted in Edmonton at the beginning of April. Employment in trade, transportation and construction was rather brisker, while curtailment was indicated in manufacturing, mainly in the animal food division. A staff of 12,693 men and 5,880 women was reported by the 238 co-operating establishments at the date under review, when the total of 18,573 persons was larger by only 20 than that indicated a month earlier. The payrolls, at \$604,059, was higher by 0.8 p.c. than those of \$599,140 at Mar. 1. The average per employee was \$32.52, as compared with \$32.29 at the beginning of March, and \$30.21 at Apr. 1, 1946. Since then, the working forces of the firms participating in the current surveys in this city have risen by five p.c., and there has been a gain of 13.2 p.c. in the indicated salaries and wages.

Vancouver.- There was a further increase in employment in Vancouver at the beginning of April, most of which took place in manufacturing, construction and services. Within the manufacturing division, iron and steel plants showed the most noteworthy gains. The 914 firms whose returns were compiled employed 80,380 persons, of whom 20,289 were women; the Mar. 1 staff had numbered 79,370. The weekly salaries and wages amounted to \$2,879,430, a sum which was larger by 0.8 p.c. than that of \$2,857,962 disbursed by the same establishments in the preceding period of observation. The latest per capita earnings were \$35.82, as compared with \$35.78 at Mar. 1, and \$32.74 at Apr. 1, 1946. In the year, the general index of employment in Vancouver has advanced by 13.9 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 24.3 p.c.

Victoria.- The trend of employment was unfavourable in Victoria at the first of April. Manufacturing, (mainly in the iron and steel group) was quieter, the losses therein rather more than offsetting small advances in transportation, construction and services. Data were tabulated from 200 employers of 10,081 men and 3,246 women. The total was less by 198, or 1.5 p.c., and their Mar. 1 personnel of 13,525. The payrolls were also lower, by 1.6 p.c. The aggregate of \$458,463 at the date under review represented \$34.40 per employee, as compared with \$34.45 at Mar. 1, when the salaries and wages were given as \$465,957. The per capita figure at Apr. 1, 1946, had

been \$31.60. In the last 12 months, employment in Victoria has advanced by 5.9 p.c., and the weekly salaries and wages, by 15.2 p.c.

TABLES.

Tables 1 to 5 in the following pages show the number of employees reported at Apr. 1, 1947, by the co-operating establishments, together with the aggregate weekly payrolls and the per capita earnings of such persons, classed by industry in the Dominion as a whole, in the provinces and economic areas and in the 20 leading industrial cities. Index numbers of weekly payrolls, based on the amounts disbursed by the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, are also given; to provide comparisons of the trends of employment and payrolls, the index numbers of employment have been converted for these latter tables from their original base, 1926=100, to June 1, 1941, as 100. In Tables 6 to 11 are given index numbers of employment on the 1926 base, for the provinces and economic areas, the eight leading cities, and for the major industrial groups in the Dominion as a whole.

In the table on page 6 appears a summary of the statistics of sex distribution in the provinces, the cities and the major industrial divisions, while Table 12 gives the industrial data, in considerable detail, for the Dominion as a whole.

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Table 1.- Number of Persons Employed at Apr. 1, 1947, by the Co-operating Establishments in Various Industries, and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Average Weekly Earnings at Mar. 1, 1947 and Apr. 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at Apr. 1, 1947, Mar. 1, 1947 and Apr. 1, 1946, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Apr. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Pay-rolls at Apr. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings at				Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
			Apr. 1				Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
			1947	1947	1946	1946	Apr. 1 1947	Mar. 1 1947	Apr. 1 1946	Apr. 1 1947	Mar. 1 1947	Apr. 1 1946
			\$	\$	\$	\$						
MANUFACTURING	1,027,717	36,951,410	35.95	35.81	32.82		116.3	115.8	110.1	160.8	159.5	136.7
Animal products - edible	41,202	1,449,171	35.17	35.10	32.82		117.9	118.9	122.7	163.0	164.0	158.1
Fur and products	3,903	132,872	34.04	33.18	30.45		122.7	119.9	127.7	158.5	150.2	147.0
Leather products	33,630	934,147	27.78	27.60	25.51		117.5	117.3	113.2	173.1	171.7	154.1
Boots and shoes	20,355	546,126	26.83	26.70	24.85		112.2	111.3	108.5	170.0	168.6	152.3
Lumber and its products	74,086	2,394,050	32.31	32.38	28.97		112.7	111.9	101.7	171.2	171.0	138.4
Rough and dressed lumber	41,314	1,400,938	33.91	33.91	29.87		98.8	98.0	85.9	157.1	155.8	121.2
Furniture	15,783	486,558	30.83	30.31	27.95		149.4	149.1	131.5	192.1	191.6	153.1
Other lumber products	16,989	506,564	29.82	30.15	27.94		129.7	127.6	126.5	203.9	205.0	179.4
Plant products - edible	57,340	1,740,897	30.36	30.19	28.37		127.9	129.7	117.3	170.0	171.3	146.2
Pulp and paper products	105,771	4,193,276	39.64	39.43	35.29		130.7	130.8	121.0	175.3	174.5	145.0
Pulp and paper	45,950	2,057,646	44.78	44.88	38.89		124.4	123.7	114.0	177.9	177.3	142.0
Paper products	20,401	644,778	31.61	31.60	28.34		153.1	152.9	140.6	193.9	193.7	161.9
Printing and publishing	39,420	1,490,852	37.82	37.20	34.70		128.8	129.9	120.9	165.0	163.7	142.7
Rubber products	25,007	960,429	38.41	38.46	32.80		147.2	145.7	140.0	241.1	238.0	195.9
Textile products	154,521	4,314,403	27.92	27.78	25.33		110.4	109.6	105.1	160.5	158.6	139.3
Thread, yarn and cloth	56,604	1,623,631	28.68	28.70	25.70		106.4	106.4	100.7	161.4	161.4	137.3
Cotton yarn and cloth	21,928	614,260	28.01	28.23	25.21		89.2	89.0	88.2	130.1	130.8	116.7
Woolen yarn and cloth	14,813	412,505	27.85	27.60	25.17		107.8	109.2	101.3	168.2	168.2	142.2
Artificial silk and silk goods	14,752	441,782	29.95	29.87	26.54		133.5	133.1	121.2	213.2	212.7	172.1
Hosiery and knit goods	25,151	630,606	25.07	25.22	22.83		115.9	115.1	112.4	161.0	160.8	141.0
Garments and personal furnishings	54,986	1,530,340	27.85	27.49	25.80		113.6	112.3	106.2	164.5	160.4	142.6
Other textile products	17,810	529,826	29.75	29.38	26.37		104.3	103.8	104.8	147.0	144.1	133.9
Tobacco	11,692	318,368	27.23	26.92	24.39		131.5	140.1	119.4	199.4	210.1	162.3
Beverages	16,626	639,036	38.44	37.87	34.58		144.9	143.7	137.4	187.1	182.8	159.8
Chemicals	41,765	1,612,060	38.60	38.12	34.94		93.8	92.9	92.8	134.5	132.4	120.6
Clay, glass and stone products	21,018	745,863	35.49	35.41	31.36		136.5	134.1	120.3	193.2	189.2	153.4
Electric light and power	23,613	961,509	40.72	40.77	38.88		117.1	117.0	110.2	149.6	149.7	132.0
Electric apparatus	50,280	1,858,884	36.97	36.66	33.66		159.5	157.4	132.3	217.6	212.9	163.3
Iron and steel products	285,979	11,617,307	40.62	40.65	37.36		106.6	105.7	103.9	142.6	141.4	128.5
Crude, rolled and forged products	34,653	1,476,737	42.61	43.84	37.41		123.8	123.0	121.9	148.5	151.7	129.7
Machinery (other than vehicles)	30,367	1,188,631	39.14	39.18	35.77		114.5	113.8	103.2	159.4	158.6	126.5
Agricultural implements	15,218	596,945	39.23	39.17	34.38		169.7	164.7	154.3	258.2	250.2	205.5
Land vehicles and aircraft	107,781	4,564,739	42.35	42.16	39.70		94.9	94.4	91.2	124.1	122.8	113.3
Automobiles and parts	42,437	1,816,940	42.81	43.61	41.79		108.7	105.3	89.3	212.9	212.4	99.4
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	24,047	982,075	40.84	40.02	38.73		123.0	119.5	136.0	167.8	159.2	179.0
Heating appliances	6,902	244,549	35.43	35.19	32.97		132.4	130.6	121.2	177.1	173.6	151.7
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	10,184	419,003	41.14	40.93	37.64		88.0	87.6	77.9	148.1	146.7	112.6
Foundry and machine shop products	8,676	335,600	38.68	38.55	35.96		98.3	97.8	95.9	163.5	162.3	154.3
Other iron and steel products	48,151	1,809,028	37.67	37.76	34.04		105.6	103.3	103.7	140.7	140.9	130.8
Non-ferrous metal products	46,971	1,813,872	38.62	38.33	35.58		111.6	110.4	100.1	157.5	154.7	127.2
Non-metallic mineral products	15,474	669,076	43.24	42.46	38.68		116.5	117.1	120.8	167.6	165.3	138.0
Miscellaneous	18,839	596,190	31.65	31.30	29.65		142.9	144.9	137.0	204.7	205.1	188.2
LOGGING	102,219	3,724,730	36.44	34.29	28.69		212.3	238.7	191.2	388.0	410.7	276.6
MINING	64,875	2,779,905	42.85	43.30	39.59		77.9	76.7	86.8	104.7	104.3	109.0
Coal	13,677	609,608	44.57	42.25	40.32		54.2	54.1	104.9	95.0	89.7	166.2
Metallic ores	38,366	1,708,902	44.54	46.11	41.24		80.5	79.1	73.5	99.0	100.8	84.2
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	12,832	461,395	35.96	36.01	32.48		119.9	117.5	100.4	160.8	157.5	131.8
COMMUNICATIONS	42,938	1,460,786	34.02	33.74	32.52		163.6	161.1	136.2	204.2	199.5	162.8
Telegraphs	7,886	294,241	37.31	37.97	32.25		115.8	115.6	115.9	169.6	172.3	145.4
Telephones	34,729	1,156,075	33.29	32.78	32.58		178.4	175.2	124.5	214.5	207.3	167.6
TRANSPORTATION	168,041	7,472,207	44.47	44.47	39.74		132.5	131.5	125.5	179.9	178.6	152.3
Street railways, cartage and storage	57,291	2,174,279	37.95	38.39	34.44		149.1	147.9	136.2	194.5	195.1	160.9
Steam railways	88,786	4,518,398	50.89	50.45	44.64		129.7	129.7	127.8	182.2	180.6	157.5
Shipping and stevedoring	21,964	779,530	35.49	35.73	31.78		103.1	99.3	91.0	140.5	136.3	111.6
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	165,309	5,569,767	33.69	34.89	31.45		92.0	89.1	76.3	134.7	135.2	104.4
Building	75,644	2,734,589	36.15	36.99	34.58		117.0	114.1	87.2	146.5	146.2	104.8
Highway	50,035	1,526,276	30.50	32.62	29.19		68.8	62.1	59.2	108.5	104.7	88.7
Railway	39,630	1,308,902	33.03	33.64	29.43		91.5	95.0	87.2	152.3	161.1	129.2
SERVICES	59,395	1,379,092	23.22	23.20	20.88		132.7	131.5	126.1	190.5	188.3	163.9
Hotels and restaurants	38,697	857,788	22.17	22.47	19.76		137.1	136.9	127.2	203.7	206.4	170.8
Personal (chiefly laundries)	20,698	521,304	25.19	24.60	22.84		125.9	122.7	124.9	172.1	163.1	154.3
TRADE	228,244	7,032,365	30.81	30.77	28.18		127.7	125.9	117.9	166.9	164.5	141.4
Retail	164,352	4,690,164	28.54	28.51	26.01		125.5	123.3	116.0	165.7	162.7	140.2
Wholesale	63,892	2,342,201	36.66	36.51	33.94		136.2	135.6	124.7	169.4	167.9	143.8
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,858,736	66,370,262	35.71	35.61	32.49		118.3	118.1	110.6	163.7	163.0	139.1
FINANCE	79,882	2,950,043	36.93	36.66	34.54		131.6	130.5	125.6	168.3	165.7	148.1
Banks and trust companies	44,936	1,477,714	32.88	32.97	30.86		138.6	138.5	129.6	174.4	174.8	153.1
Brokerage and stock market	3,511	151,457	43.14	44.94	38.08		174.0	174.1	201.4	241.1	251.5	250.9
Insurance	31,435	1,320,872	42.02	41.09	39.44		119.5	117.0	111.7	156.6	150.1	137.5
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,938,620	69,320,305	35.76	35.66	32.56		118.9	118.6	111.1	163.9	163.2	139.5

Table 2.- Number of Persons Employed at Apr. 1, 1947 by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Five Economic Areas, and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Average Weekly Earnings at Mar. 1, 1947 and Apr. 1, 1946, and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at Apr. 1, 1947, Mar. 1, 1947 and Apr. 1, 1946, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Apr. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Apr. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
			Apr. 1			Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
			1947	Mar. 1 1947	Apr. 1 1946	Apr. 1 1947	Mar. 1 1947	Apr. 1 1946	Apr. 1 1947	Mar. 1 1947	Apr. 1 1946
Maritime - Manufacturing	45,780	1,582,870	34.58	33.91	32.13	106.4	107.2	115.4	158.6	156.2	159.9
Provinces - Lumber products	5,136	138,686	27.00	27.11	24.23	97.2	90.7	87.1	146.9	137.6	119.3
Pulp and paper	5,847	227,755	38.95	38.43	34.63	112.4	111.4	108.0	166.9	163.2	142.5
Iron and steel	18,439	741,891	40.23	39.15	36.41	112.1	112.6	135.2	164.9	161.2	180.6
Logging	10,320	343,724	33.31	26.38	26.94	172.4	173.2	131.5	377.3	300.3	231.9
Mining	3,442	137,197	39.86	38.65	38.14	19.0	17.1	88.8	33.2	28.9	148.2
Transportation	18,738	780,085	41.63	40.91	36.83	187.7	191.4	196.4	266.8	267.4	247.0
Construction	19,029	545,845	28.68	29.77	26.02	79.2	66.3	70.8	118.0	103.3	95.9
Trade	15,056	409,888	27.22	27.15	25.60	124.5	123.2	123.4	165.7	163.7	154.4
Maritimes - All Industries	118,305	3,955,621	33.44	32.60	31.34	100.1	97.7	110.8	152.8	145.5	158.5
Quebec - Manufacturing	336,345	11,480,679	34.13	33.90	31.47	115.1	114.7	108.7	164.0	162.2	142.6
Lumber products	16,627	469,115	28.21	28.09	27.36	104.0	105.6	100.7	187.4	189.7	166.1
Pulp and paper	37,174	1,500,908	40.38	40.44	35.92	124.1	122.8	117.7	172.4	171.0	145.8
Textile products	83,545	2,302,545	27.56	27.47	25.13	114.1	113.4	108.7	167.6	166.0	146.6
Chemicals	17,044	665,463	39.04	37.99	35.38	81.7	80.8	78.2	117.8	114.5	103.9
Iron and steel	71,227	2,863,236	40.20	40.02	37.77	112.1	112.4	110.1	149.4	149.0	138.4
Logging	44,400	1,495,017	33.63	32.27	27.71	205.4	241.5	185.4	503.8	568.4	374.6
Mining	13,992	554,550	39.63	40.06	36.09	108.5	106.0	99.0	134.3	132.7	116.0
Communications	11,285	406,763	36.04	36.37	35.13	177.7	173.9	143.4	202.0	199.4	159.3
Transportation	40,916	1,841,569	45.01	45.28	39.61	119.9	118.6	112.8	168.0	167.3	139.3
Construction	44,284	1,450,935	32.76	34.40	30.73	84.6	87.6	67.0	126.8	137.7	94.0
Services	15,693	366,854	23.38	23.17	21.45	139.4	138.7	134.0	196.7	192.9	174.3
Trade	52,846	1,618,624	30.63	30.60	27.98	176.5	174.5	116.8	161.9	159.0	137.7
Quebec - All Industries	559,761	19,212,991	34.32	34.20	31.31	118.4	119.8	109.7	169.4	170.7	142.8
Ontario - Manufacturing	503,518	18,583,623	36.91	36.89	33.41	116.3	114.5	107.7	155.7	154.7	131.5
Lumber products	24,802	752,578	30.34	30.54	27.29	113.1	112.7	103.5	160.7	161.1	133.2
Plant products - edible	30,725	918,091	29.88	29.94	28.16	132.4	133.0	117.5	168.6	169.7	141.7
Pulp and paper	48,693	1,894,117	38.90	38.57	34.51	140.2	141.2	127.2	180.8	180.6	146.9
Textile products	59,622	1,720,355	28.85	28.71	25.99	104.3	103.8	100.7	149.8	148.3	130.2
Chemicals	20,364	778,087	38.21	38.38	34.18	100.7	99.1	102.0	142.4	142.2	128.1
Electrical apparatus	34,314	1,271,692	37.06	36.79	32.86	157.4	155.9	135.7	210.3	206.8	159.9
Iron and steel	159,713	6,536,314	40.93	41.28	37.31	100.9	99.1	94.2	133.1	131.9	114.3
Non-ferrous metal products	28,394	1,087,695	38.31	38.40	34.85	115.9	114.7	107.1	170.0	168.6	139.1
Logging	28,949	1,092,491	37.74	36.78	25.37	285.0	339.7	275.6	595.4	691.6	385.2
Mining	23,937	1,015,236	42.41	44.48	39.75	77.8	76.6	69.9	93.4	96.4	79.0
Communications	17,853	602,810	33.77	33.74	33.46	179.1	176.6	141.8	219.3	216.2	172.9
Transportation	48,520	2,208,865	45.52	45.42	40.33	128.2	125.9	121.1	169.5	166.0	141.8
Construction	57,497	1,979,399	34.43	36.06	33.29	100.1	93.4	83.1	135.3	132.2	109.5
Services	23,173	525,020	22.66	22.56	20.26	123.0	122.6	119.2	178.6	177.2	155.7
Trade	88,827	2,779,519	31.29	31.35	28.45	121.7	119.7	113.0	160.5	158.2	135.5
Ontario - All Industries	792,274	28,786,963	36.33	36.47	32.77	117.7	117.0	108.8	157.6	157.2	131.3
Prairie - Manufacturing	68,619	2,430,339	35.42	35.08	32.37	125.6	126.6	123.3	170.6	170.3	151.4
Provinces - Animal products - edible	11,317	400,375	35.38	35.55	31.17	127.3	133.7	143.5	172.2	181.8	172.7
Lumber products	5,190	154,677	29.80	29.64	26.79	133.5	131.6	116.9	181.4	177.9	146.0
Plant products - edible	6,635	210,599	31.74	31.45	30.10	147.9	149.6	136.5	186.9	187.2	163.0
Textile products	5,171	130,518	25.24	24.76	23.28	122.4	121.4	113.0	177.2	172.5	150.4
Iron and steel	20,655	820,286	39.71	39.07	36.00	112.0	111.3	107.7	161.5	157.9	139.9
Mining	14,998	690,473	46.04	44.26	43.35	136.3	137.5	123.0	178.6	173.2	158.3
Communications	5,592	183,317	32.78	32.85	30.50	131.9	131.2	122.2	167.5	167.0	144.4
Transportation	39,238	1,771,604	45.15	45.29	40.92	126.8	125.2	121.5	168.8	167.2	146.7
Construction	25,525	895,023	35.06	34.38	31.54	77.8	80.4	68.7	122.1	123.9	96.6
Services	9,743	227,902	23.39	23.62	20.87	131.2	129.2	126.7	186.9	185.9	161.0
Trade	46,731	1,448,403	30.99	31.03	28.64	134.4	132.0	122.8	172.6	169.7	146.3
Prairies - All Industries	213,787	7,741,765	36.21	35.92	33.04	120.8	121.1	114.4	165.3	164.4	142.8
British Columbia - Manufacturing	73,455	2,873,899	39.12	39.13	36.04	128.1	127.3	118.5	177.0	176.0	150.8
Animal products - edible	5,372	188,593	35.11	35.75	34.51	112.4	111.2	108.5	153.9	155.0	144.3
Lumber products	22,331	878,994	39.36	39.51	34.13	119.8	118.5	100.7	177.5	176.2	130.0
Plant products - edible	5,232	164,072	31.36	31.22	28.59	134.9	132.8	118.9	186.3	182.6	151.1
Pulp and paper	8,895	379,217	42.63	42.53	37.80	130.8	131.1	118.3	175.0	174.9	140.2
Iron and steel	15,945	655,580	41.12	41.02	38.98	131.4	131.1	141.4	182.4	181.6	186.7
Non-ferrous metal products	3,796	160,056	42.16	42.20	45.04	115.0	115.8	96.6	136.9	138.0	123.6
Logging	15,209	700,794	46.08	43.22	43.16	161.9	149.6	129.3	189.0	163.8	142.1
Mining	8,506	382,449	44.96	45.24	41.62	84.2	83.4	79.8	107.9	107.5	95.8
Transportation	20,629	870,084	42.18	42.47	39.21	154.6	155.6	132.0	211.3	214.2	167.9
Construction	18,974	698,565	36.82	37.94	33.42	146.7	140.5	111.6	211.6	208.9	147.2
Services	8,110	206,999	25.52	25.68	23.12	166.6	162.0	138.7	231.3	228.2	179.0
Trade	24,784	775,931	31.31	30.77	28.48	142.1	142.9	125.3	196.4	194.1	158.7
B. C. - All Industries	174,611	6,672,922	38.22	37.99	35.23	136.0	134.1	119.1	182.6	179.0	147.9

Table 3.- Number of Persons Employed at Apr. 1, 1947 by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Indicated Provinces and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, with Average Weekly Earnings at Mar. 1, 1947 and Apr. 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at Apr. 1 and Mar. 1, 1947 and Apr. 1, 1946, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Apr. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Pay- rolls at Apr. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
			Apr. 1 1947	Mar. 1 1947	Apr. 1 1946	Employment			Payrolls		
						Apr. 1 1947	Mar. 1 1947	Apr. 1 1946	Apr. 1 1947	Mar. 1 1947	Apr. 1 1946
		\$	\$	\$	\$						
Prince Edward - Manufacturing	695	21,601	31.08	27.39	25.74	117.6	144.7	167.2	187.2	202.9	220.4
Island - Trade	736	15,889	21.59	20.19	19.46	139.6	118.0	107.6	166.0	131.2	113.0
- All Industries	2,649	79,455	29.99	29.16	27.37	119.0	115.8	119.0	163.4	154.7	148.8
Nova Scotia - Manufacturing	24,945	876,147	35.12	34.02	33.18	103.1	105.6	117.3	150.2	148.9	161.3
Animal products - edible	1,564	46,422	29.68	30.27	39.98	67.4	71.7	111.7	99.0	106.3	218.6
Iron and steel	12,621	508,472	40.29	38.92	35.78	103.1	103.7	130.9	155.8	151.3	175.6
Mining	3,078	124,474	40.44	39.24	38.50	18.3	16.1	90.1	32.2	27.4	150.4
Coal	2,358	100,028	42.42	41.72	38.83	14.8	12.6	91.6	27.3	22.7	153.8
Transportation	8,153	303,939	37.28	37.81	33.70	148.5	165.8	179.4	202.2	228.9	220.5
Steam railway operations	3,557	157,634	44.32	45.36	40.61	105.9	110.5	125.1	160.3	171.0	173.4
Shipping and stevedoring	3,563	107,569	30.19	31.59	27.40	241.3	293.3	307.1	307.8	391.2	355.5
Construction	10,298	281,777	27.36	28.50	27.86	61.0	51.9	42.5	93.4	83.1	66.4
Building	3,645	111,981	30.72	31.11	30.14	73.3	74.8	52.6	102.9	110.3	71.7
Highway	5,444	130,756	23.94	24.42	25.99	53.6	36.9	31.9	81.3	57.3	52.9
Retail trade	5,295	132,218	24.97	24.97	21.94	119.7	121.5	120.9	160.6	163.5	145.1
Wholesale trade	2,504	85,064	33.92	33.55	31.95	143.1	142.7	160.9	170.6	168.3	181.6
- All Industries	58,527	1,904,036	32.53	32.43	32.17	82.2	82.3	103.0	118.3	118.0	146.6
New Brunswick - Manufacturing	20,140	685,122	34.02	33.32	30.98	109.0	106.8	109.8	170.0	165.2	156.3
Lumber products	3,171	87,306	27.53	27.74	23.98	90.1	79.6	79.2	149.6	133.2	116.5
Pulp and paper products	3,595	148,835	41.40	40.90	36.86	106.2	105.3	106.2	160.4	157.3	142.8
Iron and steel	5,582	224,267	40.18	39.79	38.14	126.5	127.1	136.3	186.4	185.4	192.2
Logging	9,086	319,309	35.14	27.10	29.57	182.5	176.0	123.6	393.0	292.2	224.1
Transportation	10,080	453,612	45.00	43.61	39.66	230.5	218.0	213.6	349.4	320.2	285.9
Steam railway operations	5,878	297,717	50.65	49.72	44.01	197.3	199.6	191.7	287.8	285.1	242.2
Construction	8,312	250,852	30.18	31.04	24.56	104.8	87.6	119.2	168.3	144.7	156.2
Highway	3,699	110,738	29.94	29.91	22.59	87.8	62.5	117.7	181.5	129.2	183.7
Railway	2,814	85,608	30.42	32.52	25.95	106.1	96.8	122.8	179.9	175.5	177.7
Retail trade	4,286	105,279	24.56	24.57	23.83	119.0	115.9	116.6	165.6	161.9	156.2
- All Industries	57,129	1,972,130	34.52	32.95	30.43	128.2	121.9	123.1	212.1	192.5	179.6
Manitoba - Manufacturing	38,729	1,367,747	35.32	34.95	32.42	121.2	121.7	117.1	165.9	164.9	147.0
Animal products - edible	4,438	164,969	37.17	36.84	32.52	115.3	123.9	135.4	164.4	175.0	170.0
Plant products - edible	2,942	89,636	30.47	30.95	29.94	142.4	140.7	134.4	173.2	173.8	159.7
Pulp and paper products	3,454	129,722	37.56	36.59	34.29	121.2	124.9	112.6	162.8	163.4	137.4
Textiles	4,224	106,291	25.16	24.95	23.09	121.1	119.6	112.4	172.8	169.3	146.7
Iron and steel	14,029	554,871	39.55	38.83	35.97	113.0	112.5	108.2	163.2	159.4	140.8
Transportation	18,530	828,746	44.72	44.93	40.42	130.3	130.3	127.4	173.3	174.2	153.1
Street railways	7,646	288,639	37.75	37.79	35.58	153.0	152.2	137.4	202.7	201.8	171.6
Steam railway operations	10,837	538,583	49.70	49.97	43.44	116.8	117.3	120.7	161.0	162.6	145.5
Construction	8,693	300,218	34.54	33.66	31.57	71.4	77.7	67.4	104.3	110.6	89.9
Building	3,211	108,099	33.67	35.14	35.91	69.3	68.7	53.3	76.2	78.9	62.2
Railway	4,072	144,807	35.56	32.83	29.99	73.2	83.1	77.4	131.7	138.1	117.4
Services	4,107	92,146	22.44	22.92	20.01	146.2	143.2	142.9	196.8	196.8	171.5
Retail trade	15,192	448,857	29.56	29.92	27.08	141.6	137.5	128.8	179.7	176.8	151.2
Wholesale trade	6,637	234,564	35.34	35.14	33.46	150.1	130.1	117.6	162.2	160.3	141.1
- All Industries	98,354	3,552,610	35.92	35.81	32.75	119.3	119.9	113.5	161.4	161.6	140.0
Saskatchewan - Manufacturing	9,793	347,539	35.49	36.04	31.99	127.6	127.6	128.0	164.7	167.3	149.7
Animal products - edible	3,012	98,448	32.69	33.97	29.27	147.5	148.9	156.7	190.6	199.9	188.9
Street railways	4,464	142,696	31.97	32.51	32.73	105.4	99.9	93.9	132.7	128.0	121.0
Steam railway operations	4,852	275,111	56.70	57.15	48.60	127.0	124.6	122.1	165.2	163.3	136.1
Construction	7,098	244,072	34.39	34.02	31.06	76.1	80.8	61.9	125.7	132.1	91.9
Highway	1,576	52,398	33.25	32.26	31.59	50.0	50.0	40.4	82.1	79.7	62.4
Railway	3,641	130,375	35.81	35.20	31.31	80.9	95.1	72.5	133.3	153.9	104.5
Retail trade	6,484	185,462	28.60	27.49	25.93	127.4	125.2	122.0	176.2	166.3	151.8
Wholesale trade	3,942	135,712	34.43	34.40	31.39	115.5	114.5	103.9	159.7	158.1	131.9
- All Industries	41,041	1,458,177	35.53	35.55	32.13	114.1	113.9	107.0	156.2	156.2	132.4
Alberta - Manufacturing	20,097	715,053	35.58	34.86	32.44	133.7	136.1	133.4	183.8	183.3	161.2
Animal products - edible	3,867	136,958	35.42	35.21	31.02	133.1	140.5	147.9	170.1	178.5	165.6
Plant products - edible	2,498	80,602	32.27	30.89	30.34	146.4	152.6	132.0	189.5	189.2	160.6
Iron and steel	4,417	176,630	39.99	39.02	36.21	122.4	121.4	118.1	172.2	166.8	150.2
Mining	11,240	509,835	45.36	42.98	44.24	151.6	153.9	139.3	187.7	180.6	178.5
Coal	8,300	378,376	45.59	41.40	44.06	155.5	160.2	153.7	213.6	199.7	204.0
Transportation	11,392	525,051	46.09	45.68	41.47	129.7	127.7	123.5	176.5	172.2	151.5
Street railways	4,176	154,700	37.05	38.28	35.89	126.8	126.0	113.6	156.1	160.3	135.8
Steam railway operations	7,130	367,129	51.49	50.05	44.58	130.0	127.6	127.7	187.6	179.2	159.7
Construction	9,734	350,733	36.03	35.40	31.83	85.0	82.1	74.4	139.7	132.6	108.0
Highway	4,083	143,823	35.22	35.60	31.44	82.5	79.7	70.0	128.3	125.2	97.0
Railway	2,877	109,109	37.92	35.94	31.82	66.2	66.2	69.3	130.3	123.5	114.5
Services	3,699	90,868	24.57	24.37	22.24	120.6	119.3	112.1	166.3	163.2	140.4
Retail trade	9,699	277,713	28.63	28.68	26.72	133.3	131.0	119.1	180.2	177.4	149.9
Wholesale trade	4,777	166,095	34.77	35.46	32.25	131.0	129.7	123.0	165.3	166.9	142.8
- All Industries	74,392	2,750,978	36.98	36.28	33.92	127.1	127.2	120.1	176.2	173.1	152.9

Table 4.- Number of Persons Employed at Apr. 1, 1947 by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Eight Leading Cities, and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Average Weekly Earnings at Mar. 1, 1947 and Apr. 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at Apr. 1, 1947, Mar. 1, 1947 and Apr. 1, 1946, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision)

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Apr. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Pay- rolls at Apr. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.								
			Apr. 1			Employment			Aggregate Payrolls					
			1947	1947	1946	Apr. 1 1947	Mar. 1 1947	Apr. 1 1946	Apr. 1 1947	Mar. 1 1947	Apr. 1 1946	Apr. 1 1947	Mar. 1 1947	Apr. 1 1946
			\$	\$	\$									
Montreal - Manufacturing	185,015	6,553,538	35.42	35.06	33.06	120.3	120.6	115.5	165.3	164.0	148.2			
Plant products - edible	9,973	311,247	31.21	30.88	29.37	111.3	111.3	104.1	161.2	159.5	141.4			
Pulp and paper	11,418	432,485	37.88	37.44	33.59	136.7	137.0	132.4	182.3	180.6	157.6			
Textiles	37,532	1,101,794	29.36	29.04	26.66	111.6	111.5	108.8	164.3	161.4	147.1			
Tobacco	6,274	182,953	29.16	28.60	27.32	106.8	108.1	98.9	180.5	179.2	156.6			
Iron and steel	48,030	1,971,245	41.04	40.67	38.86	106.5	108.3	109.6	138.6	139.6	136.0			
Communications	6,093	248,320	40.75	40.87	40.29	191.4	186.0	152.5	210.1	204.9	165.6			
Transportation	13,368	503,225	37.64	39.53	31.50	106.9	101.9	92.5	143.8	143.8	104.2			
Construction	16,881	605,082	35.84	37.88	33.87	145.8	151.3	115.9	193.7	216.4	151.0			
Services	12,285	297,822	24.24	23.94	22.28	148.2	147.2	142.2	207.3	201.9	183.2			
Trade	41,670	1,307,477	31.38	31.36	28.91	130.0	128.2	119.4	161.7	159.2	138.4			
Montreal - All Industries	275,494	9,523,320	34.57	34.54	32.08	124.0	123.9	115.2	167.1	166.8	145.6			
Quebec - Manufacturing	14,885	465,634	31.28	30.80	28.94	91.7	90.6	88.6	132.4	128.9	118.2			
Iron and steel	2,706	112,803	41.69	40.13	38.74	105.4	101.8	90.1	150.7	140.1	118.7			
Transportation	1,385	46,110	33.29	33.72	30.71	145.9	151.2	129.9	175.4	184.1	152.8			
Construction	2,159	68,064	31.53	34.17	30.70	90.1	93.2	93.8	159.2	178.2	160.9			
Services	1,528	31,796	20.81	21.23	17.56	137.0	135.6	140.9	208.2	210.2	180.7			
Trade	4,547	114,388	25.16	25.58	23.45	132.7	128.0	128.8	164.5	161.7	149.5			
Quebec - All Industries	25,067	744,240	29.69	29.81	27.53	102.4	101.5	98.3	144.8	144.0	130.3			
Toronto - Manufacturing	166,615	6,150,614	36.92	36.51	33.64	118.8	118.5	113.2	162.2	159.6	140.7			
Plant products - edible	13,909	405,837	29.18	29.00	27.38	127.3	129.1	117.4	154.2	155.4	134.0			
Pulp and paper	20,801	791,151	38.03	37.48	34.31	134.4	135.8	126.0	171.4	170.7	147.1			
Textiles	20,821	653,003	31.36	30.88	28.91	105.4	104.3	104.0	155.7	152.3	140.7			
Chemicals	11,061	408,869	36.96	36.96	32.94	136.9	134.8	137.7	195.0	193.8	175.2			
Electrical apparatus	15,976	592,981	37.12	37.10	33.78	170.2	167.6	142.1	231.5	227.8	173.1			
Iron and steel	33,390	1,346,258	40.32	39.99	37.21	95.2	94.2	89.2	133.0	130.2	115.7			
Communications	5,508	218,134	39.60	39.78	40.42	185.6	184.5	147.8	213.4	213.1	173.6			
Transportation	11,487	452,076	39.36	39.66	34.12	149.9	148.0	139.5	195.6	194.6	157.8			
Construction	10,610	422,464	39.87	41.00	38.37	123.8	121.9	106.7	152.5	154.6	129.5			
Services	11,871	287,125	24.15	23.82	21.30	115.9	116.2	115.1	174.3	172.2	154.3			
Trade	46,119	1,565,329	33.94	33.75	30.63	126.9	125.5	117.7	164.9	162.2	137.8			
Toronto - All Industries	252,235	9,097,123	36.07	35.81	32.84	122.8	122.1	115.8	164.9	162.7	141.5			
Ottawa - Manufacturing	9,551	332,078	34.77	34.39	31.89	95.5	96.0	96.5	133.8	133.1	123.6			
Pulp and paper	3,340	124,350	37.23	36.35	33.43	119.2	119.4	118.5	155.1	151.7	138.5			
Iron and steel	1,727	64,406	37.29	37.21	35.72	52.7	54.6	56.2	88.3	88.3	84.2			
Construction	3,268	106,843	32.69	33.53	27.64	131.5	126.1	107.2	182.9	178.9	126.8			
Services	2,629	55,591	21.15	21.37	18.06	139.6	136.8	141.2	216.4	214.4	185.5			
Trade	5,872	156,582	26.67	26.84	24.35	134.3	129.9	129.8	171.9	167.4	152.0			
Ottawa - All Industries	23,770	739,385	31.11	31.15	28.13	118.3	116.7	113.1	159.5	157.5	137.8			
Hamilton - Manufacturing	48,211	1,813,027	37.61	38.45	33.38	109.2	107.6	104.7	146.4	147.5	124.5			
Textiles	6,821	182,170	26.71	27.03	24.02	98.5	99.4	101.8	131.5	134.3	122.2			
Electrical apparatus	6,863	257,696	37.55	37.75	33.11	130.1	129.7	120.4	186.1	186.6	150.6			
Iron and steel	21,246	897,244	42.23	44.04	37.58	97.8	94.7	93.8	130.4	131.6	111.9			
Construction	2,765	98,558	35.64	36.65	35.00	108.8	103.7	99.4	141.7	138.8	130.6			
Trade	5,393	161,970	30.03	30.53	27.57	118.1	114.0	111.4	151.6	149.1	131.7			
Hamilton - All Industries	60,009	2,183,514	36.39	37.21	32.73	111.9	109.8	106.4	148.4	148.9	126.9			
Windsor - Manufacturing	29,888	1,333,765	44.63	44.73	43.19	106.8	106.6	109.8	121.1	120.0	120.4			
Iron and steel	23,683	1,086,378	45.87	46.12	44.68	100.5	99.1	105.1	113.6	112.6	115.4			
Construction	1,018	39,347	38.65	39.37	37.77	151.5	148.6	135.9	199.7	202.2	173.5			
Trade	2,001	59,947	29.96	30.91	28.68	119.2	115.2	111.8	136.6	136.2	121.0			
Windsor - All Industries	35,106	1,512,426	43.08	43.20	41.84	109.9	108.7	111.2	126.1	125.0	123.4			
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	32,646	1,120,965	34.34	33.96	31.64	121.7	122.5	117.0	165.0	164.2	145.5			
Animal products - edible	4,254	159,241	37.43	37.03	32.63	114.7	123.7	135.3	163.5	174.4	169.4			
Textiles	4,076	103,411	25.37	25.16	23.17	119.0	118.4	111.3	170.8	168.6	145.5			
Chemicals	665	23,406	35.20	34.00	31.35	113.5	113.2	122.8	152.1	146.5	147.3			
Iron and steel	10,581	407,898	38.55	37.76	35.33	111.2	110.6	104.0	158.5	154.3	134.3			
Communications	1,642	48,172	29.34	28.50	27.70	130.5	133.3	119.2	139.4	139.3	120.2			
Transportation	4,124	152,518	36.98	38.03	33.78	142.9	142.2	139.6	179.7	183.9	160.2			
Construction	2,786	100,140	35.94	35.38	36.45	62.1	68.4	48.9	74.7	81.1	59.4			
Services	3,885	86,147	22.17	19.91	15.91	150.1	147.1	147.8	198.6	198.5	175.3			
Trade	19,484	612,086	31.41	31.73	28.98	139.9	136.5	127.4	177.0	174.5	150.8			
Winnipeg - All Industries	64,578	2,120,362	32.83	32.82	30.37	124.3	124.2	116.2	160.2	160.0	139.2			
Vancouver - Manufacturing	33,403	1,295,559	38.79	38.84	35.19	133.6	132.7	127.6	183.4	182.4	159.1			
Lumber products	8,001	317,587	39.69	40.46	33.46	131.3	132.5	113.6	182.9	188.2	134.2			
Iron and steel	9,935	415,632	41.84	41.93	39.78	116.1	112.5	125.6	166.4	161.5	170.9			
Communications	3,584	116,607	32.54	29.46	28.61	154.2	151.9	132.8	204.3	182.1	154.8			
Transportation	11,066	414,926	37.60	37.93	35.71	198.3	201.2	154.7	239.3	245.5	178.1			
Construction	7,825	300,667	38.42	39.92	34.09	240.0	232.8	166.9	321.7	324.1	202.5			
Services	5,810	150,538	25.91	26.14	23.75	171.8	167.0	145.0	234.3	229.9	186.6			
Trade	18,651	594,370	32.14	31.50	29.27	140.1	140.4	124.3	197.0	193.4	160.6			
Vancouver - All Industries	80,380	2,879,430	35.82	35.78	32.74	152.2	151.3	133.7	205.8	204.3	165.6			

Table 5.- Number of Persons Employed at Apr. 1, 1947, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in Specified Cities and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, with Average Weekly Earnings at Mar. 1, 1947 and Apr. 1, 1946, and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at Apr. 1 and Mar. 1, 1947 and Apr. 1, 1946, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Apr. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Pay-rolls at Apr. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.								
			Apr. 1 1947			Employment			Payrolls					
			1947			Apr. 1 1947	Mar. 1 1947	Apr. 1 1946	Apr. 1 1947	Mar. 1 1947	Apr. 1 1946	Apr. 1 1947	Mar. 1 1947	Apr. 1 1946
		\$	\$	\$	\$									
Halifax - Manufacturing	8,962	333,805	37.25	35.44	33.57	120.8	121.6	142.0	197.7	189.1	209.0			
Plant products - edible	1,023	26,406	25.91	26.87	23.34	77.0	75.2	89.0	120.8	118.2	97.9			
Iron and steel	4,824	201,135	41.69	38.13	35.96	154.5	157.3	207.9	256.3	239.2	298.0			
Transportation	3,527	106,327	30.15	31.84	27.52	291.6	346.9	390.9	350.8	440.8	422.1			
Construction	2,551	83,097	32.57	32.32	30.68	104.4	104.5	87.9	121.1	120.2	96.5			
Services	1,016	21,905	21.56	21.25	18.29	91.8	91.0	99.5	130.9	127.9	119.9			
Trade	4,948	137,102	28.28	28.39	25.42	126.0	127.0	127.4	163.9	166.7	161.5			
Halifax - All Industries	23,074	755,722	32.75	32.31	29.80	128.1	132.2	142.2	185.1	188.4	186.0			
Saint John - Manufacturing	5,549	191,049	34.43	33.60	33.16	111.5	110.1	112.6	175.0	168.2	171.9			
Iron and steel	1,243	53,998	43.44	41.35	43.75	93.4	97.6	111.9	148.3	147.6	189.2			
Trade	3,015	82,789	27.46	27.55	27.47	107.2	105.9	101.8	150.5	149.2	140.9			
Saint John - All Industries	14,975	492,083	32.86	31.12	30.60	140.9	134.0	135.1	213.6	192.5	191.3			
Sherbrooke - Manufacturing	7,845	232,565	29.64	30.19	27.22	109.2	108.9	106.4	155.0	157.4	138.8			
Textiles	4,292	116,210	27.08	27.23	24.95	101.0	101.8	101.2	148.6	150.7	137.3			
Iron and steel	2,178	78,047	35.53	37.89	33.25	109.2	105.0	98.0	149.8	152.4	122.3			
Sherbrooke - All Industries	10,016	294,791	29.43	29.84	27.13	110.9	111.5	106.5	157.0	159.9	138.2			
Three Rivers - Manufacturing	7,865	270,255	34.36	34.96	31.95	124.0	121.8	110.1	154.3	154.3	127.4			
Pulp and paper	3,464	154,384	44.57	45.29	40.09	120.9	116.2	95.3	166.3	162.5	118.0			
Textiles	2,315	48,854	21.10	21.99	19.73	99.5	100.4	94.5	121.0	127.3	107.6			
Three Rivers - All Industries	10,290	339,365	32.98	33.42	30.80	124.4	121.5	105.3	158.7	157.1	125.4			
Kitchener - Manufacturing	16,264	561,853	34.55	34.29	30.36	133.9	134.3	125.9	202.3	201.4	167.2			
Animal products - edible	1,247	45,189	36.24	35.31	32.69	115.7	115.3	110.7	171.1	166.2	147.7			
Leather and products	1,690	59,590	35.26	35.31	31.26	101.6	101.6	99.3	159.5	159.5	138.0			
Lumber products	1,833	61,668	33.64	33.07	29.69	145.3	146.8	135.9	211.3	209.9	174.4			
Rubber products	5,550	205,410	37.01	36.81	31.33	167.1	167.2	156.3	258.7	257.5	204.8			
Textiles	1,683	48,219	28.65	28.01	23.80	97.5	97.3	94.8	158.1	154.2	127.6			
Kitchener - Iron and steel	1,395	51,856	37.17	36.59	33.25	135.0	138.2	139.9	203.4	206.4	167.7			
Waterloo - All Industries	19,437	670,508	34.50	34.22	30.70	131.5	129.9	121.1	196.6	195.2	163.3			
London - Manufacturing	15,714	519,462	33.06	33.50	30.33	135.6	135.5	123.3	178.5	180.8	151.2			
Plant products - edible	2,290	66,898	29.21	30.04	28.20	144.1	146.0	124.7	192.0	200.2	160.5			
Pulp and paper	2,389	76,467	32.01	32.42	30.65	152.2	157.5	126.4	184.3	193.1	146.3			
Textiles	1,420	34,700	24.44	24.94	21.95	86.1	85.5	82.3	111.8	113.3	96.6			
Iron and steel	4,148	153,830	37.09	37.62	33.54	144.8	144.8	141.2	193.5	196.2	171.1			
Trade	3,506	105,775	30.17	30.11	28.33	143.7	144.5	117.0	166.0	166.6	136.3			
London - All Industries	24,962	819,548	32.83	33.04	30.63	139.8	139.4	122.9	179.6	180.3	148.9			
Ft. William - Manufacturing	5,855	244,577	41.77	41.93	37.75	63.8	61.8	55.8	100.2	97.4	78.7			
Pulp and paper	2,201	98,296	44.66	45.30	40.66	140.2	139.1	134.2	170.0	171.2	148.2			
Iron and steel	2,130	86,298	40.52	40.12	37.63	31.5	31.0	25.3	52.0	50.6	38.8			
Transportation	1,257	46,495	36.99	38.27	36.93	88.9	87.6	93.3	78.6	80.2	82.8			
Trade	1,594	46,779	29.35	29.32	26.31	114.4	112.7	105.5	158.4	156.2	129.8			
Ft. William - All Industries	10,158	383,102	37.71	38.02	34.40	71.0	69.2	64.6	100.4	98.7	83.0			
Regina - Manufacturing	2,194	77,273	35.22	35.29	32.83	99.5	100.6	102.0	119.3	120.3	114.0			
Animal products - edible	459	15,833	34.49	35.26	30.90	116.9	124.8	143.8	142.3	155.3	156.9			
Iron and steel	213	6,327	29.70	30.34	33.40	30.8	30.3	25.6	31.9	32.1	29.3			
Trade	4,749	144,105	30.34	28.33	26.33	137.2	134.1	120.2	183.8	170.7	145.3			
Regina - All Industries	10,891	345,074	31.68	31.12	28.75	119.7	118.0	111.3	164.2	159.0	139.5			
Saskatoon - Manufacturing	2,106	71,725	34.07	34.65	31.30	177.1	172.7	169.8	220.9	219.9	198.3			
Animal products - edible	813	27,574	33.92	35.07	30.25	224.0	209.1	230.0	287.9	277.9	263.7			
Trade	2,592	78,685	30.36	30.46	27.28	119.7	118.2	115.7	172.5	170.9	148.8			
Saskatoon - All Industries	6,912	215,301	31.15	31.42	28.42	138.1	135.3	128.7	195.7	193.4	166.0			
Calgary - Manufacturing	7,386	273,263	37.00	36.08	33.92	125.8	126.9	127.8	173.9	170.9	147.3			
Animal products - edible	1,233	42,535	34.50	33.60	30.20	132.2	131.6	141.6	162.4	157.5	165.3			
Plant products - edible	1,038	33,103	31.89	31.73	28.72	143.1	140.6	126.9	187.5	183.3	149.3			
Iron and steel	2,185	87,005	39.82	39.87	36.00	116.5	115.0	106.7	158.0	152.7	130.2			
Construction	1,524	50,589	33.19	34.87	31.26	83.0	75.9	57.4	133.4	128.5	87.6			
Trade	6,498	205,596	31.64	31.71	29.52	126.9	125.5	114.2	164.2	162.7	137.4			
Calgary - All Industries	19,544	685,556	34.05	33.99	31.97	123.4	121.6	115.4	166.6	164.0	141.1			
Edmonton - Manufacturing	6,719	235,436	35.04	34.66	32.34	124.4	127.8	129.0	174.4	177.3	167.0			
Animal products - edible	2,407	87,750	36.46	36.44	32.02	124.9	136.2	141.0	173.9	189.5	172.4			
Iron and steel	1,456	56,923	39.10	38.20	36.72	119.0	117.1	122.7	180.5	173.4	174.7			
Construction	1,694	61,464	36.28	33.92	31.37	148.1	142.9	125.5	188.0	169.6	139.9			
Trade	5,742	167,588	29.19	29.74	27.31	156.6	153.7	145.2	194.7	194.3	167.9			
Edmonton - All Industries	18,573	604,059	32.52	32.29	30.21	134.7	134.5	128.3	179.9	178.4	158.9			
Victoria - Manufacturing	6,639	252,786	38.08	38.00	35.43	172.6	179.6	171.3	227.6	236.5	209.1			
Lumber products	1,176	47,181	40.12	39.62	33.97	111.1	105.9	101.9	167.0	164.2	128.2			
Iron and steel	3,421	128,550	37.58	38.33	36.37	257.4	284.1	273.6	314.4	353.9	329.3			
Transportation	1,026	39,338	38.34	39.21	33.80	165.1	162.4	154.2	197.2	198.3	161.5			
Trade	2,965	81,472	27.48	27.05	24.68	139.2	140.1	123.1	180.4	178.8	144.2			
Victoria - All Industries	13,327	458,463	34.40	34.45	31.60	153.4	158.7	144.8	210.4	213.9	182.6			

TABLE 6.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROVINCES AND ECONOMIC AREAS.
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	CANADA	Maritime Provinces	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Provinces	Manitoba	Sask- atchewan	Alberta	British Columbia
Apr. 1, 1930	107.8	107.8	-	-	-	103.7	112.7	103.2	-	-	-	106.0
Apr. 1, 1931	99.7	102.3	-	-	-	98.5	102.4	97.7	-	-	-	92.4
Apr. 1, 1932	87.5	88.3	-	-	-	85.0	91.1	86.1	-	-	-	80.9
Apr. 1, 1933	76.0	78.3	-	-	-	73.1	78.3	78.3	-	-	-	68.8
Apr. 1, 1934	91.3	95.1	-	-	-	85.1	98.7	83.3	-	-	-	86.6
Apr. 1, 1935	93.4	95.8	-	-	-	85.9	100.7	86.9	-	-	-	91.8
Apr. 1, 1936	97.4	101.8	-	-	-	91.4	103.4	90.5	-	-	-	95.9
Apr. 1, 1937	103.0	105.4	-	-	-	102.2	108.8	89.4	-	-	-	97.5
Apr. 1, 1938	105.0	103.6	80.0	115.6	90.5	107.4	109.6	89.4	89.2	87.4	91.0	100.2
Apr. 1, 1939	104.9	99.7	88.3	114.7	82.3	109.4	108.0	91.7	88.9	91.9	95.8	100.5
Apr. 1, 1940	111.9	111.8	94.0	123.7	98.4	112.2	118.8	96.7	94.8	94.4	101.2	102.8
Apr. 1, 1941	141.3	135.6	93.4	151.2	119.4	143.1	152.0	116.7	113.3	106.6	128.5	129.4
Apr. 1, 1942	165.2	155.6	92.0	175.0	135.3	176.8	174.8	127.2	125.5	112.9	139.4	149.6
Apr. 1, 1943	180.6	171.3	108.0	190.6	150.8	195.7	185.6	135.3	133.1	121.7	147.6	185.0
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	186.3	128.0	196.9	176.4	201.3	185.4	149.5	141.6	137.5	169.7	190.2
Feb. 1	183.2	177.1	126.8	189.9	163.9	198.5	184.8	145.1	139.6	129.5	163.8	188.0
Mar. 1	181.7	175.1	132.7	190.6	157.9	197.1	183.9	142.3	136.9	129.0	159.4	186.3
Apr. 1	180.5	177.3	140.5	190.7	162.4	194.2	182.9	142.6	139.2	130.3	156.0	184.7
May 1	178.2	176.6	123.1	200.3	149.5	190.4	180.8	141.0	138.2	130.6	152.2	183.3
June 1	180.5	178.2	133.6	197.4	156.4	194.3	182.1	145.2	141.6	138.3	155.3	183.6
July 1	183.5	187.8	136.7	205.5	168.5	195.3	185.1	148.4	144.0	143.2	158.5	187.5
Aug. 1	184.3	185.8	138.0	200.7	169.8	197.7	185.0	151.6	145.5	148.1	163.3	185.7
Sept. 1	185.5	184.5	134.4	199.2	168.8	200.0	186.5	150.3	143.3	145.5	164.0	188.1
Oct. 1	183.3	189.1	133.8	205.7	171.5	193.8	185.9	148.0	142.1	140.1	162.1	185.6
Nov. 1	183.8	187.1	132.3	204.5	168.3	196.7	185.9	148.1	143.9	141.8	158.5	182.5
Dec. 1	185.7	191.8	133.5	210.4	171.8	197.6	188.0	151.9	147.3	145.3	163.2	182.5
Jan. 1, 1945	180.4	182.5	123.2	187.9	179.3	191.1	184.2	149.2	145.0	141.1	160.9	173.9
Feb. 1	178.9	179.9	123.7	192.4	167.6	189.1	184.3	145.3	142.4	134.8	156.5	172.0
Mar. 1	178.2	179.9	141.2	191.7	167.2	188.5	184.2	141.2	137.6	130.9	153.3	172.0
Apr. 1	176.9	180.5	121.0	192.3	169.2	185.2	183.0	141.2	137.3	132.2	153.2	173.0
May 1	175.5	183.1	113.9	196.7	170.1	184.9	180.1	139.3	135.2	132.0	150.3	172.4
June 1	175.3	181.0	121.8	191.9	170.7	184.3	178.9	141.8	137.6	136.5	151.6	175.5
July 1	175.5	177.7	128.8	194.7	159.0	181.9	179.8	144.6	138.9	140.7	155.7	180.4
Aug. 1	175.0	176.4	127.9	192.9	158.2	181.6	177.9	147.5	141.3	144.4	158.9	180.1
Sept. 1	172.8	173.2	131.2	189.1	155.5	178.1	175.2	147.2	140.8	142.6	159.9	183.6
Oct. 1	168.7	170.5	124.2	185.7	153.9	175.0	169.6	147.4	141.1	142.6	160.2	174.2
Nov. 1	171.2	178.2	123.1	193.6	161.8	178.8	170.8	150.6	145.4	145.9	161.7	172.5
Dec. 1	173.2	186.7	124.9	199.5	174.1	179.4	173.1	153.6	148.1	148.5	165.4	171.5
Jan. 1, 1946	168.2	169.5	120.4	176.2	164.1	171.8	172.2	150.6	144.8	143.4	164.0	163.7
Feb. 1	167.2	165.7	122.2	172.3	159.9	170.4	173.9	145.7	140.1	136.2	160.4	159.8
Mar. 1	167.0	164.4	125.1	172.1	157.0	171.8	173.6	145.3	139.7	135.7	160.0	156.4
Apr. 1	168.9	168.8	127.5	173.0	166.0	172.5	175.5	146.8	141.5	136.3	161.6	160.7
May 1	169.3	167.8	133.7	176.1	159.2	170.3	176.7	149.1	142.4	143.3	163.0	163.9
June 1	169.9	172.9	132.2	180.4	165.7	174.8	178.4	153.3	144.3	149.4	169.6	139.3
July 1	173.6	176.0	136.0	184.1	168.2	175.4	179.6	158.2	148.4	153.3	176.3	162.2
Aug. 1	172.8	168.4	142.4	177.1	158.8	177.5	174.8	161.0	150.4	156.5	179.9	170.4
Sept. 1	175.5	171.9	146.4	178.4	165.1	181.4	176.1	162.0	151.9	157.0	180.5	176.9
Oct. 1	178.1	176.7	139.8	185.5	167.8	184.7	179.0	161.1	153.6	156.5	175.3	179.3
Nov. 1	182.7	179.0	139.7	193.7	162.7	189.1	185.1	163.8	157.4	160.9	175.4	182.2
Dec. 1	185.7	184.5	137.7	193.2	176.2	192.7	188.2	164.7	157.7	160.3	178.1	184.6
Jan. 1, 1947	181.0	169.4	128.9	169.0	172.4	186.7	186.7	158.3	151.3	148.4	175.4	180.4
Feb. 1	180.7	168.0	124.7	172.3	165.2	186.2	187.6	154.6	148.3	142.9	171.7	180.8
Mar. 1	180.4	148.9	124.0	138.1	164.4	188.4	188.7	155.4	149.5	145.1	171.1	180.9
Apr. 1	180.7	152.6	127.4	138.0	172.9	186.3	189.8	155.0	148.8	145.3	170.9	183.5

Relative Weight of Employment by Provinces and Economic Areas as at April 1, 1947.

100.0 6.4 .1 3.2 3.1 30.1 42.6 11.5 5.3 2.0 4.0 9.4

Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated area, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 7.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PRINCIPAL CITIES
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100)

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	Montreal	Quebec	Toronto	Ottawa	Hamilton	Windsor	Winnipeg	Vancouver
Apr. 1, 1930	109.2	111.7	116.5	116.2	120.4	140.9	103.4	110.4
Apr. 1, 1931	106.2	122.2	109.5	121.8	109.8	104.2	97.3	101.9
Apr. 1, 1932	91.2	102.0	97.8	101.7	87.4	89.8	86.8	87.8
Apr. 1, 1933	76.4	92.7	85.0	85.3	70.9	79.0	78.0	79.0
Apr. 1, 1934	82.1	95.4	92.7	97.6	83.0	102.9	79.7	84.8
Apr. 1, 1935	83.8	93.4	94.8	99.3	87.7	132.6	83.5	89.7
Apr. 1, 1936	88.3	91.7	98.7	103.1	96.8	131.2	88.1	100.1
Apr. 1, 1937	96.8	93.3	105.8	101.9	108.2	151.4	91.6	104.4
Apr. 1, 1938	100.6	100.4	106.0	101.7	106.4	148.9	89.6	104.6
Apr. 1, 1939	102.2	118.1	106.1	107.3	99.1	139.1	88.3	107.4
Apr. 1, 1940	108.8	108.1	115.9	110.6	116.4	155.1	95.4	111.5
Apr. 1, 1941	134.0	151.2	145.4	142.3	151.4	221.9	114.8	139.9
Apr. 1, 1942	160.3	207.8	174.8	156.6	181.5	266.8	127.4	177.9
Apr. 1, 1943	185.2	265.0	194.3	165.2	191.5	309.6	134.7	240.4
Jan. 1, 1944	191.2	277.8	198.0	165.7	180.0	299.2	147.2	256.3
Feb. 1	190.9	271.6	197.5	161.3	179.6	297.0	145.8	254.0
Mar. 1	190.3	271.2	198.0	160.7	178.9	297.0	142.4	251.6
Apr. 1	190.0	270.7	197.8	161.5	179.7	295.4	144.4	247.2
May 1	188.9	269.1	197.7	163.0	178.9	288.4	142.4	242.9
June 1	188.9	268.1	197.5	165.2	178.7	288.0	144.3	243.5
July 1	188.1	270.5	199.8	168.1	183.8	288.5	144.8	247.0
Aug. 1	186.3	269.6	197.3	170.5	181.6	289.7	145.5	237.6
Sept. 1	186.2	271.4	198.0	170.9	180.3	288.4	143.0	237.4
Oct. 1	185.6	268.7	195.8	170.1	180.3	284.1	144.6	232.0
Nov. 1	184.1	263.7	196.8	170.8	182.4	286.8	146.6	229.0
Dec. 1	182.8	247.8	198.0	172.8	185.5	289.5	151.3	232.6
Jan. 1, 1945	177.1	237.5	192.9	174.7	179.8	284.2	149.8	222.9
Feb. 1	177.2	231.0	191.4	167.7	182.4	280.8	147.3	222.9
Mar. 1	176.7	229.6	190.5	164.8	182.8	280.3	140.5	223.0
Apr. 1	177.1	230.8	189.4	163.7	183.3	277.2	139.9	223.9
May 1	176.7	230.4	188.4	160.7	181.9	273.6	138.3	223.2
June 1	175.6	229.1	186.4	159.1	176.7	270.0	139.4	228.1
July 1	174.1	227.7	186.8	161.5	177.1	266.9	139.0	232.8
Aug. 1	171.8	221.7	180.6	158.8	173.6	267.8	140.1	231.3
Sept. 1	169.2	210.7	179.8	156.7	168.9	258.4	139.9	229.7
Oct. 1	164.5	196.3	173.3	156.2	168.4	162.9	140.7	209.3
Nov. 1	164.9	189.6	174.7	159.0	169.2	162.2	146.1	207.4
Dec. 1	165.7	173.3	177.7	168.0	172.6	123.7	150.4	206.3
Jan. 1, 1946	158.8	167.1	173.0	168.6	169.1	181.3	147.5	197.5
Feb. 1	160.0	158.9	174.1	165.2	170.2	228.1	142.0	192.8
Mar. 1	161.1	159.4	174.8	167.0	168.9	226.9	141.2	187.1
Apr. 1	164.0	162.7	177.5	170.4	172.3	255.7	142.7	189.7
May 1	166.5	162.8	177.5	171.9	172.8	263.8	144.9	191.7
June 1	169.0	164.4	176.8	170.8	173.0	266.7	145.7	179.8
July 1	169.9	167.7	176.9	173.1	175.9	241.2	149.9	191.8
Aug. 1	168.1	171.5	174.5	175.7	144.7	237.1	151.7	194.0
Sept. 1	172.7	172.5	176.4	177.3	141.7	232.6	153.4	201.2
Oct. 1	173.2	173.8	178.2	179.9	142.1	229.6	155.6	204.1
Nov. 1	174.4	175.0	181.5	180.6	172.9	240.7	159.8	210.0
Dec. 1	177.9	174.2	187.2	183.7	176.2	244.4	161.9	216.4
Jan. 1, 1947	174.1	169.5	185.5	184.4	174.9	238.4	154.2	212.9
Feb. 1	173.9	164.9	185.1	177.6	177.7	243.6	151.0	213.6
Mar. 1	174.8	166.3	187.2	175.7	177.8	250.0	151.8	214.7
Apr. 1	174.9	167.9	188.3	178.2	181.2	252.6	151.9	216.0

Relative Weight of Employment by Cities as at April 1, 1947.

14.8 1.3 13.6 1.3 3.2 1.9 3.5 4.3

Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated city, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 8.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES,
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	All Industries	Manu- facturing	Logging	Mining	Commun- ications	Trans- portation	Con- struction	Services	Trade
Apr. 1, 1930	107.8	111.3	87.6	114.6	117.1	99.5	86.4	126.1	123.1
Apr. 1, 1931	99.7	99.7	42.9	108.1	103.3	94.3	96.8	122.0	123.1
Apr. 1, 1932	87.5	87.3	31.1	101.0	93.9	81.9	79.9	113.9	114.3
Apr. 1, 1933	76.0	76.0	35.6	91.4	84.5	74.2	64.7	102.5	107.6
Apr. 1, 1934	91.3	88.1	104.9	103.3	76.8	75.9	95.8	111.8	116.1
Apr. 1, 1935	93.4	93.9	104.3	117.7	77.7	76.3	80.2	111.4	117.4
Apr. 1, 1936	97.4	101.1	102.6	128.2	77.7	78.5	71.8	118.5	121.0
Apr. 1, 1937	103.0	110.8	132.5	146.0	81.4	79.5	53.7	122.7	127.5
Apr. 1, 1938	105.0	110.8	115.0	151.3	82.5	78.5	71.6	129.8	127.1
Apr. 1, 1939	104.9	107.1	64.0	157.4	81.2	79.3	91.6	131.4	131.1
Apr. 1, 1940	111.9	123.4	90.0	164.4	83.2	82.8	59.6	133.4	137.6
Apr. 1, 1941	141.3	158.2	166.2	174.1	93.4	94.3	100.2	158.3	148.1
Apr. 1, 1942	165.2	199.4	208.7	175.0	101.8	99.0	98.0	172.8	153.0
Apr. 1, 1943	180.6	224.3	189.0	160.6	102.8	109.4	118.8	181.2	148.8
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	226.4	260.7	156.1	105.1	117.5	105.8	194.3	172.0
Feb. 1	183.2	227.3	271.8	159.5	105.1	114.2	90.9	195.9	159.9
Mar. 1	181.7	226.5	270.4	159.3	104.9	114.8	85.3	196.8	156.5
Apr. 1	180.5	225.5	240.5	159.1	105.5	117.1	81.8	198.9	159.4
May 1	178.2	223.2	162.4	155.4	106.1	120.9	87.2	200.7	160.4
June 1	180.5	223.1	175.9	152.9	107.8	122.4	101.3	202.2	161.3
July 1	183.5	225.8	175.4	153.1	110.0	124.4	110.8	207.7	161.2
Aug. 1	184.3	225.0	155.6	155.1	112.9	125.2	124.5	207.9	161.7
Sept. 1	185.5	226.2	155.0	152.4	113.1	124.1	130.8	207.1	162.0
Oct. 1	183.3	223.7	181.0	150.6	111.6	125.2	114.2	205.4	165.7
Nov. 1	183.8	221.3	239.8	149.2	110.7	123.9	112.7	204.6	170.3
Dec. 1	185.7	220.1	300.9	151.5	110.6	124.2	109.5	204.6	179.5
Jan. 1, 1945	180.4	212.7	313.0	146.4	110.7	122.3	98.2	201.1	180.8
Feb. 1	178.9	215.0	312.3	151.5	110.2	118.2	89.9	198.0	169.4
Mar. 1	178.2	214.3	309.9	150.7	111.2	117.9	89.2	199.0	167.0
Apr. 1	176.9	212.9	267.6	149.5	112.1	120.7	87.0	201.1	172.6
May 1	175.5	210.6	205.8	145.7	112.6	124.4	98.8	202.4	171.0
June 1	175.3	209.0	201.1	144.6	115.5	125.9	103.1	202.4	171.1
July 1	175.5	207.2	184.6	146.5	118.7	126.3	112.6	208.9	172.0
Aug. 1	175.0	204.1	183.2	144.9	121.8	127.8	119.3	211.3	171.4
Sept. 1	172.8	198.6	181.4	143.9	123.4	128.3	123.9	213.1	172.2
Oct. 1	168.7	188.3	205.2	143.6	123.4	127.3	124.7	209.9	176.5
Nov. 1	171.2	186.3	277.1	144.7	125.2	127.4	130.7	210.5	181.7
Dec. 1	173.2	184.2	326.8	150.5	126.7	128.0	132.0	211.2	192.3
Jan. 1, 1946	168.2	179.9	344.4	149.1	127.1	125.2	107.7	207.3	193.6
Feb. 1	167.2	182.8	343.5	150.8	127.3	122.2	102.4	211.9	178.6
Mar. 1	167.0	182.6	339.5	152.9	128.4	121.3	101.3	211.7	179.9
Apr. 1	168.9	184.9	303.6	153.8	132.4	124.0	106.0	217.1	184.8
May 1	169.3	186.2	223.9	155.9	135.4	127.7	115.2	219.1	186.7
June 1	169.9	184.7	193.7	157.5	141.4	126.8	131.1	224.3	187.7
July 1	173.6	187.2	197.0	159.5	146.4	128.3	141.7	233.3	191.1
Aug. 1	172.8	184.2	188.5	156.6	151.1	129.6	148.1	239.8	190.0
Sept. 1	175.5	187.2	193.5	155.7	152.9	131.4	152.3	239.3	192.1
Oct. 1	178.1	188.4	241.7	154.5	151.9	133.2	152.2	235.1	196.8
Nov. 1	182.7	192.8	298.5	156.5	153.6	135.7	151.9	224.9	201.3
Dec. 1	185.7	194.2	353.9	159.8	154.7	135.8	145.8	226.8	212.0
Jan. 1, 1947	181.0	190.6	370.5	154.0	154.9	132.0	125.1	223.7	212.3
Feb. 1	180.7	193.9	375.6	162.1	155.1	129.3	121.2	224.8	196.4
Mar. 1	180.4	194.5	377.9	135.9	156.6	129.9	123.8	226.4	197.4
Apr. 1	180.7	195.3	336.0	138.0	159.0	130.9	127.9	228.5	200.2

Relative Weight of Employment by Industries as at April 1, 1947.

100.0	55.2	5.5	3.5	2.3	9.1	8.9	3.2	12.3
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Note:- The "Relative Weight" as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated industry, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 9.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	^{1/} Relative Weight	Apr.1 1947	Mar.1 1947	Apr.1 1946	Apr.1 1945	Apr.1 1944	Apr.1 1943	Apr.1 1942
MANUFACTURING	55.2	195.3	194.5	184.9	212.9	225.5	224.3	199.4
Animal products - edible	2.2	203.9	205.5	212.2	204.2	209.9	170.5	162.3
Fur and products	.2	151.7	148.2	157.8	133.7	125.6	128.4	117.2
Leather and products	1.8	161.0	160.7	155.9	140.6	140.2	143.0	142.7
Boots and shoes	1.1	147.0	146.5	142.1	128.9	127.7	128.5	133.2
Lumber and products	4.0	136.2	135.3	122.9	120.2	115.4	110.3	113.9
Rough and dressed lumber	2.2	114.3	113.4	99.4	97.1	90.8	90.0	101.2
Furniture	.9	167.2	166.8	147.1	128.5	123.7	109.2	114.6
Other lumber products	.9	192.6	189.5	187.9	199.9	198.8	188.0	160.8
Musical instruments	.1	41.9	41.6	36.9	28.6	29.5	46.9	40.2
Plant products - edible	3.1	171.1	173.5	157.0	160.5	150.6	136.5	136.2
Pulp and paper products	5.7	167.7	167.8	155.2	137.5	133.0	126.7	132.8
Pulp and paper	2.5	149.9	149.1	137.4	121.2	117.4	115.1	123.2
Paper products	1.1	256.2	255.8	235.2	213.6	209.0	188.8	188.9
Printing and publishing	2.1	161.2	162.8	151.4	133.3	127.7	120.6	126.2
Rubber products	1.3	198.1	196.1	188.5	181.3	159.5	129.4	127.2
Textile products	8.3	175.9	174.7	167.5	160.9	161.4	165.4	169.0
Thread, yarn and cloth	3.0	180.8	180.7	171.1	160.0	160.4	169.5	177.8
Cotton yarn and cloth	1.2	112.2	112.0	111.0	111.0	113.8	123.6	129.6
Woollen yarn and cloth	.8	200.9	203.4	188.7	169.6	171.9	197.4	206.3
Artificial silk and silk goods	.8	781.8	779.7	710.0	627.5	599.0	557.8	580.4
Hosiery and knit goods	1.4	165.8	164.6	160.8	147.2	151.3	138.0	145.4
Garments and personal furnishings	3.0	176.8	174.7	165.2	163.0	162.5	171.0	171.6
Other textile products	.9	173.1	172.3	174.0	178.5	177.4	179.6	173.2
Tobacco	.6	140.7	149.9	127.8	145.8	140.4	160.6	166.0
Beverages	.9	297.9	295.4	282.4	253.6	230.3	214.3	222.3
Chemicals and allied products	2.2	330.8	327.5	327.2	597.0	587.9	692.6	666.5
Clay, glass and stone products	1.1	181.9	178.8	160.3	134.7	137.5	130.1	128.5
Electric light and power	1.3	175.5	175.4	165.2	140.5	134.9	135.3	138.4
Electrical apparatus	2.7	339.9	335.5	281.9	293.2	330.9	292.2	242.7
Iron and steel products	15.4	212.2	210.3	206.8	296.6	341.6	342.3	265.2
Crude, rolled and forged products	1.9	261.5	259.8	257.4	246.2	250.2	254.8	244.2
Machinery (other than vehicles)	1.6	257.9	256.3	232.5	220.6	221.8	253.5	251.7
Agricultural implements	.8	183.1	177.7	166.5	135.2	122.2	135.3	118.5
Land vehicles and aircraft	5.8	171.9	170.9	166.2	261.6	312.6	281.7	230.4
Automobiles and parts	2.3	278.8	270.2	229.1	285.8	294.6	313.8	280.7
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	1.3	492.4	478.3	544.5	1251.3	1552.1	1480.9	760.6
Heating appliances	.4	209.7	206.9	193.0	193.8	164.0	161.9	160.4
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	.5	199.1	198.2	176.3	281.9	292.6	335.5	279.2
Foundry and machine shop products	.5	228.3	227.3	222.8	237.2	279.4	287.1	285.6
Other iron and steel products	2.6	222.6	221.9	222.7	338.6	398.0	470.5	347.2
Non-ferrous metal products	2.5	324.3	320.8	291.0	395.1	453.9	483.0	372.6
Non-metallic mineral products	.8	209.4	210.4	217.0	213.7	209.6	204.6	190.8
Miscellaneous	1.0	303.1	307.8	294.0	349.7	371.4	399.2	326.1
LOGGING	5.5	336.0	377.9	303.6	267.6	240.5	189.0	208.7
MINING	3.5	138.0	135.9	153.8	149.5	159.1	160.6	175.0
Coal	.7	49.6	49.5	96.0	94.8	99.2	92.4	97.4
Metallic ores	2.1	299.5	294.4	273.6	261.7	292.5	315.7	357.3
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	.7	193.1	189.1	161.7	160.5	156.2	151.5	153.6
COMMUNICATIONS	2.3	159.0	156.6	132.4	112.1	105.5	102.8	101.8
Telegraphs	.4	133.8	133.5	133.9	127.2	129.1	132.3	117.3
Telephones	1.9	164.5	161.5	131.4	107.6	99.0	94.8	97.5
TRANSPORTATION	9.1	130.9	129.9	124.0	120.7	117.1	109.4	99.0
Street railways and cartage	3.1	218.5	216.7	199.6	186.4	179.9	162.9	146.2
Steam railways	4.8	111.4	111.4	109.8	107.2	105.0	100.3	91.6
Shipping and stevedoring	1.2	97.8	94.2	86.4	95.6	90.9	85.2	74.2
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	8.9	127.9	123.8	106.0	87.0	81.8	118.8	98.0
Building	4.1	165.1	161.0	123.1	82.9	83.0	171.3	131.1
Highways	2.7	124.0	112.0	106.8	87.8	79.7	96.3	89.0
Railway	2.1	91.9	95.4	87.5	90.3	82.5	86.2	72.6
SERVICES	3.2	228.5	226.4	217.1	201.1	198.9	181.2	172.8
Hotels and restaurants	2.1	227.1	226.9	210.8	200.5	196.6	173.5	164.5
Personal (chiefly laundries)	1.1	231.2	225.3	229.4	202.3	203.0	194.6	187.1
TRADE	12.3	200.2	197.4	184.8	172.6	159.4	148.8	153.0
Retail	8.9	206.5	202.9	191.0	180.4	166.4	155.7	159.8
Wholesale	3.4	185.5	184.7	169.9	153.6	141.4	130.6	134.7
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	100.0	180.7	180.4	168.9	176.9	180.5	180.6	165.2
FINANCE	-	152.8	151.5	143.5	128.8	125.4	122.5	122.9
Banks and trust companies	-	154.3	154.2	144.2	133.0	129.9	126.6	125.5
Brokerage and stock market	-	214.5	214.7	248.3	159.9	135.7	109.0	114.4
Insurance	-	146.1	143.1	136.6	121.3	118.6	117.6	119.9
TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	-	179.4	179.0	167.7	174.5	177.8	177.8	163.1

^{1/} The relative weight shows the proportion of employees reported in the indicated industry to the total number of employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 10.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY ECONOMIC AREAS AND INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries		^{1/} Relative Weight	Apr.1 1947	Mar.1 1947	Apr.1 1946	Apr.1 1945	Apr.1 1944	Apr.1 1943	Apr.1 1942
Maritime	- Manufacturing	38.7	162.0	163.2	175.6	206.4	212.5	201.5	171.8
Provinces	Lumber products	4.3	108.9	101.6	97.5	113.4	121.4	108.8	101.2
	Pulp and paper	4.9	210.3	208.5	202.1	183.8	180.3	183.8	190.7
	Textile products	3.9	123.2	121.4	107.8	114.8	112.1	115.3	118.7
	Iron and steel	15.6	205.2	206.1	247.5	335.7	362.3	339.3	259.3
	Other manufactures	10.0	146.0	155.0	162.6	164.9	152.2	141.3	136.4
	Logging	8.7	447.9	450.0	345.0	346.1	412.1	313.2	233.0
	Mining	2.9	22.6	20.3	105.6	102.3	107.3	98.0	112.6
	Communications	2.8	138.2	135.4	129.3	122.0	121.3	122.4	111.6
	Transportation	15.8	159.9	163.1	167.3	190.9	175.4	160.1	136.7
	Construction	16.1	200.3	169.0	179.1	167.9	136.3	183.6	173.0
	Services	2.3	268.1	264.1	271.8	297.1	302.1	284.7	271.7
	Trade	12.7	210.0	207.9	208.1	194.6	173.9	164.1	167.6
Maritimes	- All Industries	100.0	152.6	148.9	168.8	180.5	177.3	171.3	155.6
Quebec	- Manufacturing	60.1	200.2	199.5	189.1	224.1	243.6	242.4	211.6
	Lumber products	3.0	149.6	152.0	144.9	131.8	128.6	115.2	121.4
	Pulp and paper	6.7	154.4	152.8	146.4	131.6	128.7	120.7	128.1
	Textile products	14.9	204.9	203.6	195.3	187.8	188.1	190.6	192.9
	Iron and steel	12.7	215.6	216.2	211.8	320.8	384.5	367.1	264.0
	Other manufactures	22.8	216.4	215.2	198.1	248.7	268.7	279.7	245.9
	Logging	7.9	468.4	550.7	422.6	357.2	320.3	253.2	308.3
	Mining	2.5	319.7	312.5	291.7	284.6	314.9	320.5	303.8
	Communications	2.0	162.6	159.1	131.2	109.3	101.4	98.0	100.1
	Transportation	7.3	115.1	113.9	108.3	101.5	99.2	94.2	87.6
	Construction	7.9	102.5	106.1	81.1	66.0	63.1	108.3	93.6
	Services	2.8	207.0	206.0	199.0	188.4	185.3	169.5	159.9
	Trade	9.5	208.9	205.6	192.9	182.1	175.3	160.8	163.3
Quebec	- All Industries	100.0	186.3	188.4	172.5	185.2	194.2	195.7	176.8
Ontario	- Manufacturing	63.6	197.8	196.5	184.8	207.2	213.4	216.5	199.6
	Lumber products	3.1	113.1	112.7	103.5	104.5	98.5	98.5	90.8
	Pulp and paper	6.2	176.2	177.5	159.9	137.9	131.9	125.8	131.3
	Textile products	7.5	147.0	146.2	141.9	133.8	135.3	140.6	146.6
	Iron and steel	20.2	224.5	220.7	209.8	284.0	313.1	327.8	254.6
	Other manufactures	26.6	225.7	225.2	210.9	224.7	221.3	218.1	207.5
	Logging	3.7	315.8	378.4	305.4	261.2	191.6	158.1	164.7
	Mining	3.0	244.1	240.4	219.3	216.1	225.0	245.4	289.0
	Communications	2.2	161.0	158.8	127.5	102.6	94.8	89.0	93.2
	Transportation	6.1	121.4	119.2	114.7	111.3	106.6	100.6	94.1
	Construction	7.3	146.9	137.1	122.0	97.0	86.6	118.5	99.6
	Services	2.9	245.4	244.6	237.9	216.9	220.9	202.3	199.7
	Trade	11.2	200.9	197.7	186.6	174.5	158.3	150.4	157.9
Ontario	- All Industries	100.0	189.8	188.7	175.5	183.0	182.9	185.6	174.8
Prairie	- Manufacturing	32.1	174.9	176.2	171.7	179.1	195.6	181.3	163.6
Provinces	Lumber products	2.4	188.2	185.6	164.8	169.6	143.4	127.0	144.7
	Pulp and paper	2.4	128.8	131.5	119.3	106.0	101.0	99.9	105.6
	Textile products	2.4	241.0	239.1	222.4	234.9	228.0	227.4	220.7
	Iron and steel	9.7	124.0	123.2	119.2	135.2	170.8	168.3	137.3
	Other manufactures	15.2	237.5	242.2	244.0	249.0	261.7	227.0	210.0
	Logging	1.6	192.6	222.0	236.0	209.9	230.5	192.1	257.2
	Mining	7.0	165.7	167.2	149.6	148.3	150.7	144.4	147.5
	Communications	2.6	145.7	145.0	135.0	122.5	117.0	115.2	109.9
	Transportation	18.5	140.1	138.4	134.3	129.1	127.3	118.9	106.4
	Construction	11.9	101.7	105.2	89.8	73.6	70.1	80.4	76.0
	Services	4.6	213.4	210.2	206.2	183.0	181.1	159.9	145.3
	Trade	21.9	177.2	174.0	161.9	151.0	158.6	128.4	128.6
Prairies	- All Industries	100.0	155.0	155.4	146.8	141.2	142.6	135.3	127.2
British	- Manufacturing	42.1	203.0	201.8	187.8	244.1	268.7	261.0	201.9
Columbia	Lumber products	12.8	161.0	159.2	135.4	126.9	123.2	122.2	141.9
	Pulp and paper	5.1	194.4	194.8	175.8	165.5	161.4	152.9	154.9
	Textile products	.9	246.9	238.0	217.6	206.9	220.5	200.6	196.6
	Iron and steel	9.2	322.8	322.0	347.5	816.6	1035.2	1016.0	551.5
	Other manufactures	14.1	203.1	202.2	185.7	178.8	171.2	162.1	151.0
	Logging	8.7	196.5	181.6	157.0	153.8	153.2	113.4	125.6
	Mining	4.9	99.1	98.2	93.9	85.4	97.8	101.7	110.2
	Communications	2.8	178.0	175.4	153.6	133.9	129.7	137.4	120.9
	Transportation	11.8	156.9	157.9	134.0	122.0	122.5	110.8	95.1
	Construction	10.9	163.9	147.4	117.1	91.7	112.1	184.9	95.0
	Services	4.6	238.2	231.7	198.3	182.1	166.6	151.4	138.5
	Trade	14.2	225.7	226.9	198.9	181.5	168.3	156.9	160.8
B. C.	- All Industries	100.0	183.5	180.9	160.7	173.0	184.7	185.0	149.6

^{1/} Proportion of employees in indicated industry in an area to the total number of employees reported in that area by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 11.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY CITIES AND PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	1/ Relative Weight	Apr.1	Mar.1	Apr.1	Apr.1	Apr.1	Apr.1	Apr.1
		1947	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942
Montreal - Manufacturing	67.2	191.9	192.3	184.3	214.1	238.1	232.0	193.6
Plant products - edible	3.6	160.2	160.2	149.9	149.6	144.7	137.2	146.5
Pulp and paper (chiefly printing)	4.2	168.9	169.3	163.6	150.1	145.5	135.7	133.1
Textiles	13.6	177.4	177.2	172.9	166.4	171.8	173.2	176.0
Tobacco, distilled and malt liquors	4.2	176.2	176.7	165.0	171.7	172.6	175.0	165.5
Iron and steel	17.4	195.9	199.3	201.7	308.2	375.3	360.6	257.4
Other manufactures	24.2	213.0	212.3	193.2	204.2	222.3	217.8	181.8
Communications	2.2	124.4	120.9	99.1	79.1	71.1	69.1	70.3
Transportation	4.9	108.1	103.0	93.5	83.2	80.9	74.3	74.3
Construction	6.1	96.6	102.0	77.9	58.0	53.1	70.7	64.3
Trade	15.1	203.2	200.3	186.6	177.4	168.6	154.8	155.4
Montreal - All Industries	100.0	174.9	174.3	164.0	177.1	190.0	185.2	160.3
Quebec - Manufacturing	59.4	172.4	170.4	166.6	293.1	366.0	362.9	265.8
Leather products	13.4	126.6	125.4	125.1	110.9	112.4	109.8	106.6
Other manufactures	46.0	192.8	190.3	185.1	374.1	476.8	475.6	335.9
Transportation	5.5	100.7	104.3	89.6	85.1	78.6	76.7	68.2
Construction	8.6	142.4	147.2	148.2	139.6	144.0	136.9	135.6
Quebec - All Industries	100.0	167.9	166.3	162.7	230.8	270.7	265.0	207.8
Toronto - Manufacturing	66.0	193.3	192.4	184.2	212.6	231.3	230.5	200.0
Plant products - edible	5.5	189.7	192.4	175.0	173.2	166.2	146.5	159.7
Printing and publishing	8.2	201.0	203.0	188.3	166.2	168.4	145.5	154.0
Textiles	8.3	126.5	125.7	124.8	118.0	114.2	127.7	128.3
Iron and steel	13.2	221.5	219.1	207.5	343.5	442.9	449.6	333.3
Other manufactures	30.3	210.1	208.3	201.8	223.2	228.8	228.0	199.1
Communications	2.2	131.6	130.8	104.8	82.9	75.4	70.7	73.4
Transportation	4.6	155.7	153.8	144.9	132.3	127.2	112.3	105.5
Construction	4.2	167.8	165.2	144.6	107.4	95.7	100.2	80.6
Trade	18.3	186.9	184.9	173.3	158.4	145.2	138.7	145.4
Toronto - All Industries	100.0	188.3	187.2	177.5	189.4	197.8	194.3	174.8
Ottawa - Manufacturing	40.2	143.1	143.9	144.7	158.8	169.3	169.4	155.9
Lumber products	2.6	55.9	53.5	45.6	42.4	42.0	45.1	47.8
Pulp and paper	14.1	138.7	139.0	137.9	127.4	133.4	131.7	127.7
Other manufactures	23.5	177.3	179.5	184.7	223.5	239.4	239.4	213.6
Construction	13.7	212.2	203.6	173.1	115.3	97.1	162.3	175.8
Trade	24.7	231.5	224.0	223.8	206.5	188.4	174.0	170.7
Ottawa - All Industries	100.0	178.2	175.7	170.4	163.7	161.5	166.2	156.6
Hamilton - Manufacturing	80.3	180.8	178.2	173.4	191.2	191.5	204.9	193.3
Textiles	11.4	105.9	106.9	109.4	102.3	105.3	101.6	113.1
Electrical apparatus	11.4	210.6	210.0	195.0	201.2	210.1	195.6	184.4
Iron and steel	35.4	208.6	201.9	200.0	253.6	259.3	306.1	272.5
Other manufactures	22.1	196.1	195.2	184.0	176.8	161.9	154.2	153.6
Construction	4.6	166.4	158.5	152.0	104.2	68.0	108.9	89.6
Trade	9.0	179.3	173.0	169.1	169.6	150.4	144.3	149.4
Hamilton - All Industries	100.0	181.2	177.3	172.3	183.3	179.7	191.5	181.5
Windsor - Manufacturing	85.1	276.3	273.0	283.9	312.5	337.4	355.5	304.7
Iron and steel	67.4	283.8	279.9	296.8	332.6	372.8	398.5	339.4
Other manufactures	17.7	250.7	249.4	240.5	244.7	218.6	211.5	188.0
Construction	2.9	103.5	101.5	92.8	74.9	68.9	99.5	90.7
Windsor - All Industries	100.0	252.6	250.0	255.7	277.2	295.4	309.6	266.8
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	50.6	163.6	164.6	157.2	168.9	187.7	172.7	160.7
Animal products - edible	6.6	221.9	239.3	261.9	242.1	234.4	201.2	173.2
Printing and publishing	4.6	129.4	133.7	119.5	104.7	102.4	98.5	106.0
Textiles	6.3	239.1	237.9	223.8	244.0	237.0	235.4	225.1
Iron and steel	16.4	123.7	123.0	115.7	128.4	167.5	154.1	126.2
Other manufactures	16.7	196.3	193.6	181.2	212.7	207.9	203.9	215.1
Transportation	6.4	103.6	103.1	101.2	94.8	85.9	77.4	71.4
Construction	4.3	96.0	105.8	75.6	42.7	41.5	68.4	58.3
Trade	30.2	156.1	152.3	142.2	129.0	119.1	108.9	109.6
Winnipeg - All Industries	100.0	151.9	151.8	142.7	139.9	144.4	134.7	127.4
Vancouver - Manufacturing	41.6	247.7	246.0	236.6	370.2	442.2	428.5	282.1
Lumber products	10.0	172.3	173.9	149.0	155.6	122.0	108.4	139.1
Other manufactures	31.6	287.4	283.9	282.5	493.9	610.8	590.2	351.4
Communications	4.5	167.6	165.0	144.4	122.1	116.2	114.3	114.0
Transportation	13.3	166.0	168.4	129.5	111.5	111.7	97.5	82.9
Construction	9.7	190.1	184.4	132.2	77.7	85.6	130.0	81.1
Services	7.2	235.3	228.9	198.6	181.5	164.8	148.7	133.9
Trade	23.2	224.7	225.2	199.4	184.2	170.3	157.7	161.8
Vancouver - All Industries	100.0	216.0	214.7	189.7	223.9	247.2	240.4	177.9

1/ Proportion of employees in indicated industry within a city to the total number of employees reported in that city by the firms making returns at the date under review.

Table 12.- Sex Distribution of the Persons in Recorded Employment at Apr. 1, 1947 with Comparison as at Mar. 1, 1947 and Apr. 1, 1946.

Industries	Apr. 1, 1947					Mar. 1, 1947		Apr. 1, 1946	
	Total	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
	No.	No.	No.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.
MANUFACTURING	1,027,717	790,147	237,570	76.9	23.1	76.8	23.2	75.9	24.1
Animal products - edible	41,202	33,677	7,525	81.7	18.3	81.4	18.6	82.0	18.0
Fur and products	3,903	2,539	1,364	65.1	34.9	64.0	36.0	62.3	37.7
Leather and products	33,630	20,506	13,124	61.0	39.0	61.1	38.9	60.1	39.9
Boots and shoes	20,355	11,716	8,639	57.6	42.4	57.5	42.5	56.6	43.4
Lumber and products	74,086	67,889	6,197	91.6	8.4	91.5	8.5	90.3	9.7
Rough and dressed lumber	41,314	39,050	2,264	94.5	5.5	94.3	5.7	93.8	6.2
Furniture	15,783	14,309	1,474	90.7	9.3	90.5	9.5	89.1	10.9
Other lumber products	16,989	14,530	2,459	85.5	14.5	85.9	14.1	84.2	15.8
Plant products - edible	57,340	39,044	18,296	68.1	31.9	68.3	31.7	67.6	32.4
Pulp and paper products	105,771	84,171	21,600	79.6	20.4	79.4	20.6	78.6	21.4
Pulp and paper	45,950	43,194	2,756	94.0	6.0	94.1	5.9	93.8	6.2
Paper products	20,401	12,754	7,647	62.5	37.5	62.4	37.6	60.2	39.8
Printing and publishing	39,420	28,223	11,197	71.6	28.4	71.1	28.9	70.4	29.6
Rubber products	25,007	18,420	6,587	73.7	26.3	73.9	26.1	73.2	26.8
Textile products	154,521	69,934	84,587	45.3	54.7	44.9	55.1	43.5	56.5
Thread, yarn and cloth	56,604	35,042	21,562	61.9	38.1	62.0	38.0	60.2	39.8
Cotton yarn and cloth	21,928	13,298	8,630	60.6	39.4	60.4	39.6	59.2	40.8
Woollen yarn and cloth	14,813	8,709	6,104	58.8	41.2	59.0	41.0	56.2	43.8
Artificial silk and silk goods	14,752	9,551	5,201	64.7	35.3	65.4	34.6	63.3	36.7
Hosiery and knit goods	25,151	9,330	15,821	37.1	62.9	36.1	63.9	34.8	65.2
Garments and personal furnishings	54,956	16,088	38,868	29.3	70.7	29.5	70.5	28.9	71.1
Other textile products	17,810	9,474	8,336	53.2	46.8	50.3	49.7	47.7	52.3
Tobacco	11,692	5,215	6,477	44.6	55.4	46.1	53.9	40.0	60.0
Beverages	16,626	14,317	2,309	86.1	13.9	86.1	13.9	83.4	16.6
Chemicals and allied products	41,765	30,865	10,900	73.9	26.1	73.6	26.4	71.8	28.2
Clay, glass and stone products	21,018	18,259	2,759	86.9	13.1	87.0	13.0	82.5	17.5
Electric light and power	23,613	20,851	2,762	88.3	11.7	88.4	11.6	88.2	11.8
Electrical apparatus	50,280	34,026	16,254	67.7	32.3	67.4	32.6	66.8	33.2
Iron and steel products	285,979	263,856	22,123	92.3	7.7	92.2	7.8	91.5	8.5
Crude, rolled and forged products	34,653	32,880	1,773	94.9	5.1	94.9	5.1	93.3	6.7
Machinery (other than vehicles)	30,367	27,053	3,314	89.1	10.9	88.9	11.1	88.3	11.7
Agricultural implements	15,218	14,486	732	95.2	4.8	95.0	5.0	94.1	5.9
Land vehicles and aircraft	107,781	101,800	5,981	94.5	5.5	94.4	5.6	94.1	5.9
Automobiles and parts	42,437	38,158	4,279	89.9	10.1	89.9	10.1	89.8	10.2
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	24,047	23,132	915	96.2	3.8	96.0	4.0	95.2	4.8
Heating appliances	6,902	6,391	511	92.6	7.4	92.5	7.5	92.0	8.0
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	10,184	9,315	869	91.5	8.5	91.2	8.8	92.4	7.6
Foundry and machine shop products	8,676	8,184	492	94.3	5.7	94.6	5.4	93.2	6.8
Other iron and steel products	48,151	40,605	7,536	84.3	15.7	84.2	15.8	83.0	17.0
Non-ferrous metal products	46,971	39,602	7,369	84.3	15.7	84.2	15.8	82.6	17.4
Non-metallic mineral products	15,474	14,087	1,387	91.0	9.0	91.2	8.8	91.7	8.3
Miscellaneous	18,839	12,889	5,950	68.4	31.6	67.6	32.4	66.2	33.8
LOGGING	102,219	100,635	1,584	98.5	1.5	98.4	1.6	98.4	1.6
MINING	64,875	63,323	1,552	97.6	2.4	97.5	2.5	97.7	2.3
Coal	13,677	13,436	241	98.2	1.8	98.2	1.8	98.9	1.1
Metallic ores	38,366	37,606	760	98.0	2.0	98.0	2.0	97.9	2.1
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	12,832	12,281	551	95.7	4.3	95.6	4.4	94.3	5.7
COMMUNICATIONS	42,938	19,458	23,480	45.3	54.7	45.0	55.0	45.6	54.4
Telegraphs	7,886	6,255	1,631	79.3	20.7	78.4	21.6	74.7	25.3
Telephones	34,729	12,970	21,759	37.3	62.7	37.0	63.0	37.3	62.7
TRANSPORTATION	168,041	157,335	10,706	93.6	6.4	93.6	6.4	92.5	7.5
Street railways, cartage and storage	57,291	52,997	4,294	92.5	7.5	92.4	7.6	91.3	8.7
Steam railway operations	88,786	83,125	5,661	93.6	6.4	93.3	6.4	92.5	7.5
Shipping and stevedoring	21,964	21,213	751	96.6	3.4	96.5	3.5	96.0	4.0
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	165,309	161,748	3,561	97.8	2.2	97.8	2.2	97.5	2.5
Building	75,644	73,543	2,101	97.2	2.8	97.2	2.8	96.4	3.6
Highway	50,035	48,718	1,317	97.4	2.6	97.1	2.9	97.0	3.0
Railway	39,630	39,487	143	99.6	0.4	99.7	0.3	99.6	0.4
SERVICES	59,395	27,480	31,915	46.3	53.7	45.8	54.2	44.5	55.5
Hotels and restaurants	38,697	19,200	19,497	49.6	50.4	49.4	50.6	48.4	51.6
Personal (chiefly laundries)	20,698	8,280	12,418	40.0	60.0	38.7	61.3	37.4	62.6
TRADE	228,244	134,461	93,783	58.9	41.1	59.3	40.7	57.1	42.9
Retail	164,352	85,676	78,676	52.1	47.9	52.6	47.4	50.6	49.4
Wholesale	63,892	48,785	15,107	76.4	23.6	76.3	23.7	74.6	25.4
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,858,738	1,454,587	404,151	78.3	21.7	78.3	21.7	77.4	22.6
FINANCE	79,882	43,405	36,477	54.3	45.7	54.1	45.9	51.2	48.8
Banks and trust companies	44,936	22,774	22,162	50.7	49.3	50.6	49.4	45.2	54.8
Brokerage and stock market operations	3,511	2,317	1,194	66.0	34.0	65.2	34.8	62.5	37.5
Insurance	31,435	18,314	13,121	58.3	41.7	58.1	41.9	58.5	41.5
ALL INDUSTRIES	1,938,620	1,497,992	440,628	77.3	22.7	77.3	22.7	76.3	23.7



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CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

At the Beginning of

MAY, 1947

TOGETHER WITH PAYROLLS

For the Last Week in April

+ + +

(As reported by employers having 15 or more employees)



OTTAWA
July 9, 1947



4/7/47

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA

THE MAY EMPLOYMENT SITUATION,
TOGETHER WITH STATISTICS OF PAYROLLS
IN THE LAST WEEK IN APRIL, 1947.

Dominion Statistician:	Herbert Marshall
Director, Labour and Prices Division:	H.F. Greenway
Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch:	M.E.K. Roughsedge

Note: In addition to the statistics of the present bulletin, other available data respecting the current labour situation are published in the Monthly Labour Gazette, the official journal of the Department of Labour. These comprise information regarding the operations of the Unemployment Insurance Commission, including statistics of the Employment Service, and statements showing unemployment as reported quarterly by trade unions.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

EMPLOYMENT.

Largely as a result of seasonal curtailment in logging operations, employment as reported by leading establishments in the eight major industrial divisions showed a decline at the beginning of May, when the trend was also downward in railway construction and maintenance. On the other hand, moderate improvement was indicated in manufacturing as a whole, and there was increased activity in mining, communications, transportation, construction and maintenance, hotels and restaurants, wholesale trade and other industries.

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics tabulated monthly data from 17,612 firms which employed a working force of 1,848,688 persons. This number was less by 10,818 than the total reported by the same employers at the beginning of April; the loss of 0.6 p.c. in the month was contra-seasonal in character according to pre-war experience, although there were general reductions at May 1 in several of the war years. Based on the 1926 average as 100, the index fell from 180.7 at Apr. 1, to 179.7 at May 1, when it was the highest in the record for that date. The previous maximum index for May 1 was 178.2, in 1944 and 1945, while the figure at May 1, 1946, was 169.3.

PAYROLLS.

Accompanying the indicated recession in employment at May 1 from Apr. 1 was a slight loss in the sums disbursed in weekly salaries and wages by the co-operating establishments. The decline amounted to 0.1 p.c., while that in employment was stated as 0.6 p.c. The payrolls reported at the date under review aggregated \$66,379,999, as compared with \$66,444,606 in the preceding period of observation. The latest total represented an average^{1/} of \$35.91 per person in recorded employment, as compared with \$35.73 at Apr. 1. The per capita figures at May 1 in earlier years for which statistics are available were as follows: 1946, \$32.05; 1945, \$32.55;

^{1/} The attention of those interested in hourly earnings is drawn to the statistics published in the monthly bulletins on man-hours and average hourly earnings.

Number of Persons Employed at May 1, 1947, by the Co-operating Establishments and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of such Employees, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at May 1, 1947, Apr. 1, 1947, with Comparative Figures for May 1, 1946 and May 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.o.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Geographical and Industrial Unit	No. of Employees Reported at May 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at May 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings at					Index Numbers of						
			May 1 Apr. 1 May 1 May 1 May 1					Employment						
			1947	1947	1946	1945	1945	1947	1947	1946	1945	1945		
(a) Provinces														
Maritime Provinces	115,934	3,851,839	33.22	33.38	30.17	31.02	98.1	100.6	110.1	120.1	148.8	153.3	151.6	170.9
Prince Edward Island	2,662	80,567	30.30	29.99	26.87	27.26	119.5	119.0	124.8	106.3	165.9	163.4	153.1	137.4
Nova Scotia	60,168	1,983,996	32.64	32.52	30.83	32.81	84.5	82.3	104.9	117.2	122.0	118.3	143.0	171.0
New Brunswick	53,104	1,807,176	34.03	34.41	29.40	28.53	119.1	129.3	118.0	126.1	194.3	213.2	166.5	172.4
Quebec	549,456	18,988,994	34.56	34.34	30.74	31.24	116.2	118.1	108.3	117.5	167.4	169.0	138.5	153.6
Ontario	791,479	28,932,434	36.55	36.38	32.43	33.22	117.5	117.7	109.5	111.7	158.3	157.9	130.9	136.8
Prairie Provinces	214,719	7,791,089	36.29	36.21	32.86	32.26	121.2	121.0	116.2	108.6	166.1	165.6	144.2	133.3
Manitoba	98,431	3,553,710	36.10	35.92	32.64	31.95	119.4	119.4	114.2	108.4	162.4	161.8	140.3	130.5
Saskatchewan	41,250	1,450,458	35.16	35.53	31.86	30.62	114.4	114.2	112.5	103.6	155.2	156.5	138.1	125.8
Alberta	75,038	2,786,921	37.14	36.96	33.72	33.63	127.8	127.2	121.2	111.7	178.0	176.2	153.3	141.8
British Columbia	177,100	6,815,643	38.48	38.26	35.10	35.59	138.0	136.1	121.6	127.8	186.5	182.9	150.2	161.6
CANADA	1,848,688	66,379,999	35.91	35.73	32.05	32.55	117.7	118.3	110.9	114.9	163.7	163.9	137.6	145.4
(b) Cities														
Montreal	278,370	9,706,950	34.87	34.58	31.39	32.68	125.2	124.0	118.0	125.2	170.0	167.1	144.6	160.7
Quebec City	25,591	973,373	30.23	29.70	27.10	29.96	104.1	102.4	99.3	106.6	149.9	145.0	128.5	200.9
Toronto	252,807	9,202,580	36.40	36.06	32.63	33.03	123.0	122.8	115.8	122.9	166.7	164.9	140.4	151.2
Ottawa	23,681	739,666	31.23	31.10	27.87	28.87	117.9	118.3	114.1	106.7	159.6	159.5	137.6	133.3
Hamilton	60,468	2,228,405	36.85	36.67	32.35	33.98	112.8	111.9	106.7	112.4	151.4	149.6	125.8	138.6
Windsor	36,648	1,594,522	43.51	43.08	40.66	42.80	114.7	109.9	114.7	119.0	132.9	126.1	123.6	134.8
Winnipeg	64,711	2,141,546	33.09	32.85	30.19	29.72	124.5	124.3	118.6	113.2	161.7	160.2	146.5	132.5
Vancouver	80,730	2,935,030	36.36	35.88	32.80	34.73	153.0	152.2	135.1	157.3	209.7	205.8	167.7	206.4
Halifax	20,877	697,221	33.40	32.73	29.67	31.55	115.9	128.1	125.1	154.8	170.8	185.1	176.4	210.5
St. John	14,248	448,108	31.45	32.86	29.45	30.05	134.0	140.9	128.1	138.7	194.5	213.6	174.9	195.8
Sherbrooke	10,250	308,231	30.07	29.43	26.81	26.85	113.5	110.9	106.9	106.6	164.1	157.0	137.4	136.1
Three Rivers	10,494	349,568	33.31	32.98	30.05	30.26	126.9	124.4	106.9	132.7	163.5	158.7	124.3	155.5
Kitchener - Waterloo	19,483	685,266	35.17	34.48	30.13	30.23	129.8	129.8	121.8	109.8	200.8	196.9	161.2	146.0
London	25,094	848,783	33.62	32.62	30.48	29.97	140.4	139.8	124.3	118.0	185.9	179.6	149.9	140.4
Port William - Port Arthur	10,977	407,496	37.12	37.68	34.19	35.53	76.7	71.6	70.3	104.0	106.8	101.2	89.8	138.1
Regina	11,001	389,859	31.80	31.68	28.83	28.22	120.5	119.7	112.9	112.1	165.9	164.2	141.9	137.5
Saskatoon	7,261	229,867	31.66	31.14	27.55	26.89	144.2	138.1	139.8	118.1	205.7	193.9	177.3	144.3
Calgary	20,021	683,152	34.12	34.06	31.97	32.25	126.2	123.3	116.9	110.6	170.6	166.6	142.8	137.5
Edmonton	19,172	631,641	32.95	32.49	30.16	29.54	138.5	134.7	134.0	120.4	187.6	179.9	165.7	146.9
Victoria	12,866	456,940	35.24	34.53	31.63	33.71	149.2	153.1	147.7	170.4	209.7	209.6	186.3	230.0
(c) Industries														
Manufacturing	1,030,338	37,371,677	36.27	35.98	32.24	33.59	116.5	116.2	110.8	125.4	162.7	160.8	137.1	161.8
Durable Goods 1/	480,374	18,651,485	38.83	38.59	34.51	36.98	113.4	112.9	107.3	135.5	156.2	154.5	131.7	178.8
Non-Durable Goods	525,572	17,689,116	33.67	33.38	29.89	29.58	119.6	119.4	114.2	116.7	170.5	168.7	145.8	145.4
Electric Light and Power	24,292	1,021,076	42.03	40.68	38.77	37.93	120.2	117.3	112.3	95.5	158.7	149.9	134.1	112.4
Lumber	76,594	2,716,161	35.46	36.61	27.95	26.81	159.1	209.1	141.4	130.0	282.9	384.1	198.7	175.2
Mining	65,604	2,659,600	43.59	43.17	38.59	39.27	78.7	78.3	88.0	82.2	107.6	106.0	107.1	102.5
Communications	43,571	1,471,078	33.76	34.02	33.21	31.31	166.0	163.6	139.3	115.8	205.7	204.2	170.1	134.0
Transportation	172,713	7,531,651	43.61	44.40	39.21	38.38	136.0	132.7	129.3	125.9	181.0	179.9	154.9	160.5
Construction and Maintenance	169,577	5,869,230	34.61	33.66	30.84	29.00	94.3	92.5	82.9	71.1	141.9	135.4	111.3	90.5
*Services	60,484	1,413,767	23.37	23.25	20.97	19.99	134.7	132.7	127.2	118.4	194.6	190.7	166.0	148.0
Trade	229,807	7,146,835	31.10	30.83	28.24	26.84	128.0	127.7	119.1	109.1	168.6	166.9	143.2	124.4
FINANCE	1,848,688	66,379,999	35.91	35.73	32.05	32.55	117.7	118.3	110.9	114.9	163.7	163.9	137.6	145.4
(d) Industries														
Finance	80,016	2,985,006	37.43	36.96	34.69	33.63	181.8	181.6	125.6	110.9	170.8	168.3	145.6	129.4
TOTAL - MINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,928,704	69,375,004	35.97	35.78	32.16	32.58	118.2	118.9	111.3	114.6	164.0	163.9	138.0	144.8

1/ This classification comprises the following:- Iron and steel, non-ferrous metals, electrical apparatus, lumber, musical instruments and clay, glass and stone products. The non-durable group includes the remaining manufacturing industries, as listed in Tables 1 and 9, with the exception of electric light and power. * Consisting almost entirely of hotels and restaurants, and laundries and dry-cleaning plants.

1944, \$32.26; 1943, \$30.59 and 1942, \$28.59.

Based on the June 1, 1941, disbursements as 100 p.c., the index number of payrolls in the eight leading industries at the date under review was 163.7, as compared with 163.9 at Apr. 1, 1947, and 137.6 at May 1 of last year. In the latter comparison, there was an increase of 19 p.c. in the indicated weekly salaries and wages, as compared with that of 6.1 p.c. in the number of workers. The average weekly earnings showed an advance of 12 p.c.

When the figures for financial institutions are included, the latest survey shows a total of 1,928,704 persons in recorded employment, and payrolls amounting to \$69,375,004. The same establishments had reported 1,939,388 employees at the first of April, when their disbursements in weekly salaries and wages had been stated at \$69,396,376. The per capita figure in the nine major industrial groups, including finance, stood at \$35.97 at the beginning of May, as compared with \$35.78 at Apr. 1, and \$32.16 at May 1 a year ago. In the 12 months, there was a rise of 6.2 p.c. in recorded employment in these industries, accompanied by that of 18.8 p.c. in the aggregate weekly payrolls, while the average earnings were higher by 11.8 p.c.

In the table on page 2 appears a summary of the latest statistics of employment and payrolls for the major industrial divisions, the provinces and economic areas, and the leading industrial cities, with comparisons as at Apr. 1, 1947, and May 1, 1946. The table on page 4 contains a monthly record for the eight leading industries as a whole and for manufacturing, showing the movements of employment and payrolls since 1943.

The disbursements of the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, are used as the base in calculating the index numbers of payrolls. To provide a comparison of the trends of employment and payrolls, the index numbers of employment have been converted from their original base, 1926=100, to June 1, 1941, as 100. The table on page 4 shows that in the period for which information on payrolls is available, the number of persons on the staffs of leading establishments in the eight major industrial groups has risen by 17.7 p.c., their aggregate weekly payrolls by 63.7 p.c., and the per capita figure, by 42.2 p.c. Including finance, the increase in employment from June 1, 1941, to May 1, 1947, amounted to 18.2 p.c. The gain in the salaries and wages in this comparison was 64 p.c., while that in the average weekly earnings amounted to 41.1 p.c. As in previous monthly bulletins, the following factors may be mentioned as mainly responsible for the much greater rise in the payrolls than in employment: (1) the payment of higher wage-rates in very large numbers of industries and establishments, in addition to the general increase resulting from the mandatory payment of cost-of-living allowances to the majority of workers; the rates at which these bonuses were paid were increased on more than one occasion before they were absorbed in the basic wage-rates as from Feb. 15, 1944, (2) the progressive up-grading of employees as they gained experience in their work and (3) reductions in the numbers and proportions of women workers.

The general increase in employment in manufacturing at May 1, 1947, as compared with June 1, 1941, amounted to 16.5 p.c., that in the indicated salaries and wages to 62.7 p.c., while the weekly average earnings rose by 41.8 p.c. The advance in recorded employment in the same comparison in the non-manufacturing industries taken as a whole was 19.1 p.c., and that in the weekly payrolls, 64.9 p.c. The general increase in the per capita figure in the non-manufacturing classes taken as a unit was 42.3 p.c.

With regard to the marked variations in the average earnings of workers in the different industrial classes, (shown in Tables 1 to 5 and in the Table on page 2),

INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT, PAYROLLS AND WEEKLY EARNINGS, BASED ON JUNE 1, 1941=100, TOGETHER WITH PER CAPITA WEEKLY EARNINGS.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Eight Leading Industries					Manufacturing				
Date	Index Numbers of			Per Capita Weekly Earnings	Index Numbers of			Per Capita Weekly Earnings	Date
	Employment	Aggregate Payrolls	Per Capita Weekly Earnings		Employment	Aggregate Payrolls	Per Capita Weekly Earnings		
June 1, 1941	100.0	100.0	100.0	\$25.25	100.0	100.0	100.0	\$25.57	June 1, 1941
Jan. 1, 1944	121.5	140.4	117.6	29.69	134.8	156.5	118.0	30.18	Jan. 1, 1944
Feb. 1	119.8	148.1	125.8	31.78	135.3	170.8	120.4	32.78	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	118.8	149.1	128.2	32.27	134.8	172.2	130.0	33.23	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	118.1	148.6	128.2	32.37	134.2	171.7	130.2	33.28	Apr. 1
May 1	116.5	146.2	127.8	32.26	132.9	168.1	128.7	32.92	May 1
June 1	118.1	146.0	125.9	31.80	132.8	166.7	127.6	32.64	June 1
July 1	120.0	148.1	125.6	31.72	134.4	167.7	126.9	32.44	July 1
Aug. 1	120.7	148.4	125.3	31.63	133.9	166.8	126.6	32.38	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	121.5	149.6	125.5	31.69	134.6	168.6	127.3	32.55	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	120.0	151.0	128.2	32.36	133.2	169.2	129.1	33.02	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	120.4	151.0	127.9	32.29	131.7	168.1	129.8	33.20	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	121.6	152.1	127.1	32.19	131.0	168.0	130.4	33.35	Dec. 1
Jan. 1, 1945	118.1	138.1	119.2	30.10	126.6	147.1	118.2	30.22	Jan. 1, 1945
Feb. 1	117.2	146.4	127.3	32.15	128.0	162.6	129.3	33.06	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	116.7	148.8	129.9	32.81	127.6	164.7	131.2	33.56	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	115.8	144.1	126.7	32.00	126.7	158.7	127.3	32.55	Apr. 1
May 1	114.9	145.4	128.9	32.55	125.4	161.9	131.4	33.59	May 1
June 1	114.8	143.3	127.1	32.10	124.4	157.2	128.6	32.88	June 1
July 1	114.9	144.5	128.0	32.32	123.3	156.3	128.8	32.94	July 1
Aug. 1	114.6	143.0	127.1	32.09	121.5	152.9	128.0	32.73	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	113.2	141.1	127.0	32.06	118.2	148.0	127.4	32.58	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	110.5	137.8	127.0	32.08	112.1	140.4	127.3	32.54	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	112.1	139.3	126.6	31.95	110.9	139.3	127.6	32.64	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	113.4	139.5	125.3	31.63	109.6	136.7	126.9	32.44	Dec. 1
Jan. 1, 1946	110.2	127.6	118.5	29.92	107.1	121.2	115.3	29.49	Jan. 1, 1946
Feb. 1	109.5	135.5	126.6	31.97	108.8	135.4	126.8	32.43	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	109.4	137.3	128.5	32.44	108.7	135.3	126.8	32.43	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	110.6	139.1	128.6	32.48	110.1	138.7	128.4	32.82	Apr. 1
May 1	110.9	137.6	126.9	32.05	110.8	137.1	126.1	32.24	May 1
June 1	111.3	136.6	125.5	31.68	109.9	134.3	124.5	31.83	June 1
July 1	113.7	141.9	127.7	32.25	111.4	138.5	126.6	32.37	July 1
Aug. 1	113.2	143.1	129.3	32.64	109.6	137.5	127.7	32.66	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	114.9	145.6	129.6	32.72	111.4	140.1	127.9	32.71	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	116.6	149.8	131.3	33.15	112.1	143.0	129.8	33.18	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	119.6	154.4	132.0	33.33	114.8	147.5	130.8	33.45	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	121.6	159.9	134.5	33.95	115.6	153.6	135.1	34.54	Dec. 1
Jan. 1, 1947	118.5	149.9	129.3	32.64	113.5	141.5	126.7	32.40	Jan. 1, 1947
Feb. 1	118.3	160.6	138.7	35.03	115.4	156.8	138.2	35.34	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	118.1	163.0	141.0	35.61	115.8	159.5	140.0	35.81	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	118.3	163.9	141.5	35.73	116.3	160.8	140.7	35.98	Apr. 1
May 1	117.7	163.7	142.2	35.91	116.5	162.7	141.8	36.27	May 1
June 1									June 1
July 1									July 1
Aug. 1									Aug. 1
Sept. 1									Sept. 1
Oct. 1									Oct. 1
Nov. 1									Nov. 1
Dec. 1									Dec. 1

Explanation of the Method Used in Tabulating the Monthly Statistics of Payrolls.

The questionnaire used asks employers to furnish data showing the gross earnings of their employees in the last pay periods in the month, the employees and their earnings to be grouped according to the duration of their pay periods; the payrolls reported include amounts deducted for taxes, Unemployment Insurance contributions, etc. Cost-of-living allowances, incorporated in the basic wage-rates as from Feb. 15, 1944, are included, as was the case before their incorporation in the basic rates. Incentive and production bonuses are also included. The statements furnished show the amounts earned in monthly, semi-monthly, fortnightly and weekly pay periods; occasionally data for other periods are given. Many firms furnish information for different categories of employees who are paid at each of these intervals, while others habitually use only one or two pay periods in their time-keeping.

In the Bureau, the statistics of earnings reported for any period exceeding a week are reduced to the proportions which would be earned in one week, the numerator of the fractions ordinarily used for this purpose being six days, the standard working week; the denominators of the fractions are the numbers of working days in the different pay periods, excluding only the Sundays. Where operations are continuous, the numerator of the fraction is seven, the denominator being the total number of days in the pay period, including Sundays. In the case of salaried employees paid at annual or monthly rates, so that their earnings are not affected by variations in the number of working days in the month, fixed proportions are used to reduce the earnings to a weekly basis, without regard to the length of the calendar month.

The sums resulting from these various calculations are then aggregated to give the total amounts which would be paid for services rendered in one week by the persons on the payrolls of the co-operating establishments. The employees reported are not in all cases necessarily employed for a period of six days by one employer. As has previously been stated in connection with the figures of employment, the inclusion of casual workers to a greater extent than was the case in the former surveys, as a result of the collection of the statistics of payrolls, constitutes an element of incomparability in the present statistics of employment, and those tabulated prior to April, 1941.

it must again be pointed out that the sex distribution of such persons is an important factor, frequently associated with variations in the age groups, and in the working hours. In general, the female workers tend to belong to the younger age classes, in which the earnings are naturally lower than among those of greater experience. The matter of short-time or over-time may also considerably influence the reported aggregates and averages, which likewise reflect variations in the extent to which casual labour is used; the degree of skill generally required of workers in the industry is of course a factor of paramount importance.

THE SEX DISTRIBUTION OF THE PERSONS IN RECORDED EMPLOYMENT.

As already stated, the co-operating firms in the eight leading industries employed a staff of 1,848,688 persons at May 1, of whom 1,445,394 were men and 403,294 were women. As compared with Apr. 1, the reported number of men showed a decrease of 9,794, or 0.7 p.c., while the accompanying loss among women amounted to about 1,024, or 0.3 p.c. In the nine leading industries, in which there was a general decline of 10,684 persons, the number of women in recorded employment was lower by 947, or 0.2 p.c., at May 1 as compared with a month earlier. The number of men laid off by the co-operating establishments approximated 9,737, or 0.6 p.c. The disparities in the rates of change among workers of the two sexes result largely from seasonal causes, the pronounced curtailment in logging and in railroad construction and maintenance particularly affecting men workers.

The latest ratio of women per 1,000 employees in the case of the eight major industrial groups was 218, as compared with 217 at Apr. 1, 1947, and 225 at May 1, 1946. In the case of the nine leading industries, (enumerated in the tables on pages 2 and 6), the proportion at May 1 was 228, as compared with 227 at Apr. 1 and 236 at May 1 of last year. When the ratio of women was at its highest point, at Oct. 1, 1944, the number of women reported in the eight industries constituted 261 per 1,000 workers, and in the nine major industrial divisions, 271 per 1,000.

TABLES.

The latest statistics of employment and payrolls are summarized in the table on page 2, while Tables 1 to 5 at the end of this report contain the latest data of employment and payrolls, together with index numbers as at Apr. 1 and May 1, 1947, and May 1, 1946. In these tables, the index numbers of employment, calculated on their original base, 1926=100, have been converted to June 1, 1941, for comparison with the data of earnings. For all general purposes, apart from the comparison with the payroll statistics, however, the index numbers of employment in Tables 6 to 11, based on 1926=100, should be used.

The table on page 6 summarizes for the provinces, the cities and the major industrial divisions, the latest statistics of employment, showing the numbers and proportions of male and female workers reported at May 1, with comparisons from earlier surveys; in this table, the provincial and city figures given are those for the nine leading industries, including the employees reported in financial institutions, excluded in most cases from the data given in the table on page 2. Table 12 shows the sex distribution in a considerable list of industries in the Dominion as a whole at the date under review, with comparative statistics as at Apr. 1, 1947, and May 1, 1946.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY INDUSTRIES.

1. Manufacturing.

Employment.- There was a moderate expansion in recorded employment in manufacturing at the beginning of May, when the general advance was the fourth in

The Sex Distribution of the Workers in Recorded Employment in the Provinces, the Leading Cities, and the Nine Major Industrial Groups at May 1, 1947, with Comparisons as at Apr. 1, 1947 and May 1, 1946.

Geographical and Industrial Unit	May 1, 1947 ^{2/}					Apr. 1, 1947		May 1, 1946	
	Total	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
(a) Provinces	No.	No.	No.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.
Maritime Provinces	120,203	100,501	19,702	83.6	16.4	83.9	16.1	84.9	15.1
Prince Edward Island	2,978	2,213	765	74.3	25.7	73.5	26.5	69.8	30.2
Nova Scotia	62,471	52,456	10,015	84.0	16.0	83.5	16.5	86.4	13.6
New Brunswick	54,754	45,832	8,922	83.7	16.3	84.8	15.2	83.7	16.3
Quebec	571,560	431,873	139,687	75.6	24.4	75.8	24.2	74.5	25.5
Ontario	828,133	628,162	199,971	75.9	24.1	75.9	24.1	74.8	25.2
Prairie Provinces	226,152	177,710	48,442	78.6	21.4	78.4	21.6	77.8	22.2
Manitoba	103,567	79,002	24,565	76.3	23.7	76.0	24.0	75.5	24.5
Saskatchewan	44,149	34,874	9,275	79.0	21.0	79.1	20.9	78.5	21.5
Alberta	78,436	63,834	14,602	81.4	18.6	81.4	18.6	80.4	19.6
British Columbia	182,656	150,602	32,054	82.5	17.5	82.4	17.6	81.3	18.7
CANADA	1,928,704	1,488,848	439,856	77.2	22.8	77.3	22.7	76.4	23.6
(b) Cities									
Montreal	295,040	204,690	90,350	69.4	30.6	68.8	31.2	68.2	31.8
Quebec	26,891	18,989	7,902	70.6	29.4	70.3	29.7	70.6	29.4
Toronto	270,852	181,627	89,225	67.1	32.9	66.9	33.1	65.4	34.6
Ottawa	27,324	17,779	9,545	65.1	34.9	65.7	34.3	63.5	36.5
Hamilton	61,790	45,525	16,265	73.7	26.3	73.4	26.6	72.9	27.1
Windsor	37,344	31,646	5,698	84.7	15.3	84.3	15.7	85.1	14.9
Winnipeg	68,757	47,270	21,487	68.7	31.3	68.3	31.7	67.7	32.3
Vancouver	84,319	62,210	22,109	73.8	26.2	73.9	26.1	71.7	28.3
Halifax	20,877	15,223	5,654	72.9	27.1	75.2	24.8	75.1	24.9
St. John	14,248	10,546	3,702	74.0	26.0	75.5	24.5	73.2	26.8
Sherbrooke	10,250	6,689	3,561	65.3	34.7	64.2	35.8	62.9	37.1
Three Rivers	10,494	7,965	2,529	75.9	24.1	75.3	24.7	72.5	27.5
Kitchener - Waterloo	19,483	13,533	5,950	69.5	30.5	68.8	31.2	68.3	31.7
London	25,094	17,176	7,918	68.4	31.6	68.9	31.1	68.1	31.9
Ft. William - Pt. Arthur	10,977	9,353	1,624	85.2	14.8	84.2	15.8	84.4	15.6
Regina	11,001	6,927	4,074	63.0	37.0	61.9	38.1	62.5	37.5
Saskatoon	7,261	5,286	1,975	72.8	27.2	72.6	27.4	70.0	30.0
Calgary	20,021	15,157	4,864	75.7	24.3	75.2	24.8	74.3	25.7
Edmonton	19,172	13,227	5,945	69.0	31.0	68.3	31.7	68.2	31.8
Victoria	12,966	9,837	3,129	75.9	24.1	75.6	24.4	75.2	24.8
(c) Industries									
Manufacturing	1,030,338	793,574	236,764	77.0	23.0	76.9	23.1	76.3	23.7
Durable Goods ^{1/}	480,374	425,865	54,509	88.7	11.3	88.6	11.4	88.0	12.0
Non-Durable Goods	525,672	346,244	179,428	65.9	34.1	65.7	34.3	65.1	34.9
Electric Light and Power	24,292	21,465	2,827	88.4	11.6	88.3	11.7	88.5	11.5
Logging	76,594	75,322	1,272	98.3	1.7	98.5	1.5	98.5	1.5
Mining	65,604	64,062	1,542	97.6	2.4	97.6	2.4	97.7	2.3
Communications	43,571	19,794	23,777	45.4	54.6	45.3	54.7	45.8	54.2
Transportation	172,713	161,832	10,881	93.7	6.3	93.6	6.4	92.9	7.1
Construction and Maintenance	169,577	166,008	3,569	97.9	2.1	97.8	2.2	97.7	2.3
Services	60,484	28,120	32,364	46.5	53.5	46.3	53.7	44.5	55.5
Trade	229,807	136,682	93,125	59.5	40.5	58.9	41.1	56.9	43.1
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,848,688	1,445,394	403,294	78.2	21.8	78.3	21.7	77.5	22.5
Finance	80,016	43,454	36,562	54.3	45.7	54.3	45.7	51.3	48.7
TOTAL - ALL INDUSTRIES	1,928,704	1,488,848	439,856	77.2	22.8	77.3	22.7	76.4	23.6

^{1/} This classification comprises the following:- iron and steel, non-ferrous metals, electrical apparatus, lumber, musical instruments and clay, glass and stone products. The non-durable group includes the remaining manufacturing industries with the exception of electric light and power.

^{2/} The May data are subject to revision.

succession. The gain was seasonal in character, although it was below-average in size in the experience of earlier years of the record. Information was furnished by 9,226 establishments, with staffs aggregating 1,030,338, as compared with 1,026,923 at Apr. 1. The increase amounted to 3,415 employees, or 0.3 p.c. The index of employment, at 195.8 p.c. of the 1926 average, was a little higher than that of 195.2 at Apr. 1, and exceeded by 5.2 p.c. the May 1, 1946, figure of 186.2. With this exception, the latest index was lower than at that date in any earlier year since 1941, being 12.3 p.c. below the May 1, 1944, maximum figure of 223.2.

The greatest improvement in employment at May 1 as compared with Apr. 1 took place in animal food processing, which reported a gain of 5.6 p.c. Increases were also indicated in the fur, lumber, pulp and paper, beverage, clay, glass and stone, electrical apparatus, iron and steel, non-ferrous metal and miscellaneous non-metallic mineral products divisions. On the other hand, leather, textile and tobacco factories released considerable numbers of employees. The losses were seasonal in character.

A comparison of the latest statistics with those for a year ago shows an indicated increase of 5.7 p.c. in employment in the production of durable manufactured goods, and of 4.7 p.c. in plants turning out non-durable manufactured goods. As compared with the data for May 1, 1945, there was a reduction of 16.3 p.c. in the heavy manufacturing industries, accompanied by a gain of 2.5 p.c. in employment in the production of non-durable manufactured goods.

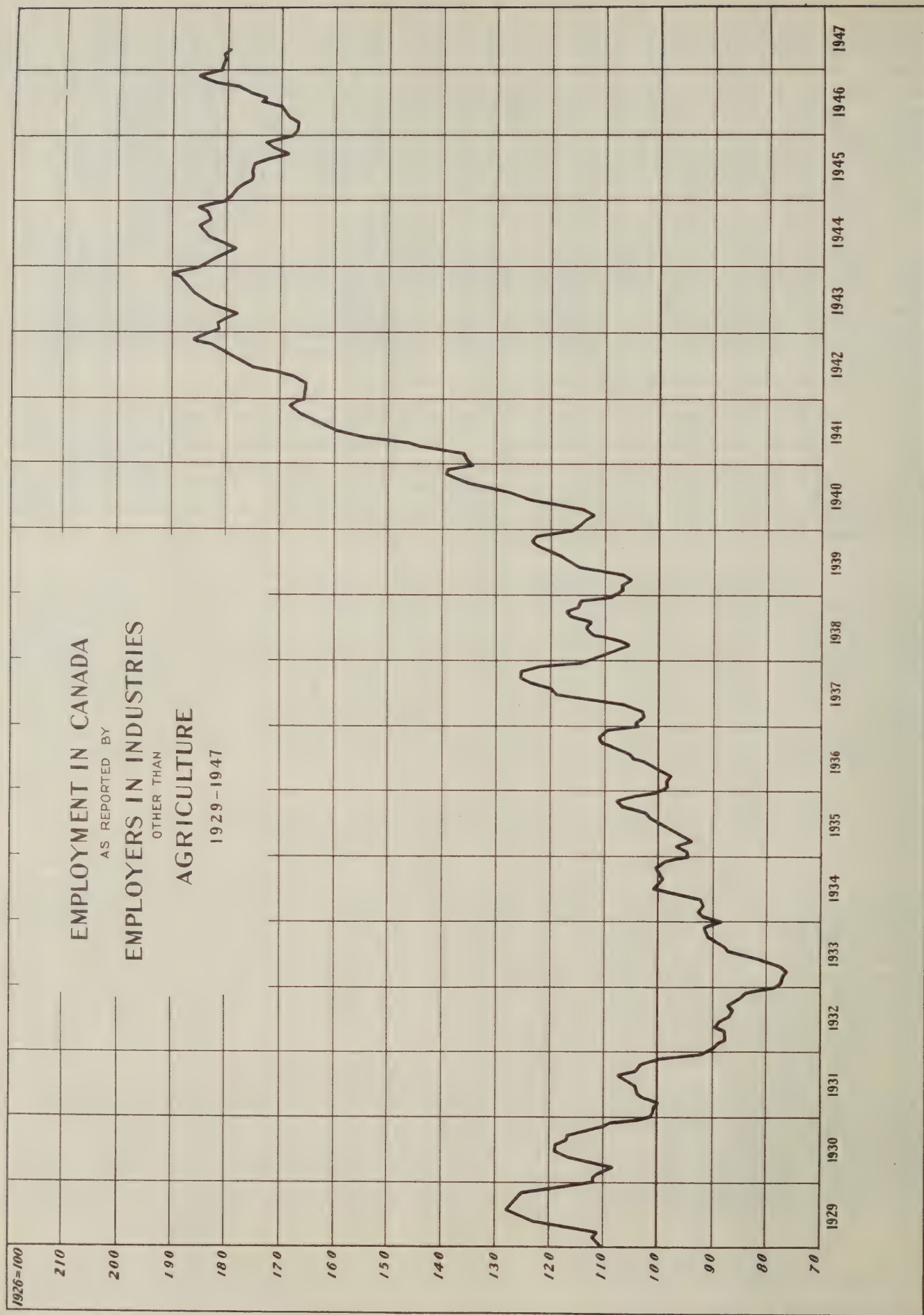
Payrolls in Manufacturing.- The amounts disbursed in weekly payrolls at May 1 by the co-operating manufacturers were given as \$37,371,677; this sum was higher by 1.1 p.c. than the total of \$36,947,423 distributed by the same establishments at Apr. 1. The average earnings per workers stood at \$36.27, as compared with \$35.98 at Apr. 1, 1947, and \$32.24 at May 1 of last year; at the same date in earlier springs, the per capita figures were as follows: 1945, \$33.59; 1944, \$32.92; 1943, \$31.09; 1942, \$29.19. The index of payrolls, based on the disbursements at June 1, 1941, as 100, advanced from 160.9 at Apr. 1 to 162.7 at May 1, 1947. This was 18.7 p.c. higher than that of 137.1 at May 1, 1946, since when, the index of employment has risen by 5.2 p.c.

The Sex Distribution of the Workers Reported in Manufacturing.

The manufacturers furnishing data at May 1 showed a slight decline, on the whole, in the number of women on their pay lists, and a rather small increase in the number of men; among the former, there was a reduction of 0.3 p.c., accompanying the gain of some 0.5 p.c. among male employees. The 793,574 men reported constituted 770 per 1,000 workers on the indicated staffs; the ratio of 230 women per 1,000 employees was the smallest shown in any of the periodical surveys of sex distribution which have been undertaken since 1942 in connection with the current statistics of employment and payrolls. The proportion at Apr. 1, 1947, had been 231, and that at May 1, 1946, 237 per 1,000 employees.

The variation in the trends of employment for men and women in manufacturing at May 1 as compared with a month earlier was associated with the seasonal and other movements which were noted in the different industrial divisions. Thus employment in the leather, textile and tobacco groups showed pronounced curtailment, affecting workers of both sexes, but in the case of male employees there were considerable offsetting advances in the pulp and paper, iron and steel, non-ferrous metal and other divisions in which the additions consisted largely of men.

Although the proportion of women workers has declined in the last year, the number in recorded employment has shown an increase of some two p.c. This was accompanied by a gain of six p.c. in the number of men reported by the leading establish-



ments in manufacturing.

2. Non-Manufacturing Industries.

Logging.- Following a season of marked activity, there was a further sharp contraction in logging operations at May 1; the 653 co-operating companies reported 76,594 workers, a reduction of 24,114 from their staffs at Apr. 1. This loss of 23.9 p.c. was slightly smaller than that of a year ago, but exceeded the average percentage decline in the experience of the pre-war period. The latest index of employment, at 251.8, was 12.5 p.c. above the May 1, 1946, figure of 223.9.

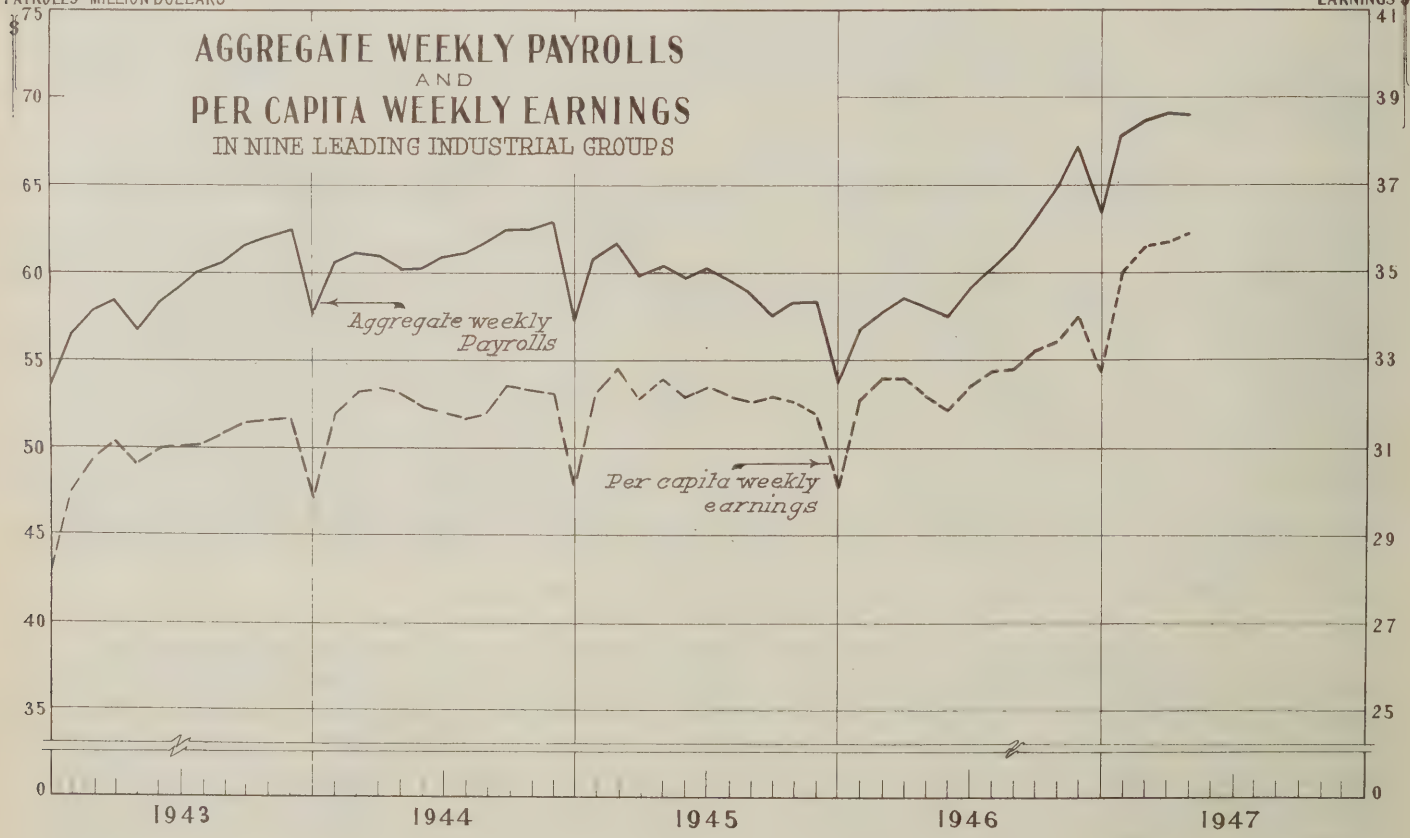
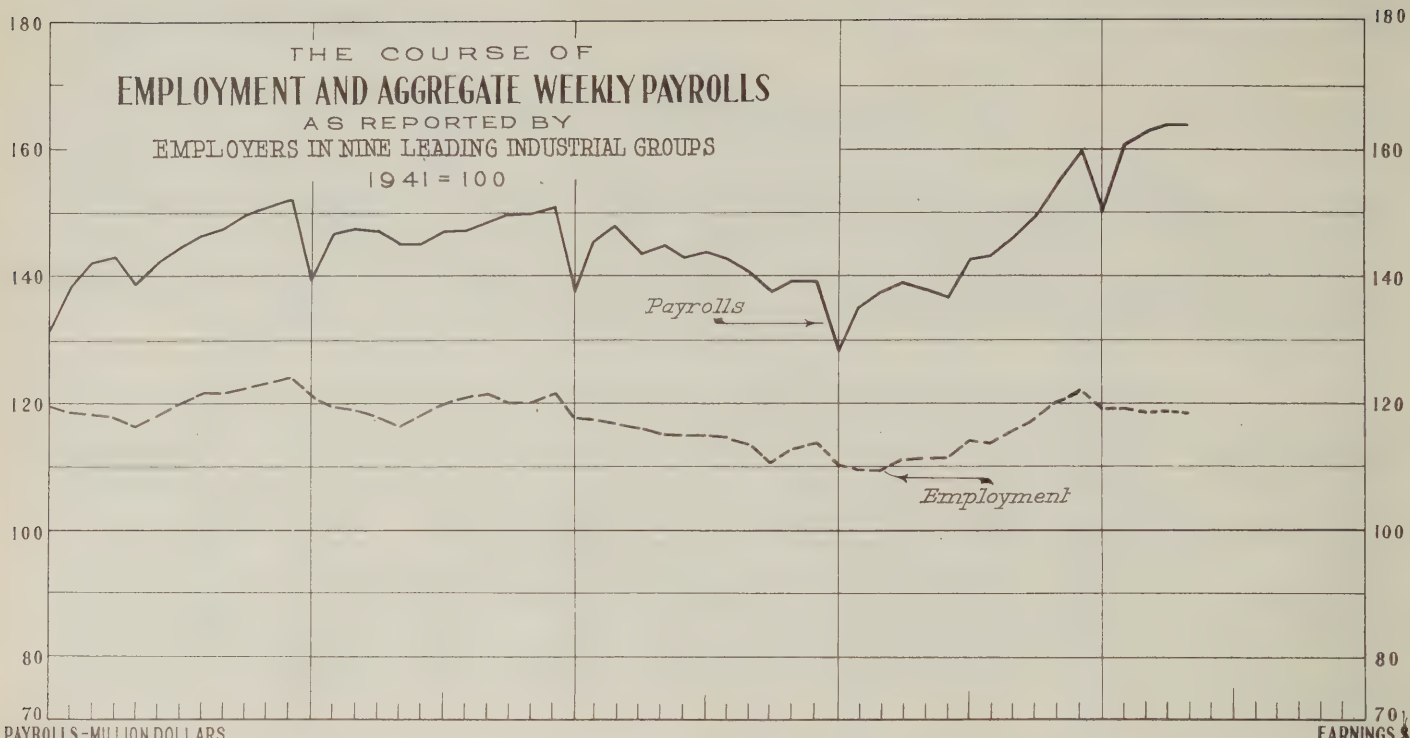
The sums disbursed in salaries and wages by the leading logging companies at the date under review amounted to \$2,716,161, as compared with \$3,687,250 at Apr. 1. This was a decrease of 26.3 p.c. The per capita earnings were lowered from \$36.61 at Apr. 1, to \$35.46 at the beginning of May; a year earlier, the figure had been \$27.95, and that at May 1, 1945, \$26.81. It must again be noted that the current statistics of aggregate and average earnings in logging do not include the value of board and lodging, frequently a part of the remuneration of workers engaged in bush operations. The high labour turnover in many camps is also an important factor in lowering the reported earnings, which vary greatly in the different provinces; the average in British Columbia is much higher than elsewhere. (See Table 2).

The gain of 12.5 p.c. in the latest index of employment as compared with a year ago, was accompanied by a rise of 42.4 p.c. in the index of payrolls in the same comparison.

Mining.- Although the strike in the coal fields of the Maritime Area continued seriously to affect the situation in mining, a rather small advance in employment was recorded in the industry as a whole at May 1. The trend in coal mining was downward, but the extraction of other non-metallic minerals and of metallic ores showed greater activity. Information furnished by 625 of the larger operators indicated a combined working force of 65,604 persons, as compared with 65,254 at the beginning of April. The index in the mining group stood at 139.4, slightly above the preceding figure of 138.7, but 10.6 p.c. below that of 155.9 at May 1, 1946, since when the index of payrolls has risen by 0.5 p.c.; the earnings had then been lowered by loss of working time during the Easter holidays, which had fallen within the pay periods reported by some mines. The latest total of payrolls reported was \$2,859,600, as compared with \$2,817,008 in the preceding period of observation. The latest per capita earnings were \$43.59, as compared with \$43.17 at Apr. 1, 1947, and \$38.39 at May 1, 1946.

Communications.- Seasonal improvement was reported in employment in communications at the first of May; statistics were received from 76 establishments employing 43,571 men and women, as compared with 42,938 in the month before. The weekly salaries and wages distributed at May 1 totalled \$1,471,078, as compared with \$1,460,786 in the preceding report. The per capita weekly earnings declined from \$34.02 at Apr. 1, to \$33.76 at the first of May, as compared with \$33.21 at the same date of last year. The latest index of employment, at 161.4, was 19.2 p.c. higher than that of 135.4 at May 1, 1946, while the index of aggregate payrolls showed a gain of 20.9 p.c. in the 12 months.

Transportation.- Expansion as compared with Apr. 1 was indicated in the transportation and storage group at May 1, the co-operating companies and branches having increased their personnel by 2.5 p.c. The persons on their payrolls numbered 172,713. Steam railway, local transportation and shipping and stevedoring shared in the upward movement, which was most pronounced in the water transportation division.



The index of employment, at 134.4, was higher by 5.3 p.c. than that of 127.7 at May 1, 1946; this rise was accompanied by that of 16.9 p.c. in the index of payrolls. The amounts earned by the persons in recorded employment in transportation at May 1, 1947, were given as \$7,531,651, as compared with \$7,479,663 at the beginning of April. The latest average earnings were \$43.61, as against \$44.40 at Apr. 1, and \$39.21 at May 1, 1946.

Construction and Maintenance.- Curtailment in employment was shown in railway construction and maintenance, but building and highway work were more active. Information was furnished by 2,070 contractors and branches, with an aggregate working force of 169,577 persons. As compared with 166,367 at Apr. 1, there was a gain of 1.9 p.c. The reported payrolls were higher by 4.8 p.c., the May 1 disbursements of the co-operating firms amounting to \$5,869,230, as compared with \$5,559,820 at Apr. 1, when the average earnings per employee had stood at \$33.66 - 95 cents less than the latest per capita figure of \$34.61. The May 1, 1946, average had been \$30.84, and that at May 1, 1945, \$29.00. The latest index of employment, at 131.1, was 13.8 p.c. above that of 115.2 at May 1 of last year, while the payroll index was higher by 27.5 p.c.

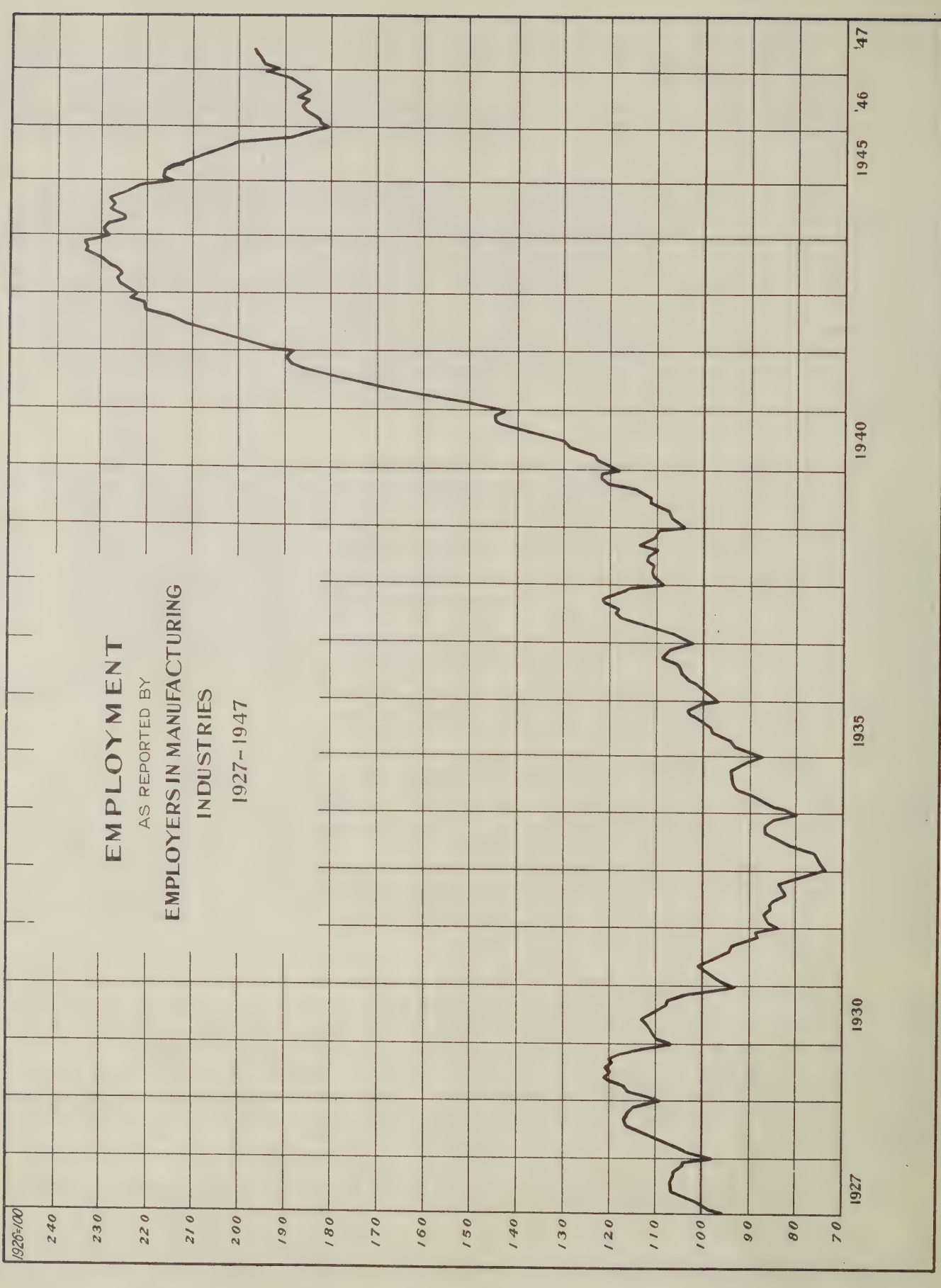
Services.- Improvement of a seasonal character took place at May 1 in the service industries for which data are available, the 971 firms making returns having a staff of 60,484 persons, 893 more than at the beginning of April. There were moderate gains in laundries and dry-cleaning plants, together with larger increases in hotels and restaurants. The weekly salaries and wages paid to the persons in recorded employment at May 1 aggregated \$1,413,767, as compared with \$1,385,385 at Apr. 1. The index of employment, at 231.9, was higher by 5.8 p.c. than that of 219.1 at the beginning of May 1, 1946, while the index of payrolls showed a rise of 17.2 p.c. in the 12 months. The latest per capita figure was \$23.37, as compared with \$23.25 at Apr. 1, and \$20.97 at May 1, 1946. Attention must again be drawn to the fact that in hotels and restaurants, as in logging, many of those employed receive board and lodging as part of their remuneration.

Trade.- There was a minor increase in recorded employment in retail stores at May 1, while wholesale trade showed a fairly large advance. The 3,229 trading establishments furnishing information reported 229,807 employees at the date under review, as compared with 229,257 at Apr. 1. This increase of 0.2 p.c. was accompanied by that of 1.1 p.c. in the weekly earnings of those in recorded employment; these totalled \$7,146,835, as compared with \$7,067,271 in the preceding report. The average per employee was \$31.10, as compared with \$30.83 at Apr. 1, and \$28.24 at the first of May in 1946. During the year, the index of employment has risen by 7.5 p.c., while that of payrolls has gained by 17.9 p.c.

Financial Institutions.- Information received from 963 financial institutions showed a gain of 134 in the number of their employees, bringing the total to 80,016. The amounts earned by these persons were given as \$2,995,005, as compared with \$2,952,270 paid on or about Apr. 1. The per capita earnings were \$37.43 at May 1, compared with \$36.96 at Apr. 1, 1947, and \$34.69 at May 1 of last spring. Since then, the index of employment in financial institutions, at 153.0, has risen by 6.7 p.c., accompanied by an increase of 14.9 p.c. in the index number of weekly payrolls.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS AS REPORTED BY LEADING FIRMS IN THE ECONOMIC AREAS.

There were rather small increases in recorded employment at the beginning May in Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, the largest gain being that of 1.4 p.c. in British Columbia. In New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba, the general movement was unfavourable. The losses were due to a considerable extent to seasonal curtailment in logging operations. In New Brunswick,



Quebec and Saskatchewan, the indicated salaries and wages were lower than at Apr. 1, but elsewhere the disbursements were higher. Except in New Brunswick and Saskatchewan, the average weekly earnings in all provinces also exceeded those indicated a month earlier, while in all provinces, the per capita figures were higher than at May 1, 1946; as already stated, the observance of Easter in the pay period for which data were then given had tended to lower the aggregate and average earnings in many areas.

Maritime Provinces.- There was a contraction in industrial employment in the Maritime Area at the beginning of May, when activity increased in Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia, but declined in New Brunswick. Data were tabulated from 1,281 employers in the Maritime Provinces, whose staffs included 115,934 persons, a decrease of 2.3 p.c. from Apr. 1. This was accompanied by a reduction of three p.c. in the reported payrolls, which aggregated \$3,851,839, as compared with \$3,968,646 in the preceding return. The index of employment, at 149.5 at May 1, was 2.5 p.c. below that of 153.3 at Apr. 1, and 10.9 p.c. lower than the May 1, 1946, index of 167.8. In the last 12 months, the index of payrolls has fallen by 1.8 p.c.; the considerable reductions in the year were due in part to the effect of the dispute in the coal mines. The per capita weekly earnings stood at \$33.22 at the date under review, as compared with \$33.38 at Apr. 1, 1947, and \$30.17 at May 1, 1946.

Improvement was noted at the beginning of May in manufacturing, mining and highway construction; within the first-named, animal-food processing afforded more employment of a seasonal character, and minor gains were shown in many other branches of manufacturing. On the other hand, lumber mills were quieter, and there was a large decrease in the iron and steel division, notably in shipbuilding operations. The trend was also downward in logging, transportation, building and railway construction and maintenance, and trade. The losses were largely seasonal.

Quebec.- Industrial activity in Quebec showed a recession which was contra-seasonal in character; the loss exceeded that indicated at May 1 in 1946. Statistics were tabulated from 4,652 employers whose staffs included 549,456 persons, 8,865 fewer than at Apr. 1. The index had then stood at 185.8, declining to 182.8 at the date under review, as compared with 170.3 at May 1, 1946. The reported payrolls were also lower, aggregating \$18,988,994, as compared with \$19,170,226 in the preceding period of observation. The per capita weekly figure, however, advanced from \$34.34 at Apr. 1 to \$34.56 at the beginning of May. At the same date in 1946, 1945 and 1944, the averages had been \$30.74, \$31.24 and \$30.59, respectively. In the last 12 months, the number in recorded employment has risen by 7.3 p.c., and aggregate payrolls, by 20.9 p.c.

Employment in manufacturing at the date under review showed a further moderate increase; animal food, pulp and paper, iron and steel and non-ferrous metal plants indicated heightened activity, while leather, lumber, textile, tobacco, chemical and miscellaneous manufactured product factories were slacker. In the non-manufacturing classes, logging reported substantial seasonal reductions and railway construction and maintenances also released large numbers of men, but transportation, communications, mining, building and highway construction and trade were more active. The largest gain reported in Quebec took place in transportation.

Ontario.- The decline of 0.2 p.c. in the number of persons on the staffs of the co-operating establishments in Ontario at May 1 was due, in the main, to lowered activity in logging, but the trend was also downward in mining and in highway and railway construction and maintenance. Manufacturing, communications, transportation, building construction, services and trade, on the other hand, afforded more employment. Within the manufacturing division, there were losses in vegetable food, leather and tobacco factories, but the trend was favourable in the animal food, lumber, pulp and paper, beverage, electrical apparatus and iron and steel groups. The largest additions were reported by manufacturers of iron and steel products.

The 7,188 firms participating in the latest survey had a working force of 791,479 men and women, as compared with 793,174 at Apr. 1. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed by these employers were slightly higher, standing at \$28,932,424, as compared with \$28,857,240 in the preceding period of observation. The latest per capita figure was \$36.55, - 17 cents above the Apr. 1 average of \$36.38; the averages at May 1 in 1946, 1945 and 1944 had been \$32.43, \$33.22 and \$32.97, respectively. In the last 12 months, the index of employment in Ontario has risen by 7.2 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 20.9 p.c.

Prairie Provinces.- The trend of employment in the Prairie Provinces was favourable at the first of May, when the general gain was slight. Firms in Manitoba showed a small recession, while minor improvement was reported in Saskatchewan and Alberta. Statistics were compiled from 2,415 establishments in the Prairie Provinces with 214,719 employees; this was an increase of 0.1 p.c. from Apr. 1. The indicated salaries and wages, at \$7,791,089, were also higher, exceeding by 0.4 p.c. the aggregate of \$7,763,879 reported at the beginning of April. The per capita weekly earnings rose from \$36.21 at Apr. 1, to \$36.29 at the date under review, as compared with \$32.86 at May 1, 1946. In the year, the index of employment has risen by 4.3 p.c., and there has been an advance of 15.2 p.c. in the weekly payrolls.

Manufacturing, communications, transportation, construction and services afforded more employment at the beginning of May than at Apr. 1; the largest additions to the working forces were made in construction. Within the manufacturing division, the animal-food processing, iron and steel products and many other divisions reported heightened activity, while lumber mills and a few other classes released employees.

British Columbia.- Further but moderate expansion of a seasonal character was noted in this province at May 1. The 2,075 firms furnishing data had a combined working force of 177,100, as compared with 174,692 in their last report. This advance of 1.4 p.c. was accompanied by that of two p.c. in the payrolls disbursed by these employers, bringing the May 1 total to \$6,815,643, as compared with \$6,684,115 at Apr. 1. The per capita earnings rose from \$38.26 at that date, to \$38.48 at the beginning of May, as compared with \$35.10 at May 1, 1946. In the 12 months, employment has increased by 13.6 p.c., and the indicated salaries and wages, by 24.2 p.c.

Operations in manufacturing, logging, mining, construction, services and trade showed improvement at the date under review, but there were reductions in transportation. The most noteworthy gains in factory employment took place in food and lumber plants.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS AS REPORTED BY LEADING FIRMS IN THE LARGER CITIES.

The following paragraphs deal briefly with the situation indicated at May 1 by employers in cities having populations of 35,000 persons and over.

Halifax.- Employment in Halifax considerably declined at the beginning of May, according to data received from 244 firms with 20,877 employees, as compared with 23,074 at Apr. 1. The loss took place largely in manufacturing and transportation; within the former, the greatest reduction was in the iron and steel division. Construction also laid off some workers. The reported salaries and wages decreased from \$755,222 in the preceding period of observation to \$697,221 at the date under review, when the per capita figure was \$33.40, as compared with \$32.73 at Apr. 1, and \$29.67 at May 1, 1946. Since then, the weekly payrolls in Halifax have fallen by 3.2 p.c., and the number in recorded employment, by 14.4 p.c.

Saint John.- Seasonal curtailment in industrial activity was indicated

in Saint John at May 1; 172 employers reported the release of 727 persons, bringing their forces to 14,248. The weekly payrolls of these workers were stated as \$448,108, a sum lower by 8.9 p.c. than that distributed by the same firms at the beginning of April. The general loss in employment, (which took place largely in transportation), amounted to 4.9 p.c. The earnings averaged \$31.45 per employee, as compared with the per capita figure of \$32.86 in the preceding period of observation, and \$29.45 at the beginning of May of last spring. In the latter comparison, employment and payrolls in Saint John have advanced by 4.7 p.c. and 11.2 p.c., respectively.

Montreal.- The trend in Montreal continued upward, according to information from 2,665 establishments with 278,370 employees, as compared with 275,786 at Apr. 1. The seasonal advance was accompanied by a relatively larger gain in the payrolls distributed at the beginning of May, when the reported total of salaries and wages was \$9,706,950. This sum was higher by 1.3 p.c. than the aggregate of \$9,536,868 indicated at Apr. 1. The average weekly earnings, at \$34.87 at May 1, exceeded that of \$34.58 at Apr. 1, 1947, and \$31.39 at May 1, 1946. In the year, recorded employment in Montreal has risen by 6.1 p.c., and the indicated payrolls, by 17.6 p.c.

There was a rather small decrease in employment in manufacturing at the date under review, most of which took place in lumber, textile and tobacco factories. The non-ferrous metal, petroleum and some other classes, however, showed some improvement. Among the non-manufacturing industries, transportation, construction and services afforded more employment, the most noteworthy advance being in transportation. The fluctuations in the remaining divisions were small.

Quebec City.- Further expansion was noted in employment in Quebec, where the 308 firms furnishing data had a staff of 25,591 men and women, as compared with 25,196 at the beginning of April. This increase of 1.6 p.c. was accompanied by that of 3.4 p.c. in the reported weekly payrolls, which amounted to \$773,673. The earnings per employee rose from \$29.70 at Apr. 1, to \$30.23 at the date under review, as compared with \$27.10 at May 1, 1946. The latest index of employment, at 170.7, was 4.9 p.c. higher than at that date, since when the indicated payrolls have gained by 16.8 p.c.

There were moderate increases in a number of manufacturing industries at the beginning of May, notably in iron and steel plants, while tobacco factories released employees. Transportation, construction and services were somewhat busier than at Apr. 1.

Sherbrooke.- The trend in industrial employment in Sherbrooke was upward at May 1, according to information from 105 employers, with a working force of 10,250 men and women, 2.3 p.c. more than at Apr. 1. Manufacturing and construction were busier at the date under review. The weekly disbursements in payrolls were reported as \$308,231, as compared with \$294,791 in the preceding return. These sums represented averages of \$30.07 at May 1 and \$29.43 at Apr. 1, as compared with the per capita figure of \$26.81 at the beginning of May, 1946. In the latter comparison, the general indexes of employment and payrolls in this city at May 1 showed increases of 6.2 p.c. and 19.4 p.c., respectively.

Three Rivers.- Industrial activity reached a higher level in Three Rivers at May 1. The working forces of the 94 establishments whose data were received aggregated 10,494, as compared with 10,290 at the beginning of April. The reported salaries and wages amounted to \$349,568, an average of \$33.31 per employee, as compared with an aggregate weekly payroll of \$339,365 and a per capita figure of \$32.98 in the preceding period of observation; the mean at May 1 of last year was \$30.05. The gain in employment at the date under review as compared with a month earlier took place largely in manufacturing and transportation. Within the former division,

there was improvement in pulp and paper mills. In the 12 months, recorded employment in Three Rivers has advanced by 18.7 p.c., and there has been a gain of 31.5 p.c. in the indicated weekly salaries and wages.

Toronto.- Employment in Toronto slightly increased, there being a gain of 0.1 p.c. in the personnel of the 2,540 establishments co-operating at May 1, when they had 252,807 employees. The trend in manufacturing was downward; the greatest losses were in iron and steel, vegetable food, leather and non-ferrous metal plants, while improvement was shown in animal food and beverage factories. The trend was also favourable in the non-manufacturing industries, the largest gains being in transportation, construction, services and trade.

The payrolls reported at May 1 aggregated \$9,202,580, as compared with \$9,104,695 in the preceding period of observation; the increase amounted to 1.1 p.c. The per capita weekly earnings advanced from \$36.06 at Apr. 1 to \$36.40 at the date under review; the figure at May 1, 1946, had been \$32.63. In the 12 months, the index of employment has risen by 6.2 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 18.7 p.c.

Ottawa.- There was a small reduction in recorded employment in Ottawa at May 1, most of which took place in construction and trade, while manufacturing showed general though slight improvement. Returns were furnished by 302 employers with a staff of 23,681 men and women, as compared with 23,771 at the beginning of April. The amounts distributed in weekly salaries and wages at the date under review were given as \$739,666, a sum which showed little change from that of \$739,385 reported at the first of April. The latest per capita figure was \$31.23, as compared with \$31.10 in the preceding period of observation, and \$27.87 at May 1, 1946, when the Easter holidays had fallen within the period of observation. The most recent index of employment, at 177.5, was 3.3 p.c. above that indicated a year earlier, while the index of payrolls showed an advance of 16 p.c. in the same comparison.

Hamilton.- Employment in Hamilton moderately advanced. There was an increase, on the whole, in manufacturing, the gain taking place mainly in electrical apparatus plants. Transportation, construction and services were also more active. A combined working force of 60,468 persons was employed by the 425 firms co-operating in the Bureau's latest survey, as compared with 60,030 at Apr. 1. The weekly payrolls, at \$2,228,405, were greater by 1.2 p.c. than those of \$2,201,363 reported by the same establishments at the beginning of April. The average per employee rose from \$36.67 at that date, to \$36.85 at May 1, as compared with \$32.35 at May 1 of last year. In the period since then, there has been an increase of 5.7 p.c. in recorded employment, and of 20.4 p.c. in the weekly salaries and wages.

Windsor.- The trend in Windsor continued decidedly upward. Considerably heightened activity was noted in iron and steel plants, and there were rather small gains in construction, services and trade. Information was received from 257 establishments employing 36,648 men and women, as compared with 35,106 in their last return. The weekly earnings of the employees reported at the date under review amounted to \$1,594,522, slightly exceeding the disbursements of \$1,512,426 indicated by the same firms at Apr. 1. As compared with May 1, 1946, there was no general change in the level of employment, but the index of weekly payrolls rose by 7.5 p.c. The per capita earnings advanced from \$43.08 at Apr. 1, to \$43.51 at the date under review, as compared with \$40.66 at the beginning of May last year, when the observance of the Easter holidays had lowered the reported earnings.

Fort William - Port Arthur.- Considerable seasonal expansion was indicated in Fort William and Port Arthur at the beginning of May; the staffs of the 127 employers co-operating in the monthly survey of employment and payrolls aggregated 10,977, exceeding by 735 the number reported at Apr. 1. The gain, which amounted to 7.2 p.c., took place largely in transportation, but trade and construction were also busier. The weekly salaries and wages showed a smaller percentage increase,

rising from \$385,913 at that date, to \$407,496 at May 1, or by 5.6 p.c. The per capita weekly figure was \$37.12, as compared with \$37.68 at Apr. 1, and \$34.19 at May 1, 1946. In the latter comparison, employment showed a gain of 9.1 p.c., and there was a rise of 18.9 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

Kitchener - Waterloo.- Little general change in employment was noted in Kitchener and Waterloo at the first of May, when manufacturing operations showed moderate curtailment, but firms in transportation, construction and services reported the addition of small numbers of employees to their forces. Data were compiled from 180 establishments whose working forces totalled 19,483, practically the same number as at Apr. 1. The salaries and wages disbursed were given as \$685,266, as compared with \$672,170 in the last return. The average per employee at May 1 was \$35.17, as compared with \$34.48 at Apr. 1, and \$30.13 at the first of May of last spring. Since then, recorded employment in these cities has advanced by 6.5 p.c., while the indicated payrolls have risen by 24.6 p.c.

London.- Industrial activity in London was at a rather higher level at May 1 than at Apr. 1, according to information furnished by 283 employers with a staff of 25,094 persons, as compared with 24,982 a month earlier. There was little general change in manufacturing, while trade and construction afforded rather more employment. The weekly payrolls distributed by the co-operating firms amounted to \$848,783, exceeding by 3.5 p.c. the disbursements of \$819,989 reported at Apr. 1. The average earnings per employee rose from \$32.82 in the preceding survey, to \$33.82 at the date under review, as compared with \$30.48 at May 1, 1946. Since then, the index of employment in London has mounted by 12.9 p.c., and the indicated salaries and wages, by 24 p.c.

Winnipeg.- Recorded employment in Winnipeg showed a slightly upward movement at May 1, when the 693 employers furnishing returns had a personnel of 64,711, a gain of 94 from the preceding month. There was a moderate advance in manufacturing, mainly in iron and steel and animal-food processing; transportation was rather more active, but trade was quieter. The weekly salaries and wages were rather higher, aggregating \$2,141,546, as compared with \$2,122,985 at Apr. 1. The average earnings per employee stood at \$33.09, as compared with \$32.85 a month earlier, and \$30.19 at May 1, 1946. In the 12 months, the reported payrolls have risen by 15.1 p.c. and the index of employment, by five p.c.

Regina.- A slightly higher level of industrial activity was indicated in Regina at the beginning of May; statistics were compiled from 170 employers with a working force of 11,001 persons, as compared with 10,936 at Apr. 1. Manufacturing and construction showed somewhat greater activity. Within the former division, the rather small gains were generally distributed among its various branches. On the other hand, trade was slacker. The indicated total of weekly payrolls was higher, rising from \$346,403 in the preceding period of observation, to \$349,859 at the date under review. The average earnings per employee advanced from \$31.68 at Apr. 1, to \$31.80 at May 1, as compared with \$28.83 at the same date of last year. In the latter comparison, the latest index of employment showed a gain of 6.7 p.c., while that of payrolls was higher by 16.9 p.c.

Saskatoon.- The situation in Saskatoon continued to improve; the employees of the 142 establishments furnishing data on employment and payrolls numbered 7,261 at May 1, as compared with 6,955 at the beginning of April. Manufacturing, construction and trade were brisker, while other industries showed little general change. The reported weekly salaries and wages were higher, standing at \$229,867 at the date under review, as compared with \$216,605 in the preceding period of observation. The latest per capita figure, at \$31.66, was 52 cents above the average of \$31.14 at Apr. 1, and considerably exceeded that of \$27.95 at May 1, 1946. In the last 12 months, recorded employment in Saskatoon has advanced by 3.2 p.c., and the index of payrolls, by 16 p.c.

Calgary.- The trend of employment in Calgary was favourable at the beginning of May. Manufacturing showed fairly general improvement and transportation, construction, trade and services were also busier, the largest gain being in construction. The 293 firms whose returns were tabulated had a combined working staff of 20,021, as compared with 19,573 at the first of April; their weekly payrolls were increased by 2.5 p.c., from \$666,613 at Apr. 1, to \$683,152 at the date under review. The average per employee was then \$34.12, as compared with \$34.06 at Apr. 1, 1947, and \$31.97 at May 1, 1946. Since then, recorded employment in this city has risen by eight p.c., and the payrolls, by 19.5 p.c.

Edmonton.- Heightened activity was reported in Edmonton at May 1, most of the improvement taking place in construction; manufacturing, trade and transportation also showed moderate gains. The 241 firms co-operating in the latest survey had a working force of 19,172 persons, and paid the sum of \$631,649 in weekly salaries and wages. At Apr. 1, they had employed 18,644 men and women, whose earnings had aggregated \$605,673, an average of \$32.49. The latest per capita figure was \$32.95, and that at May 1, 1946, \$30.16. In the last year, the index of employment in Edmonton has risen by 3.4 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 13.2 p.c.

Vancouver.- Manufacturing operations in Vancouver were at a rather higher level at May 1. The greatest advance was in iron and steel plants. Communications, construction, services and trade also took on additional workers, while transportation was quieter. On the whole, there was an increase of 422 in the number of employees reported at the date under review, when the 917 establishments furnishing data had a personnel of 80,730. The weekly salaries and wages they distributed totalled \$2,935,030, as compared with \$2,881,381 at Apr. 1. The per capita earnings were \$36.36, exceeding the mean of \$35.88 at Apr. 1, and that of \$32.80 at May 1, 1946; in the latter comparison, there were increases at the date under review amounting to 13.3 p.c. and 25 p.c. in the indexes of employment and payrolls, respectively.

Victoria.- The trend of employment in Victoria was downward at the first of May; the loss took place mainly in manufacturing, and within that division, notably in iron and steel plants. The changes in the non-manufacturing industries were small. Returns were received from 201 employers with a working force of 12,966 men and women, as compared with 13,304 a month earlier. There was accordingly a decrease of 2.5 p.c., which was accompanied by a slight gain in their weekly payrolls. The latest reported aggregate was \$456,940, as compared with \$456,678 at Apr. 1, when the average per employee was \$34.33. The May 1 figure was \$35.24, and that at May 1, 1946, \$31.63. In the latter comparison, the index of employment in Victoria showed a gain of one p.c., while that of weekly salaries and wages has risen by 12.6 p.c.

TABLES.

Tables 1 to 5 in the following pages show the number of employees reported at May 1, 1947, by the co-operating establishments, together with the aggregate weekly payrolls and the per capita earnings of such persons, classed by industry in the Dominion as a whole, in the economic areas and the 20 leading industrial cities. Index numbers of weekly payrolls, based on the amounts disbursed by the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, are also given; to provide comparisons of the trends of employment and payrolls, the index numbers of employment have been converted for these tables from their original base, 1926=100, to June 1, 1941, as 100. In Tables 6 to 11 are given index numbers of employment, on the 1926 base, for the provinces and economic areas, the eight leading cities, and for the major industrial groups in the Dominion as a whole.

In the table on page 6 appears a summary of the statistics of sex distribution in the provinces, the cities and the major industrial divisions, while Table 12 gives the industrial data, in considerable detail, for the Dominion as a whole.

Table 1.- Number of Persons Employed at May 1, 1947, by the Co-operating Establishments in Various Industries, and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Average Weekly Earnings at Apr. 1, 1947 and May 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at May 1, 1947, Apr. 1, 1947 and May 1, 1946, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	No. of Employees Reported at May 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at May 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
			May 1 1947	Apr. 1 1947	May 1 1946	Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
						May 1 1947	Apr. 1 1947	May 1 1946	May 1 1947	Apr. 1 1947	May 1 1946
MANUFACTURING	1,030,338	37,371,677	36.27	35.98	32.24	116.5	116.2	110.8	162.7	160.8	137.1
Animal products - edible	43,624	1,540,815	35.32	35.09	31.98	124.8	118.2	125.2	173.3	163.0	157.3
Fur and products	4,028	139,262	34.57	34.03	28.64	126.6	122.7	130.5	166.2	158.5	141.3
Leather and products	33,373	935,806	28.04	27.78	24.91	116.6	117.5	113.8	173.5	173.1	150.4
Boots and shoes	20,344	549,021	26.99	26.83	24.11	112.1	112.2	109.2	170.9	170.0	148.8
Lumber products	74,308	2,415,817	32.51	32.34	28.57	113.0	112.6	104.4	173.4	171.8	139.9
Rough and dressed lumber	41,444	1,403,282	33.86	33.98	29.32	99.1	98.7	89.7	157.4	157.1	123.9
Furniture	15,527	487,142	31.37	30.80	27.63	146.7	149.4	131.3	192.2	192.1	150.9
Other lumber products	17,337	525,393	30.30	29.82	27.72	132.4	129.7	128.6	211.5	203.9	181.1
Plant products - edible	57,125	1,749,667	30.63	30.31	28.23	127.4	127.4	117.7	172.4	170.4	145.9
Pulp and paper products	106,824	4,243,348	39.72	39.70	34.78	122.4	130.7	122.4	177.4	175.5	144.5
Pulp and paper	46,875	2,089,158	44.57	44.91	37.93	119.2	124.5	116.8	180.6	178.5	141.8
Paper products	20,433	653,879	32.00	31.58	28.25	153.4	153.1	140.5	196.6	193.3	161.2
Printing and publishing	39,516	1,500,311	37.97	37.81	34.39	129.1	128.8	122.2	166.1	165.0	142.0
Rubber products	24,971	957,149	38.33	38.41	32.46	147.0	147.2	139.0	240.3	241.1	192.4
Textile products	153,465	4,333,164	28.24	27.92	24.74	109.5	110.3	104.2	161.1	160.5	134.9
Thread, yarn and cloth	55,971	1,639,261	29.29	28.69	25.30	105.1	106.3	99.4	162.7	161.4	133.4
Cotton yarn and cloth	21,699	616,318	28.40	28.02	26.12	88.3	89.3	86.6	130.5	130.3	112.9
Woolen yarn and cloth	14,373	410,571	28.57	27.85	24.70	104.6	107.8	99.0	167.4	168.2	137.1
Artificial silk and silk goods	14,779	455,678	30.83	29.95	26.29	133.7	133.5	121.3	220.5	213.8	170.5
Hosiery and knit goods	24,913	634,744	25.48	25.07	22.41	114.8	115.9	111.5	162.1	161.0	137.3
Garments and personal furnishings	54,963	1,529,999	27.84	27.85	24.92	113.6	113.6	105.5	164.5	164.5	136.9
Other textile products	17,618	529,160	30.04	29.75	25.78	103.1	104.3	104.7	146.8	147.0	130.7
Tobacco	10,033	283,063	28.21	27.35	25.66	112.9	132.7	107.0	177.3	202.1	152.8
Beverages	16,911	662,543	39.18	38.44	35.38	147.4	144.9	139.0	194.0	187.1	165.4
Chemicals and allied products	41,900	1,610,278	38.43	38.38	34.42	94.0	93.9	91.9	134.4	134.0	118.6
Clay, glass and stone products	21,106	767,001	36.34	35.47	31.52	138.0	136.5	122.2	199.4	193.4	156.7
Electric light and power	24,292	1,021,076	42.03	40.68	38.77	120.2	117.3	112.3	158.7	149.9	134.1
Electrical apparatus	50,374	1,871,106	37.14	36.99	32.44	160.8	159.5	136.2	219.3	217.4	162.0
Iron and steel products	286,468	11,729,481	40.95	40.74	36.42	106.9	106.5	105.1	144.0	142.8	126.4
Crude, rolled and forged products	35,099	1,500,366	42.75	43.10	36.64	125.5	123.8	122.6	151.0	150.2	127.7
Machinery (other than vehicles)	30,084	1,198,060	39.82	39.22	34.53	114.2	114.0	103.3	161.8	159.1	122.2
Agricultural implements	15,386	610,972	39.71	39.23	34.32	171.6	169.7	152.5	264.3	258.2	202.9
Land vehicles and aircraft	108,756	4,591,537	42.22	42.49	38.66	95.7	94.8	95.3	124.7	124.3	114.6
Automobiles and parts	43,741	1,904,405	43.54	43.12	40.18	112.0	108.5	100.1	127.5	122.3	107.0
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	23,545	998,057	42.39	40.91	36.97	120.4	122.7	133.5	170.6	167.8	167.9
Heating appliances	6,349	230,016	36.23	35.38	31.95	121.8	132.4	121.0	166.6	177.4	145.9
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	10,552	429,833	41.52	41.14	36.70	89.5	88.0	79.0	151.9	148.1	111.2
Foundry and machine shop products	8,548	337,372	39.47	38.66	34.76	96.4	93.3	94.9	164.2	163.5	147.5
Other iron and steel products	48,349	1,833,268	37.92	37.56	33.36	104.1	103.6	102.9	142.5	140.5	127.1
Non-ferrous metal products	47,110	1,836,182	38.98	38.66	35.02	112.3	111.6	101.1	159.8	157.3	126.4
Non-metallic mineral products	15,445	674,524	43.67	43.22	38.35	117.6	116.4	121.0	170.7	167.3	137.0
Miscellaneous	18,981	601,395	31.68	31.59	29.23	143.6	142.9	138.0	204.7	205.2	187.0
LOGGING	76,594	2,716,161	35.46	36.61	27.95	159.1	209.1	141.4	282.9	384.1	198.7
MINING	65,604	2,859,600	43.59	43.17	38.39	78.7	78.3	88.0	107.6	106.0	107.1
Coal	13,414	603,628	45.00	44.55	37.60	53.2	54.5	103.4	94.0	95.6	152.7
Metallic ores	39,054	1,779,346	45.56	45.10	40.98	81.9	80.8	74.2	103.1	100.7	84.5
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	13,136	476,626	36.28	35.96	32.39	122.3	120.4	110.2	165.4	161.4	144.1
COMMUNICATIONS	43,571	1,471,078	33.76	34.02	33.21	166.0	163.6	139.3	205.7	204.2	170.1
Telegraphs	7,868	295,322	37.53	37.31	33.20	115.6	115.8	116.0	170.2	169.6	149.8
Telephones	35,366	1,164,930	32.94	33.29	33.20	181.7	178.4	146.6	216.1	214.6	175.7
TRANSPORTATION	172,713	7,531,651	43.61	44.40	39.21	136.0	132.7	129.3	181.0	179.9	154.9
Street railways, cartage and storage	58,295	2,225,209	38.17	37.95	34.42	151.4	149.1	138.9	198.3	194.3	164.1
Steam railways	89,016	4,414,293	49.59	50.89	44.36	130.0	129.7	126.8	178.0	182.2	155.2
Shipping and stevedoring	25,402	892,149	35.12	35.13	31.12	118.8	103.9	112.3	159.9	140.0	134.9
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	169,577	5,869,230	34.61	33.66	30.84	94.3	92.5	82.9	141.9	135.4	111.3
Building	79,595	2,973,880	37.36	36.07	33.40	123.0	118.4	92.8	159.2	148.0	107.7
Highway	57,902	1,767,879	30.36	30.50	27.85	79.6	69.3	76.6	124.9	109.2	109.6
Railway	32,080	1,137,471	35.46	33.00	31.26	74.1	90.9	77.5	132.4	161.1	122.0
SERVICES (as indicated below)	60,484	1,413,767	23.37	23.25	20.97	134.7	132.7	127.2	194.6	190.7	166.0
Hotels and restaurants	39,499	882,900	22.35	22.18	19.96	139.3	137.1	128.8	208.7	203.7	174.6
Personal (chiefly laundries)	20,985	530,867	25.30	25.25	22.77	127.5	125.9	125.3	175.1	172.6	154.2
TRADE	229,807	7,146,835	31.10	30.83	28.24	128.0	127.7	119.1	168.8	166.9	143.2
Retail	164,953	4,762,581	28.87	28.55	26.07	125.7	125.6	117.8	167.6	165.7	142.6
Wholesale	64,854	2,384,254	36.76	36.66	34.07	136.9	136.2	124.7	171.1	169.4	144.4
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,848,688	66,379,999	35.91	35.73	32.05	117.7	118.3	110.9	163.7	163.9	137.6
FINANCE	80,016	2,995,005	37.43	36.96	34.69	131.8	131.6	123.5	170.8	168.3	148.6
Banks and trust companies	44,924	1,476,121	32.86	32.88	30.85	138.5	138.6	129.6	174.2	174.4	154.9
Brokerage and stock market operations	3,447	149,314	43.52	43.14	38.66	170.8	174.0	197.2	237.7	241.1	249.3
Insurance	31,645	1,369,570	43.28	42.09	39.79	120.2	119.5	111.6	162.4	156.9	138.6
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,928,704	69,375,004	35.97	35.78	32.16	118.2	118.9	111.3	164.0	163.9	138.0

Table 2.- Number of Persons Employed at May 1, 1947, by the Co-operative Establishments in Certain Industries in the Five Economic Areas, and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Average Weekly Earnings at Apr. 1, 1947 and May 1, 1946, and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at May 1, 1947, Apr. 1, 1947 and May 1, 1946, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at rolls at May 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Pay- May 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
			May 1 Apr. 1 May 1			Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
			1947	1947	1946	May 1 1947	Apr. 1 1947	May 1 1946	May 1 1947	Apr. 1 1947	May 1 1946
		\$	\$	\$	\$						
Maritime - Manufacturing	46,052	1,586,805	34.46	34.57	30.84	107.2	106.7	114.0	159.1	158.8	151.7
Provinces Lumber products	5,010	135,677	27.08	27.00	24.44	94.8	97.2	85.1	143.7	146.9	118.1
Pulp and paper	5,949	228,496	38.41	38.95	33.15	114.4	112.4	111.9	167.4	166.9	141.3
Iron and steel	17,499	449,869	40.04	40.22	35.11	106.3	112.2	132.6	155.8	165.1	170.8
Logging	6,528	233,144	35.71	33.31	28.52	109.0	172.4	78.3	255.9	377.3	146.7
Mining	3,670	142,180	38.74	39.74	35.34	20.3	19.3	90.9	34.4	33.5	140.6
Transportation	16,567	693,112	41.84	41.63	37.30	166.0	187.7	180.9	237.0	266.8	230.4
Construction	22,130	634,252	28.66	28.50	24.00	92.1	81.0	89.0	137.1	119.8	111.2
Trade	14,972	407,635	27.23	27.23	25.25	122.9	124.5	121.6	164.3	166.0	150.2
Maritimes - All Industries	115,934	3,851,839	33.22	33.38	30.17	98.1	100.6	110.1	148.8	153.3	151.6
Quebec - Manufacturing	336,269	11,593,470	34.48	34.12	30.69	115.1	115.1	109.2	165.7	164.0	139.6
Lumber products	16,410	475,183	28.96	28.36	26.57	102.6	103.5	105.1	189.8	187.4	168.3
Pulp and paper	37,869	1,531,588	40.44	40.37	35.38	126.4	124.0	119.3	175.9	172.4	145.2
Textile products	82,350	2,299,267	27.92	27.56	24.45	112.5	114.1	107.9	167.4	167.6	141.6
Chemicals and allied products	17,010	653,574	38.42	38.58	34.72	81.6	82.0	77.1	115.7	116.8	100.5
Iron and steel	71,827	2,906,739	40.47	40.79	36.21	113.1	112.2	110.8	151.6	149.4	133.5
Logging	31,041	1,007,927	32.47	34.03	25.57	143.6	198.6	121.7	340.1	492.9	226.8
Mining	14,225	576,948	40.56	39.57	35.70	109.6	108.5	99.3	139.3	134.5	115.1
Communications	11,463	408,415	35.63	36.04	36.48	180.5	117.7	147.3	202.8	202.0	169.9
Transportation	43,473	1,896,862	43.63	44.95	38.18	127.4	119.3	122.8	173.1	166.9	146.2
Construction	43,768	1,486,287	33.96	32.77	30.47	83.6	84.8	70.4	129.9	127.0	97.9
Services	15,982	374,167	23.41	23.37	21.34	141.2	139.4	134.2	199.6	196.7	173.7
Trade	53,235	1,644,918	30.90	30.65	27.98	127.1	126.5	118.1	163.6	161.9	139.2
Quebec - All Industries	549,456	18,988,994	34.56	34.34	30.74	116.2	118.1	108.3	167.4	169.0	138.5
Ontario - Manufacturing	504,456	18,843,063	37.35	36.96	32.97	115.4	115.2	108.7	158.0	155.9	130.9
Lumber products	25,214	771,006	30.58	30.33	26.71	114.9	113.1	107.2	164.6	160.7	135.0
Plant products	30,324	921,428	30.39	29.84	27.96	131.1	132.4	120.5	171.0	169.0	144.2
Pulp and paper	48,844	1,911,171	39.13	38.89	34.14	140.6	140.2	128.4	182.4	180.8	146.7
Textile products	59,667	1,740,028	29.16	28.86	25.49	104.3	104.2	99.4	151.3	149.8	126.1
Chemicals and allied products	20,448	786,261	38.45	38.16	33.79	100.8	100.7	101.5	144.0	142.4	126.1
Electrical apparatus	34,595	1,286,976	37.26	37.09	32.06	158.8	157.4	139.1	213.0	210.3	160.0
Iron and steel	160,410	6,634,838	41.36	41.13	36.68	101.4	100.6	96.2	135.1	133.4	114.4
Non-ferrous metal products	28,252	1,094,550	38.74	38.31	34.22	115.9	115.9	106.3	171.4	170.0	136.8
Logging	21,940	701,309	31.96	37.52	23.05	216.0	283.8	220.1	382.2	589.4	279.5
Mining	23,824	1,047,280	43.96	43.28	39.58	77.3	78.0	70.5	96.3	95.6	79.3
Communications	18,137	611,481	33.71	33.77	33.87	182.0	179.1	146.5	222.5	219.3	180.9
Transportation	52,392	2,276,146	43.44	45.58	39.23	138.5	129.1	129.0	174.5	170.1	147.0
Construction	57,212	2,074,012	36.25	34.45	32.91	99.5	100.9	85.9	141.7	136.6	111.9
Services	23,631	539,131	22.81	22.66	20.14	124.9	123.0	120.3	182.7	178.6	156.2
Trade	89,887	2,840,022	31.60	31.31	28.65	122.5	121.7	114.3	162.9	160.3	136.0
Ontario - All Industries	791,479	28,932,434	36.55	36.38	32.43	117.5	117.7	109.5	158.3	157.9	130.9
Prairie - Manufacturing	68,784	2,432,584	35.37	35.41	32.12	126.1	125.6	124.1	171.2	170.6	151.0
Provinces Animal products - edible	11,534	412,608	35.77	35.58	31.33	129.7	127.3	145.3	177.4	172.2	175.8
Lumber products	4,740	143,219	30.21	29.80	26.84	121.9	133.6	110.0	168.0	181.4	135.0
Plant products - edible	6,753	217,287	32.18	31.55	29.88	149.3	147.9	136.9	192.2	186.7	162.2
Textile products	5,167	131,710	25.49	25.24	23.01	122.3	122.4	113.0	178.8	177.2	148.8
Iron and steel	20,845	816,365	39.16	39.78	35.59	113.0	112.0	109.1	160.8	161.8	140.2
Mining	14,916	694,957	46.59	46.08	41.29	135.4	136.8	124.1	179.7	179.5	152.0
Communications	5,750	190,540	33.10	32.78	30.94	135.6	131.9	124.5	173.9	167.5	149.3
Transportation	40,041	1,788,935	44.68	45.08	40.89	129.0	126.8	121.7	169.4	168.8	146.8
Construction	26,932	941,631	34.96	35.04	31.30	82.0	78.3	79.3	128.4	122.9	110.8
Services	9,941	234,557	23.57	23.43	21.14	133.8	131.2	129.6	191.8	186.9	166.7
Trade	46,733	1,463,777	31.32	30.99	28.61	133.9	134.5	124.6	173.8	172.6	148.2
Prairies - All Industries	214,719	7,791,089	36.29	36.21	32.86	121.2	121.0	116.2	166.1	165.6	144.2
British - Manufacturing	74,777	2,915,765	38.99	39.17	35.49	130.6	128.3	121.1	179.7	177.3	151.8
Columbia Animal products - edible	5,845	201,735	34.51	34.60	33.14	122.3	114.8	116.6	164.6	154.4	150.6
Lumber products	22,934	890,732	38.84	39.56	33.99	123.1	119.8	104.2	179.9	177.5	133.9
Plant products - edible	5,315	157,370	29.61	31.36	28.77	137.0	134.9	120.8	178.7	186.3	155.6
Pulp and paper	9,008	379,012	42.08	43.31	37.43	132.5	131.4	118.8	174.9	178.5	139.4
Iron and steel	15,887	670,845	42.23	41.24	37.61	130.9	130.6	142.0	186.7	181.9	180.9
Non-ferrous metal products	3,749	160,350	42.77	42.16	44.12	113.6	115.0	100.6	137.2	136.9	125.3
Logging	15,463	729,273	47.16	46.18	42.89	164.6	162.9	131.9	196.7	190.6	144.0
Mining	8,969	398,235	44.40	45.04	40.92	88.8	85.1	82.7	112.3	109.3	97.6
Transportation	20,240	876,596	43.31	42.18	40.00	161.6	154.6	131.3	212.8	211.3	170.4
Construction	19,535	733,048	37.52	36.78	33.90	150.9	145.4	116.9	221.6	209.2	156.3
Services	8,218	212,364	25.84	25.71	23.90	168.8	166.6	140.0	237.3	235.1	186.8
Trade	24,980	790,483	31.64	31.33	28.53	142.9	142.1	127.2	199.6	196.4	161.2
B. C. - All Industries	177,100	6,816,643	38.48	38.26	35.10	138.0	136.1	121.5	186.5	182.9	150.2

Table 3.- Number of Persons Employed at May 1, 1947 by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Indicated Provinces and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of such Employees, with Average Weekly Earnings at Apr. 1, 1947 and May 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at May 1 and Apr. 1, 1947, and May 1, 1946, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at May 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Pay- rolls at May 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.								
						Employment			Payrolls					
			May 1 1947	Apr. 1 1947	May 1 1946	May 1 1947	Apr. 1 1947	May 1 1946	May 1 1947	Apr. 1 1947	May 1 1946	May 1 1947	Apr. 1 1947	May 1 1946
			\$	\$	\$									
Prince Edward Island														
- Manufacturing	684	20,391	29.81	31.08	24.61	115.8	117.6	171.1	176.7	187.2	215.6			
- Trade	726	15,942	21.96	21.59	19.26	137.7	139.6	109.2	166.5	166.0	113.4			
- All Industries	2,662	80,667	30.30	29.99	26.87	119.5	119.0	124.8	165.9	163.4	153.1			
Nova Scotia														
- Manufacturing	24,777	863,880	34.87	35.11	31.73	102.6	103.3	116.6	148.2	150.2	153.3			
- Animal products - edible	2,302	74,802	32.49	29.68	30.92	99.3	67.4	113.4	159.6	99.0	171.7			
- Iron and steel	11,610	462,446	39.83	40.27	34.78	94.9	103.4	129.9	141.7	156.1	169.4			
- Mining	3,224	126,847	39.34	40.30	35.79	19.3	18.6	92.3	32.8	32.5	143.0			
- Coal	2,462	101,437	41.20	42.20	36.15	16.5	15.1	92.1	27.7	27.6	144.1			
- Transportation	7,137	288,328	40.40	37.28	34.03	130.0	148.5	167.4	191.8	202.2	207.8			
- Steam railway operation	3,439	154,361	44.89	44.32	41.60	102.4	105.9	123.8	157.0	160.3	175.9			
- Shipping and stevedoring	2,631	95,469	36.29	30.19	26.10	178.2	241.3	264.7	275.1	307.8	291.7			
- Construction	13,680	379,746	27.76	27.36	25.40	81.0	61.0	60.6	125.9	93.4	86.3			
- Building	3,314	104,824	31.63	30.72	28.39	66.6	75.3	52.8	96.3	102.9	67.7			
- Highway	9,086	233,440	25.69	23.84	23.46	88.8	53.6	62.5	145.2	81.3	93.3			
- Retail trade	5,281	132,226	25.04	24.97	21.75	119.4	119.7	119.8	160.6	160.6	142.8			
- Wholesale trade	2,457	83,437	33.96	33.81	32.12	135.0	143.1	152.0	165.0	171.7	172.5			
- All Industries	60,168	1,963,996	32.64	32.52	30.83	84.5	82.3	104.9	122.0	118.3	143.0			
New Brunswick														
- Manufacturing	20,591	702,534	34.12	34.02	29.90	111.5	109.4	107.4	174.3	170.5	147.8			
- Lumber products	3,110	85,626	27.53	27.53	23.57	88.3	90.1	75.6	146.7	149.6	110.4			
- Pulp and paper products	3,681	151,832	41.25	41.40	34.75	108.7	106.2	110.4	163.6	160.4	140.1			
- Iron and steel	5,673	230,635	40.65	40.18	35.94	128.5	126.5	129.5	191.7	186.4	172.1			
- Logging	5,957	220,741	37.06	35.14	30.01	119.7	182.5	80.7	271.7	393.0	148.5			
- Transportation	8,912	381,282	42.78	45.00	40.46	204.0	230.6	192.1	293.7	349.4	262.2			
- Steam railway operation	5,742	282,655	49.23	50.65	44.24	193.2	197.6	183.6	273.2	287.8	233.2			
- Construction	8,018	240,297	29.97	29.68	22.49	101.1	104.8	135.4	161.2	174.0	162.5			
- Highway	3,800	112,467	29.60	29.94	19.92	90.2	87.6	173.0	184.3	181.5	238.1			
- Railway	1,877	63,147	33.64	30.42	28.29	70.8	106.1	81.3	132.7	179.9	128.3			
- Retail trade	4,307	105,365	24.46	24.66	23.74	119.6	119.0	116.5	165.7	165.6	155.5			
- All Industries	53,104	1,807,176	34.03	34.41	29.40	119.1	129.3	118.0	194.3	213.2	166.5			
Manitoba														
- Manufacturing	39,070	1,377,901	35.27	35.85	32.10	122.2	121.2	118.2	167.1	166.1	146.5			
- Animal products - edible	4,529	169,871	37.51	37.17	32.85	117.7	115.3	134.2	169.2	164.4	170.2			
- Plant products - edible	2,973	93,301	31.38	30.42	29.66	142.9	142.4	134.0	179.1	173.2	157.8			
- Pulp and paper products	3,461	130,785	37.79	37.56	33.79	121.5	121.2	113.3	164.1	162.8	136.3			
- Textiles	4,237	107,821	25.45	25.16	22.56	121.5	121.1	113.0	175.3	172.8	144.1			
- Iron and steel	14,146	551,696	38.99	39.65	35.41	114.1	113.0	110.1	162.3	163.7	141.0			
- Transportation	18,517	834,624	45.07	44.72	41.08	130.2	130.3	124.8	174.6	173.3	152.5			
- Street railway	7,646	292,432	38.25	37.75	35.79	153.0	153.0	158.7	205.4	202.7	174.2			
- Steam railway operation	10,815	540,667	49.98	49.70	44.52	116.5	116.8	116.2	161.6	161.0	143.5			
- Construction	8,917	309,156	34.67	34.47	30.58	73.2	72.8	73.2	107.4	106.1	94.6			
- Building	3,025	109,000	36.03	33.67	33.85	65.3	69.3	60.0	76.9	76.2	66.0			
- Railway	4,054	142,351	35.11	35.56	30.66	72.8	73.2	79.1	129.5	131.7	122.9			
- Services	4,121	94,300	22.88	22.44	20.08	146.7	146.2	145.9	201.4	196.8	175.5			
- Retail trade	14,932	449,519	30.10	29.57	26.96	139.2	141.6	130.1	179.9	179.9	151.9			
- Wholesale trade	6,632	235,589	35.52	35.34	33.68	130.0	130.1	117.0	162.9	162.2	141.4			
- All Industries	98,431	3,553,710	36.10	35.92	32.64	119.4	119.6	114.2	162.4	161.8	140.3			
Saskatchewan														
- Manufacturing	9,982	350,659	35.13	35.49	31.60	130.0	127.6	133.5	166.2	164.7	154.2			
- Animal products - edible	3,120	100,645	32.26	32.69	28.89	152.8	147.5	168.2	194.8	190.6	200.1			
- Street railways	4,703	149,583	31.81	31.97	31.81	111.1	105.4	99.3	139.1	132.7	124.4			
- Steam railway operation	4,730	263,190	55.64	56.70	48.16	123.9	127.0	118.2	158.1	165.2	130.5			
- Construction	7,199	244,363	33.94	34.39	31.22	77.2	76.1	81.1	125.8	125.7	120.8			
- Highway	1,720	56,064	32.60	33.25	33.74	54.6	50.0	74.9	87.8	82.1	123.4			
- Railway	3,306	116,845	35.34	35.81	31.54	73.5	80.9	75.1	119.4	133.3	109.0			
- Retail trade	6,369	182,339	28.63	28.57	25.74	124.2	127.4	122.8	172.1	176.2	151.6			
- Wholesale trade	4,141	141,550	34.18	34.37	30.91	120.0	115.5	107.8	165.0	159.7	134.8			
- All Industries	41,250	1,450,458	35.16	35.53	31.86	114.4	114.2	112.5	155.2	156.5	138.1			
Alberta														
- Manufacturing	19,732	704,024	35.68	35.49	32.45	131.9	133.5	131.1	182.6	183.8	158.4			
- Animal products - edible	3,885	142,092	36.57	35.42	31.55	133.7	133.1	146.6	176.5	170.1	166.9			
- Plant products - edible	2,599	83,675	32.20	31.82	30.11	150.1	146.4	132.4	196.5	189.0	159.9			
- Iron and steel	4,519	178,610	39.52	39.99	36.11	125.2	122.4	119.4	174.1	172.2	151.3			
- Mining	11,098	514,625	46.37	45.39	41.45	149.7	151.8	141.2	189.4	188.1	169.6			
- Coal	7,937	373,173	47.02	45.59	41.01	148.8	155.5	148.2	210.7	213.6	183.1			
- Transportation	12,091	541,538	44.79	45.84	41.07	135.8	129.7	127.6	178.3	176.2	155.0			
- Street railways	4,381	168,071	38.36	37.26	35.65	130.2	126.8	117.5	164.1	155.8	140.3			
- Steam railway operation	7,340	360,660	49.14	51.49	44.13	133.8	130.0	130.2	184.3	187.6	161.0			
- Construction	10,816	388,112	35.88	36.04	32.04	94.3	85.0	83.8	154.4	139.9	121.7			
- Highway	4,615	165,161	35.79	35.22	32.30	93.3	82.5	78.7	147.3	128.3	112.2			
- Railway	2,952	106,862	36.20	37.92	31.94	67.9	66.2	72.4	127.6	130.3	120.2			
- Services	3,867	94,167	24.35	24.67	22.80	126.1	120.6	116.6	171.6	166.3	149.6			
- Retail trade	9,748	283,120	29.04	28.63	26.76	132.2	133.3	122.8	182.1	180.2	153.8			
- Wholesale trade	4,911	171,660	34.36	34.78	32.64	134.7	131.0	125.0	170.8	165.6	147.9			
- All Industries	75,038	2,786,921	37.14	36.96	33.72	127.8	127.2	121.2	178.0	176.2	153.3			

Table 4.- Number of Persons Employed at May 1, 1947, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Eight Leading Cities, and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Average Weekly Earnings at Apr. 1, 1947 and May 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at May 1, 1947, Apr. 1, 1947 and May 1, 1946, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at May 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Pay-rolls at May 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
			May 1 1947			Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
			May 1 1947	Apr. 1 1947	May 1 1946	May 1 1947	Apr. 1 1947	May 1 1946	May 1 1947	Apr. 1 1947	May 1 1946
Montreal - Manufacturing	184,810	6,584,347	35.63	35.44	32.13	120.2	120.3	115.9	166.2	165.5	144.6
Plant products - edible	9,918	316,345	31.90	31.14	29.06	110.6	111.3	103.0	166.8	161.7	138.4
Pulp and paper	11,550	443,960	37.57	37.88	33.82	138.2	136.7	132.3	182.9	182.3	158.1
Textiles	37,368	1,091,445	29.21	29.36	25.67	111.1	111.6	108.1	162.8	164.3	140.8
Tobacco	6,079	178,010	29.28	29.16	26.73	103.4	106.8	97.2	175.6	180.5	150.5
Iron and steel	48,100	1,973,915	41.04	41.04	37.01	106.6	106.5	110.5	138.8	138.6	130.6
Communications	6,148	245,690	39.96	40.75	42.15	193.1	191.4	156.5	207.9	210.1	177.7
Transportation	15,194	589,629	38.81	37.34	31.09	121.5	105.2	117.8	168.4	143.3	130.9
Construction	17,705	646,341	36.51	35.82	32.54	150.6	145.3	113.8	204.0	194.4	142.4
Services	12,486	301,974	24.19	24.21	22.18	149.6	148.2	141.3	208.8	206.7	181.3
Trade	41,857	1,327,574	31.72	31.40	28.94	130.6	130.0	120.2	163.5	161.7	139.5
Montreal - All Industries	278,370	9,706,950	34.87	34.58	31.39	125.2	124.0	118.0	170.0	167.1	144.6
Quebec - Manufacturing	15,019	476,815	31.75	31.28	28.40	92.5	91.7	87.1	135.6	132.4	114.1
Iron and steel	2,915	121,699	41.75	41.69	38.33	113.5	105.4	91.6	162.6	150.7	119.4
Transportation	1,607	51,299	31.92	33.21	31.55	161.6	145.9	127.5	181.2	177.5	153.1
Construction	2,280	73,545	32.26	31.53	29.82	95.2	90.1	94.2	172.0	159.2	157.1
Services	1,553	33,484	21.56	20.81	17.65	139.2	137.0	126.2	219.2	208.2	185.8
Trade	4,550	119,890	26.35	25.16	23.58	132.7	132.7	134.9	172.8	164.9	156.1
Quebec - All Industries	25,591	773,673	30.23	29.70	27.10	104.1	102.4	99.3	149.9	145.0	128.3
Toronto - Manufacturing	165,049	6,158,112	37.31	36.91	33.28	117.6	118.8	112.5	162.5	162.2	138.3
Plant products - edible	13,423	400,120	29.81	29.17	27.85	123.1	127.3	116.8	153.2	154.6	135.5
Pulp and paper	20,715	798,268	38.54	38.04	34.21	133.8	134.4	126.2	173.4	171.7	146.9
Textiles	20,729	654,543	31.58	31.36	28.18	104.6	105.4	102.9	155.5	155.2	135.7
Chemicals and allied products	11,084	412,345	37.20	36.86	33.04	135.2	136.9	135.8	196.6	195.0	173.3
Electrical apparatus	15,916	598,354	37.59	37.19	33.65	170.4	170.2	143.6	234.0	231.1	174.2
Iron and steel	32,630	1,324,196	40.58	40.30	36.45	93.4	95.2	88.5	130.9	132.9	112.3
Communications	5,508	218,792	39.72	39.60	40.67	185.6	185.6	151.6	214.0	213.4	179.1
Transportation	11,994	461,473	38.48	39.36	34.27	156.5	149.9	143.2	199.6	195.5	162.8
Construction	11,410	480,447	42.11	39.65	38.21	132.8	125.1	107.6	173.3	153.8	130.0
Services	12,114	292,276	24.13	24.18	21.18	117.5	115.9	114.7	176.5	174.5	153.1
Trade	46,702	1,589,921	34.04	33.96	30.75	127.9	126.9	119.3	166.7	164.9	140.4
Toronto - All Industries	252,807	9,202,580	36.40	36.06	32.63	123.0	122.8	115.8	166.7	164.9	140.4
Ottawa - Manufacturing	9,757	340,392	34.89	34.77	31.28	97.5	95.5	96.8	137.2	133.8	121.6
Pulp and paper	3,359	124,305	37.01	37.23	32.48	119.8	119.2	118.4	155.0	155.1	134.5
Iron and steel	1,791	67,928	37.93	37.29	32.27	54.6	52.7	56.4	93.1	88.3	80.9
Construction	3,068	98,229	32.02	32.69	26.21	123.4	131.5	112.0	168.2	182.9	125.6
Services	2,631	56,182	21.35	21.15	18.74	139.7	139.6	141.3	218.7	216.4	192.6
Trade	5,766	155,223	26.92	26.67	24.55	131.8	134.3	130.3	170.4	171.9	153.8
Ottawa - All Industries	23,681	739,666	31.23	31.10	27.67	117.9	118.3	114.1	159.6	159.5	137.6
Hamilton - Manufacturing	48,408	1,837,038	37.95	37.96	33.08	109.8	109.2	104.3	148.4	147.8	122.9
Textiles	6,778	185,517	27.37	26.71	24.13	97.9	98.5	98.1	133.9	131.5	118.4
Electrical apparatus	7,001	265,049	37.86	37.55	30.12	132.7	130.1	120.0	191.4	186.1	136.5
Iron and steel	21,377	904,237	42.30	43.03	37.55	98.5	97.8	94.3	131.4	132.9	111.8
Construction	2,878	108,478	37.69	35.64	33.93	113.3	108.8	103.2	155.9	141.7	131.5
Trade	5,379	168,191	31.27	30.07	27.70	116.4	118.1	111.6	166.2	151.6	132.9
Hamilton - All Industries	60,468	2,228,405	36.85	36.67	32.35	112.8	111.9	106.7	151.4	149.6	125.8
Windsor - Manufacturing	31,289	1,406,444	44.95	44.63	41.94	111.8	106.8	113.2	127.7	121.1	120.6
Iron and steel	25,000	1,151,560	46.06	45.87	43.30	106.1	100.5	108.4	120.4	113.6	115.3
Construction	1,079	45,057	41.76	38.65	36.12	160.6	151.5	142.6	228.7	199.7	174.1
Trade	2,042	62,725	30.72	29.96	28.17	121.7	119.2	116.6	143.0	136.6	123.9
Windsor - All Industries	36,648	1,594,522	43.51	43.08	40.66	114.7	109.9	114.7	132.9	126.1	123.6
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	32,979	1,133,771	34.38	34.38	31.37	122.8	121.7	118.2	166.7	165.2	145.8
Animal products - edible	4,335	163,460	37.71	37.43	33.04	116.8	114.7	133.4	167.8	165.5	169.0
Textiles	4,084	104,873	25.68	25.37	22.69	119.2	119.0	111.9	173.2	170.8	143.3
Chemicals and allied products	705	24,013	34.06	35.20	30.31	120.3	113.5	120.4	156.0	152.1	139.7
Iron and steel	10,738	409,387	38.13	38.68	35.00	112.9	111.2	106.1	159.1	159.1	135.7
Communications	1,711	49,827	29.12	29.34	28.22	126.0	130.5	123.8	144.2	139.4	127.1
Transportation	4,171	156,273	37.47	36.98	34.30	144.6	142.9	140.1	184.1	179.7	163.4
Construction	2,785	101,038	36.28	35.94	33.68	62.0	62.1	57.5	75.4	74.7	64.6
Services	3,892	88,182	22.66	22.17	19.95	150.4	150.1	150.6	203.3	198.6	179.1
Trade	19,158	611,934	31.94	31.41	28.97	137.5	139.9	127.8	177.0	177.0	151.2
Winnipeg - All Industries	64,711	2,141,546	33.09	32.85	30.19	124.5	124.3	118.6	161.7	160.2	140.5
Vancouver - Manufacturing	33,775	1,315,145	38.94	38.84	34.68	135.7	133.7	128.9	186.4	183.2	158.4
Lumber products	7,984	320,659	40.16	39.69	33.56	131.0	131.3	115.9	184.7	182.9	137.4
Iron and steel	10,231	434,541	42.47	42.04	38.05	119.6	115.0	126.4	174.0	165.6	164.6
Communications	3,635	113,757	31.29	32.54	28.30	156.3	154.2	135.4	199.3	204.3	156.1
Transportation	10,597	421,776	39.80	37.50	36.79	189.8	194.3	166.3	243.2	239.3	185.4
Construction	8,007	316,952	39.58	38.62	36.24	245.2	240.0	167.0	336.8	322.0	215.4
Services	5,890	154,576	26.24	26.17	24.62	174.2	171.8	146.7	240.6	236.7	195.7
Trade	18,781	611,007	32.53	32.15	29.11	140.7	140.1	126.3	200.3	197.0	161.8
Vancouver - All Industries	80,730	2,935,030	36.36	35.88	32.80	153.0	152.2	135.1	209.7	205.8	167.7

Table 5.- Number of Persons Employed at May 1, 1947, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in Specified Cities and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of such Employees, with Average Weekly Earnings at Apr. 1, 1947 and May 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at May 1 and Apr. 1, 1947 and May 1, 1946, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at May 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Pay- rolls at May 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings at			Index Number Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
						Employment			Payrolls		
			May 1 1947	Apr. 1 1947	May 1 1946	May 1 1947	Apr. 1 1947	May 1 1946	May 1 1947	Apr. 1 1947	May 1 1946
			\$	\$	\$						
Halifax - Manufacturing	7,938	291,437	36.71	37.19	33.43	106.9	120.8	139.1	172.6	197.4	203.9
Plant products - edible	1,029	26,003	25.27	25.81	22.98	77.5	77.0	69.8	118.9	120.8	97.4
Iron and steel	3,616	146,790	40.59	41.69	35.90	115.8	154.5	202.7	187.4	256.8	290.2
Transportation	2,476	89,512	36.15	30.15	26.80	204.7	291.6	324.5	295.4	350.8	341.1
Construction	2,387	80,195	33.60	32.57	30.18	97.7	104.4	84.4	116.9	121.1	91.1
Services	1,036	22,217	21.44	21.56	19.16	93.6	91.8	98.5	132.8	130.9	124.5
Trade	4,830	137,456	28.46	28.28	25.28	125.3	126.0	124.9	164.2	163.8	147.6
Halifax - All Industries	20,877	697,221	33.40	32.73	29.67	115.9	128.1	135.5	170.8	185.1	176.4
Saint John - Manufacturing	5,782	207,452	35.88	34.43	31.05	116.1	111.5	112.0	190.0	175.0	160.9
Iron and steel	1,587	64,882	46.78	43.44	39.31	104.2	93.4	107.5	178.2	148.3	171.9
Trade	3,017	82,201	27.25	27.46	26.63	107.3	107.2	100.1	149.4	150.5	134.2
Saint John - All Industries	14,248	448,108	31.45	32.86	29.45	134.0	140.9	128.1	194.5	213.6	174.9
Sherbrooke - Manufacturing	7,956	242,832	30.52	29.64	26.82	110.7	109.2	106.4	161.9	155.0	136.8
Textiles	4,273	115,948	27.14	27.08	26.08	100.5	101.0	100.3	148.3	148.6	142.2
Iron and steel	2,235	85,069	38.06	35.83	29.22	112.0	109.2	95.9	163.3	149.8	107.2
Sherbrooke - All Industries	10,250	308,231	30.07	29.43	26.81	113.5	110.9	106.9	164.1	157.0	137.4
Three Rivers - Manufacturing	7,964	278,716	35.00	34.36	31.22	125.5	124.0	110.2	159.7	154.8	124.5
Pulp and paper	3,595	160,166	44.55	44.57	39.16	125.5	120.9	99.1	172.6	166.3	119.8
Textiles	2,296	50,105	21.82	21.10	19.39	98.7	99.5	95.0	124.1	121.0	106.2
Three Rivers - All Industries	10,494	349,568	33.31	32.98	30.05	126.9	124.4	106.9	163.5	158.7	124.3
Kitchener - Manufacturing	16,142	569,960	35.31	34.61	29.72	132.9	133.9	126.1	205.2	202.6	164.0
Animal products - edible	1,273	49,337	38.76	36.24	32.42	118.1	115.7	111.9	186.8	171.1	148.0
Waterloo	1,673	61,289	36.63	35.26	30.70	100.6	101.6	98.6	164.0	159.5	134.7
Lumber products	1,787	60,544	33.88	33.64	30.12	141.6	145.3	134.1	207.5	211.3	174.5
Rubber products	5,511	206,567	37.48	37.01	29.79	165.9	167.1	156.9	260.1	258.7	195.5
Textiles	1,687	48,702	28.87	28.65	23.52	97.7	97.5	95.0	159.7	158.1	126.5
Kitchener - Iron and steel	1,382	51,980	37.61	37.17	32.65	133.8	135.0	141.5	203.9	203.4	166.6
Waterloo - All Industries	19,483	685,266	35.17	34.48	30.13	129.8	129.8	121.8	200.8	196.9	161.2
London - Manufacturing	15,731	537,314	34.16	33.06	30.47	135.7	135.6	124.7	194.7	178.5	151.0
Plant products - edible	2,298	67,715	29.47	29.21	27.82	144.6	144.1	125.7	194.4	192.0	159.5
Pulp and paper	2,362	79,717	33.75	32.01	30.35	150.5	152.2	132.8	192.1	184.3	152.2
Textiles	1,408	35,391	25.14	24.44	21.48	85.3	86.1	83.0	114.0	111.8	94.7
Iron and steel	4,147	157,322	37.94	37.09	32.84	144.8	144.8	141.7	197.9	193.5	168.1
Trade	3,559	109,097	30.65	30.12	29.14	144.8	143.7	118.2	170.5	166.0	141.7
London - All Industries	25,094	848,783	33.82	32.82	30.48	140.4	139.8	124.3	185.9	179.6	149.9
Ft. William - Manufacturing	5,840	243,807	41.75	41.74	37.52	63.6	63.8	57.1	99.9	100.2	80.1
Pulp and paper	2,190	98,287	44.88	44.66	39.19	139.5	140.2	132.6	170.0	170.0	141.1
Pt. Arthur - Iron and steel	2,127	88,456	41.59	40.42	38.53	31.5	31.5	27.8	53.3	52.0	43.7
Transportation	1,893	63,119	33.34	36.99	35.43	133.9	88.9	131.9	106.7	78.6	111.8
Ft. William - Trade	1,622	47,837	29.49	29.35	27.10	116.4	114.4	107.5	162.0	158.4	136.2
Pt. Arthur - All Industries	10,977	407,496	37.12	37.68	34.19	76.7	71.6	70.3	106.8	101.2	89.8
Regina - Manufacturing	2,283	79,644	34.89	35.22	32.72	103.6	99.5	104.1	123.0	119.3	115.9
Animal products - edible	512	17,445	34.07	34.49	31.72	130.4	116.9	144.9	156.8	142.3	162.2
Iron and steel	222	6,410	28.87	29.70	33.86	32.1	30.8	25.3	32.3	31.9	29.9
Trade	4,667	142,015	30.43	30.34	26.79	133.4	137.2	120.1	179.4	183.8	144.9
Regina - All Industries	11,001	349,859	31.80	31.68	28.83	120.5	119.7	112.9	165.9	164.2	141.9
Saskatoon - Manufacturing	2,171	73,691	33.94	34.07	30.24	182.7	177.1	184.1	226.8	220.8	207.7
Animal products - edible	840	27,459	32.69	33.92	28.74	231.4	224.0	265.0	286.7	287.9	288.7
Trade	2,692	81,692	30.35	30.36	27.27	122.7	119.7	118.7	172.6	169.0	152.6
Saskatoon - All Industries	7,261	229,867	31.66	31.14	27.95	144.2	138.1	139.8	205.7	193.9	177.3
Calgary - Manufacturing	7,408	271,519	36.65	37.05	33.69	127.1	125.7	125.2	173.4	173.3	143.8
Animal products - edible	1,260	43,828	34.78	34.50	30.31	135.0	132.2	141.4	167.3	162.4	152.6
Plant products - edible	1,060	34,330	32.39	31.89	28.71	146.1	143.1	124.8	194.4	187.5	147.1
Iron and steel	2,215	87,534	39.52	39.82	36.33	118.0	116.5	105.4	159.0	158.0	129.9
Construction	1,755	59,242	33.76	33.19	31.84	95.6	83.0	87.5	156.3	133.4	104.9
Trade	6,635	210,931	31.79	31.60	29.69	127.7	126.9	116.6	166.6	164.5	141.0
Calgary - All Industries	20,021	683,152	34.12	34.06	31.97	126.2	123.3	116.9	170.6	166.6	142.8
Edmonton - Manufacturing	6,808	242,702	35.65	34.85	32.32	125.7	124.4	129.3	180.2	174.0	167.3
Animal products - edible	2,392	91,556	38.28	36.46	32.64	124.1	124.9	138.5	181.3	173.9	172.7
Iron and steel	1,492	58,776	39.39	39.10	35.97	122.0	119.0	128.0	186.3	180.5	178.5
Construction	1,934	70,056	36.22	36.33	31.28	164.8	148.1	158.2	212.4	189.0	173.3
Trade	5,833	173,702	29.78	29.21	27.44	159.1	156.6	149.4	201.7	195.0	173.7
Edmonton - All Industries	19,172	631,649	32.95	32.49	30.16	138.5	134.7	134.0	187.6	179.9	165.7
Victoria - Manufacturing	6,265	250,413	39.97	37.94	34.77	162.8	171.9	175.3	225.5	226.0	210.1
Lumber products	1,190	48,713	40.94	40.12	35.18	112.4	111.1	101.9	172.4	167.0	133.1
Iron and steel	3,035	125,247	41.27	37.58	35.96	228.4	257.4	280.8	306.4	314.3	329.6
Transportation	1,041	39,772	38.21	38.34	33.83	167.5	165.1	158.2	199.4	197.2	165.8
Trade	2,943	80,873	27.48	27.48	25.85	138.2	139.2	124.0	179.1	180.4	152.1
Victoria - All Industries	12,966	456,940	35.24	34.33	31.63	149.2	153.1	147.7	209.7	209.6	186.3

TABLE 6.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROVINCES AND ECONOMIC AREAS,
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	CANADA	Maritime Provinces	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Provinces	Manitoba	Sask- atchewan	Alberta	British Columbia
May 1, 1931	102.2	104.0	-	-	-	102.3	103.8	100.0	-	-	-	96.1
May 1, 1932	87.5	87.8	-	-	-	86.0	89.5	87.6	-	-	-	82.7
May 1, 1933	77.6	80.3	-	-	-	75.4	79.5	79.2	-	-	-	72.2
May 1, 1934	92.0	98.3	-	-	-	85.5	98.5	85.4	-	-	-	88.4
May 1, 1935	95.2	97.4	-	-	-	89.7	101.7	87.9	-	-	-	92.6
May 1, 1936	99.5	103.4	-	-	-	96.4	103.4	92.7	-	-	-	99.0
May 1, 1937	106.3	110.7	-	-	-	105.2	111.2	93.2	-	-	-	103.4
May 1, 1938	107.4	107.3	72.6	116.5	98.3	112.6	109.9	91.5	90.3	89.2	95.0	102.8
May 1, 1939	106.2	100.2	82.2	114.4	84.1	111.6	107.9	94.5	90.7	98.2	97.7	103.3
May 1, 1940	114.3	112.8	86.4	124.0	100.7	113.9	121.0	100.2	97.6	103.6	102.0	107.2
May 1, 1941	145.5	136.5	96.8	156.2	115.2	146.8	156.5	124.1	120.5	122.1	131.1	132.7
May 1, 1942	167.4	156.7	94.4	179.3	132.3	177.9	175.9	130.9	129.1	118.5	141.9	158.8
May 1, 1943	178.2	170.6	102.3	194.1	145.0	192.0	181.8	135.9	135.0	125.6	144.2	186.8
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	186.3	128.0	196.9	176.4	201.3	185.4	149.5	141.6	137.5	169.7	190.2
Feb. 1	183.2	177.1	126.8	189.9	163.9	198.5	184.8	145.1	139.6	129.5	163.8	188.0
Mar. 1	181.7	175.1	132.7	190.6	157.9	197.1	183.9	142.3	136.9	129.0	159.4	186.3
Apr. 1	180.5	177.3	140.5	190.7	162.4	194.2	182.9	142.6	139.2	130.3	156.0	184.7
May 1	178.2	176.6	123.1	200.3	149.5	190.4	180.8	141.0	138.2	130.6	152.2	183.3
June 1	180.5	178.2	133.6	197.4	156.4	194.3	182.1	145.2	141.6	138.3	155.3	183.6
July 1	183.5	187.8	136.7	205.5	168.5	195.3	185.1	148.4	144.0	143.2	158.5	187.5
Aug. 1	184.3	185.8	138.0	200.7	169.8	197.7	185.0	151.6	145.5	148.1	163.3	185.7
Sept. 1	185.5	184.5	134.4	199.2	168.8	200.0	186.5	150.3	143.3	145.5	164.0	188.1
Oct. 1	183.3	189.1	133.8	205.7	171.5	193.8	185.9	148.0	142.1	140.1	162.1	185.6
Nov. 1	183.8	187.1	132.3	204.5	168.3	196.7	185.9	148.1	143.9	141.8	158.5	182.5
Dec. 1	185.7	191.8	133.5	210.4	171.8	197.6	188.0	151.9	147.3	145.3	163.2	182.5
Jan. 1, 1945	180.4	182.5	123.2	187.9	179.3	191.1	184.2	149.2	146.0	141.1	160.9	173.9
Feb. 1	178.9	179.9	123.7	192.4	167.6	189.1	184.3	145.3	142.4	134.8	156.5	172.0
Mar. 1	178.2	179.9	141.2	191.7	167.2	188.5	184.2	141.2	137.6	130.9	153.3	172.0
Apr. 1	176.9	180.5	121.0	192.3	169.2	185.2	183.0	141.2	137.3	132.2	153.2	173.0
May 1	175.5	183.1	113.9	196.7	170.1	184.9	180.1	139.3	135.2	132.0	150.3	172.4
June 1	175.3	181.0	121.8	191.9	170.7	184.3	178.9	141.8	137.6	136.5	151.6	175.5
July 1	175.5	177.7	128.8	194.7	159.0	181.9	179.8	144.6	138.9	140.7	155.7	180.4
Aug. 1	175.0	176.4	127.9	192.9	158.2	181.6	177.9	147.5	141.3	144.4	158.9	180.1
Sept. 1	172.8	173.2	131.2	189.1	155.5	178.1	175.2	147.2	140.8	142.6	159.9	183.6
Oct. 1	168.7	170.5	124.2	185.7	153.9	175.0	169.6	147.4	141.1	142.6	160.2	174.2
Nov. 1	171.2	178.2	123.1	193.6	161.8	178.8	170.8	150.6	145.4	145.9	161.7	172.5
Dec. 1	173.2	186.7	124.9	199.5	174.1	179.4	173.1	153.6	148.1	148.5	165.4	171.5
Jan. 1, 1946	168.2	169.5	120.4	176.2	164.1	171.8	172.2	150.6	144.8	143.4	164.0	163.7
Feb. 1	167.2	165.7	122.2	172.3	159.9	170.4	173.9	145.7	140.1	136.2	160.4	159.8
Mar. 1	167.0	164.4	125.1	172.1	157.0	171.8	173.6	145.3	139.7	136.7	160.0	156.4
Apr. 1	168.9	168.8	127.5	173.0	166.0	172.5	175.5	146.8	141.5	136.3	161.6	160.7
May 1	169.3	167.8	133.7	176.1	159.2	170.3	176.7	149.1	142.4	143.3	163.0	163.9
June 1	169.9	172.9	132.2	180.4	165.7	174.8	178.4	153.3	144.3	149.4	169.6	139.3
July 1	173.6	176.0	136.0	184.1	168.2	175.4	179.6	158.2	148.4	153.3	176.3	162.2
Aug. 1	172.8	168.4	142.4	177.1	158.8	177.5	174.8	161.0	150.4	156.5	179.9	170.4
Sept. 1	175.5	171.9	146.4	178.4	165.1	181.4	176.1	162.0	151.9	157.0	180.5	176.9
Oct. 1	178.1	176.7	139.8	185.5	167.8	184.7	179.0	161.1	153.6	156.5	175.3	179.3
Nov. 1	182.7	179.0	139.7	193.7	162.7	189.1	185.1	163.8	157.4	160.9	175.4	182.2
Dec. 1	185.7	184.5	137.7	193.2	176.2	192.7	188.2	164.7	157.7	160.3	178.1	184.6
Jan. 1, 1947	181.0	169.4	128.9	169.0	172.4	186.7	186.7	158.3	151.3	148.4	175.4	180.4
Feb. 1	180.7	168.0	124.7	172.3	165.2	186.2	187.6	154.6	148.3	142.9	171.7	180.8
Mar. 1	180.4	148.9	124.0	138.1	164.4	188.4	188.7	155.4	149.5	145.1	171.1	180.9
Apr. 1	180.7	153.3	127.4	138.2	174.4	185.8	189.9	155.3	149.1	145.5	171.1	183.6
May 1	179.7	149.5	128.0	141.9	160.7	182.8	189.5	155.5	148.9	145.8	171.9	186.2

Relative Weight of Employment of Provinces and Economic Areas as at May 1, 1947.

100.0 6.3 .1 3.3 2.9 29.7 42.8 11.6 5.3 2.2 4.1 9.6

Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated area, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 7.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PRINCIPAL CITIES,
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	Montreal	Quebec	Toronto	Ottawa	Hamilton	Windsor	Winnipeg	Vancouver
May 1, 1931	107.0	125.7	111.4	123.4	108.0	105.5	97.1	104.6
May 1, 1932	91.1	104.0	97.5	102.5	86.9	88.3	86.1	87.6
May 1, 1933	79.5	93.7	85.6	87.2	69.4	80.6	77.0	79.2
May 1, 1934	82.9	96.3	92.9	100.8	83.9	109.3	81.2	85.9
May 1, 1935	86.3	96.7	96.7	101.3	90.3	133.5	85.5	93.4
May 1, 1936	92.7	95.8	100.2	107.7	98.1	136.1	87.3	101.9
May 1, 1937	101.1	97.6	107.4	106.6	111.9	152.9	93.5	105.6
May 1, 1938	104.5	103.8	106.3	103.0	107.2	148.9	91.6	105.9
May 1, 1939	104.5	122.8	107.6	106.4	102.3	140.8	90.0	110.3
May 1, 1940	111.3	115.6	117.9	111.0	120.1	155.2	96.6	115.7
May 1, 1941	138.1	158.6	149.7	145.8	157.4	227.9	119.4	141.3
May 1, 1942	162.9	214.3	176.9	156.6	184.7	268.6	130.5	193.4
May 1, 1943	185.9	269.7	192.4	164.5	187.8	306.0	137.4	240.1
Jan. 1, 1944	191.2	277.8	198.0	165.7	180.0	299.2	147.2	256.3
Feb. 1	190.8	271.6	197.5	161.3	179.6	297.0	145.8	254.0
Mar. 1	190.3	271.2	198.0	160.7	178.9	297.0	142.4	251.6
Apr. 1	190.0	270.7	197.8	161.5	179.7	295.4	144.4	247.2
May 1	188.9	269.1	197.7	163.0	178.9	288.4	142.4	242.9
June 1	188.9	268.1	197.5	165.2	178.7	288.0	144.3	243.5
July 1	188.1	270.5	199.8	168.1	183.8	288.5	144.8	247.0
Aug. 1	186.3	269.6	197.3	170.5	181.6	289.7	145.5	237.6
Sept. 1	186.2	271.4	198.0	170.9	180.3	288.4	143.0	237.4
Oct. 1	185.6	268.7	195.8	170.1	180.3	284.1	144.6	232.0
Nov. 1	184.1	263.7	196.8	170.8	182.4	286.8	146.6	229.0
Dec. 1	182.8	247.8	198.0	172.8	185.5	289.5	151.3	232.6
Jan. 1, 1945	177.1	237.5	192.9	174.7	179.8	284.2	149.8	222.9
Feb. 1	177.2	231.0	191.4	167.7	182.4	280.8	147.3	222.9
Mar. 1	176.7	229.6	190.5	164.8	182.8	280.3	140.5	223.0
Apr. 1	177.1	230.8	189.4	163.7	183.3	277.2	139.9	223.9
May 1	176.7	230.4	188.4	160.7	181.9	273.6	138.3	223.2
June 1	175.6	229.1	186.4	159.1	176.7	270.0	139.4	228.1
July 1	174.1	227.7	186.8	161.5	177.1	266.9	139.0	232.8
Aug. 1	171.8	221.7	180.6	158.8	173.6	267.8	140.1	231.3
Sept. 1	169.2	210.7	179.8	156.7	168.9	258.4	139.9	229.7
Oct. 1	164.5	196.3	173.3	156.2	168.4	162.9	140.7	209.3
Nov. 1	164.9	189.6	174.7	159.0	169.2	162.2	146.1	207.4
Dec. 1	165.7	173.3	177.7	168.0	172.6	123.7	150.4	206.3
Jan. 1, 1946	158.8	167.1	173.0	168.6	169.1	181.3	147.5	197.5
Feb. 1	160.0	158.9	174.1	165.2	170.2	228.1	142.0	192.8
Mar. 1	161.1	159.4	174.8	167.0	168.9	226.9	141.2	187.1
Apr. 1	164.0	162.7	177.5	170.4	172.3	255.7	142.7	189.7
May 1	166.5	162.8	177.5	171.9	172.8	263.8	144.9	191.7
June 1	169.0	164.4	176.8	170.8	173.0	266.7	145.7	179.8
July 1	169.9	167.7	176.9	173.1	175.9	241.2	149.9	191.8
Aug. 1	168.1	171.5	174.5	175.7	144.7	237.1	151.7	194.0
Sept. 1	172.7	172.5	176.4	177.3	141.7	232.6	153.4	201.2
Oct. 1	173.2	173.8	178.2	179.9	142.1	229.6	155.6	204.1
Nov. 1	174.4	175.0	181.5	180.6	172.9	240.7	159.8	210.0
Dec. 1	177.9	174.2	187.2	183.7	176.2	244.4	161.9	216.4
Jan. 1, 1947	174.1	169.5	185.5	184.4	174.9	238.4	154.2	212.9
Feb. 1	173.9	164.9	185.1	177.6	177.7	243.6	151.0	213.6
Mar. 1	174.8	166.3	187.2	175.7	177.8	250.0	151.8	214.7
Apr. 1	175.0	167.9	188.3	178.2	181.2	252.6	151.9	216.0
May 1	176.6	170.7	188.5	177.5	182.6	263.7	152.1	217.1

Relative Weight of Employment by Cities as at May 1, 1947.

15.1 1.4 13.7 1.3 3.3 2.0 3.5 4.4

Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated city, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 8.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES,
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

		All Industries	Manu- facturing	Logging	Mining	Commun- ications	Trans- portation	Con- struction	* Services	Trade
May	1, 1931	102.2	100.7	55.9	106.0	104.0	96.6	106.6	123.1	123.3
May	1, 1932	87.5	85.8	32.5	97.9	94.1	84.3	83.2	114.7	116.2
May	1, 1933	77.6	76.8	35.1	89.9	83.7	78.9	60.8	99.9	108.6
May	1, 1934	92.0	90.2	80.5	103.6	76.9	78.5	95.8	111.7	115.6
May	1, 1935	95.2	95.6	93.9	116.2	77.5	80.1	84.7	116.4	119.3
May	1, 1936	99.5	102.7	88.6	127.4	78.4	82.8	79.4	120.4	123.3
May	1, 1937	106.3	113.8	86.7	147.4	82.9	85.1	71.4	125.2	128.4
May	1, 1938	107.4	110.6	97.5	149.7	82.5	83.9	88.2	131.9	131.3
May	1, 1939	106.2	108.4	51.0	155.8	82.0	81.4	94.2	133.2	135.1
May	1, 1940	114.3	125.7	60.5	164.5	83.8	88.8	68.4	138.2	138.3
May	1, 1941	145.5	162.3	107.9	174.8	94.6	99.2	120.0	165.6	154.5
May	1, 1942	167.4	202.3	158.5	173.5	103.7	104.1	109.3	176.3	153.5
May	1, 1943	178.2	222.9	131.8	157.8	102.5	111.7	115.7	182.7	151.7
Jan.	1, 1944	185.7	226.4	260.7	156.1	105.1	117.5	105.8	194.3	172.0
Feb.	1	183.2	227.3	271.8	159.5	105.1	114.2	90.9	195.9	159.9
Mar.	1	181.7	226.5	270.4	159.3	104.9	114.8	85.3	196.8	156.5
Apr.	1	180.5	225.5	240.5	159.1	105.5	117.1	81.8	198.9	159.4
May	1	178.2	223.2	162.4	155.4	106.1	120.9	87.2	200.7	160.4
June	1	180.5	223.1	175.9	152.9	107.8	122.4	101.3	202.2	161.3
July	1	183.5	225.8	175.4	153.1	110.0	124.4	110.8	207.7	161.2
Aug.	1	184.3	225.0	155.6	155.1	112.9	125.2	124.5	207.9	161.7
Sept.	1	185.5	226.2	155.0	152.4	113.1	124.1	130.8	207.1	162.0
Oct.	1	183.3	223.7	181.0	150.6	111.6	125.2	114.2	205.4	165.7
Nov.	1	183.8	221.3	239.8	149.2	110.7	123.9	112.7	204.6	170.3
Dec.	1	185.7	220.1	300.9	151.5	110.6	124.2	109.5	204.6	179.5
Jan.	1, 1945	180.4	212.7	313.0	146.4	110.7	122.3	98.2	201.1	180.8
Feb.	1	178.9	215.0	312.3	151.5	110.2	118.2	89.9	198.0	169.4
Mar.	1	178.2	214.3	309.9	150.7	111.2	117.9	89.2	199.0	167.0
Apr.	1	176.9	212.9	267.6	149.5	112.1	120.7	87.0	201.1	172.6
May	1	175.5	210.6	205.8	145.7	112.6	124.4	98.8	202.4	171.0
June	1	175.3	209.0	201.1	144.6	115.5	125.9	103.1	202.4	171.1
July	1	175.5	207.2	184.6	146.5	118.7	126.3	112.6	208.9	172.0
Aug.	1	175.0	204.1	183.2	144.9	121.8	127.8	119.3	211.3	171.4
Sept.	1	172.8	198.6	181.4	143.9	123.4	128.3	123.9	213.1	172.2
Oct.	1	168.7	188.3	205.2	143.6	123.4	127.3	124.7	209.9	176.5
Nov.	1	171.2	186.3	277.1	144.7	125.2	127.4	130.7	210.5	181.7
Dec.	1	173.2	184.2	326.8	150.5	126.7	128.0	132.0	211.2	192.3
Jan.	1, 1946	168.2	179.9	344.4	149.1	127.1	125.2	107.7	207.3	193.6
Feb.	1	167.2	182.8	343.5	150.8	127.3	122.2	102.4	211.9	178.6
Mar.	1	167.0	182.6	339.5	152.9	128.4	121.3	101.3	211.7	179.9
Apr.	1	168.9	184.9	303.6	153.8	132.4	124.0	106.0	217.1	184.8
May	1	169.3	186.2	223.9	155.9	135.4	127.7	115.2	219.1	186.7
June	1	169.9	184.7	193.7	157.5	141.4	126.8	131.1	224.5	187.7
July	1	173.6	187.2	197.0	159.5	146.4	128.3	141.7	233.3	191.1
Aug.	1	172.8	184.2	188.5	156.6	151.1	129.6	148.1	239.8	190.0
Sept.	1	175.5	187.2	193.5	155.7	152.9	131.4	152.3	239.3	192.1
Oct.	1	178.1	188.4	241.7	154.5	151.9	133.2	152.2	235.1	196.8
Nov.	1	182.7	192.8	298.5	156.5	153.6	135.7	151.9	224.9	201.3
Dec.	1	185.7	194.2	353.9	159.8	154.7	135.8	145.8	226.8	212.0
Jan.	1, 1947	181.0	190.6	370.5	154.0	154.9	132.0	125.1	223.7	212.3
Feb.	1	180.7	193.9	375.6	162.1	155.1	129.3	121.2	224.8	196.4
Mar.	1	180.4	194.5	377.9	135.9	156.6	129.9	123.8	226.4	197.4
Apr.	1	180.7	195.2	331.0	138.7	159.0	131.1	128.6	228.5	200.2
May	1	179.7	195.8	251.8	139.4	161.4	134.4	131.1	231.9	200.7

Relative Weight of Employment by Industries as at May 1, 1947.

100.0	55.7	4.2	3.5	2.3	9.4	9.2	3.3	12.4
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Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated industry to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

* Consisting almost entirely of hotels and restaurants and laundries and dry-cleaning establishments.

TABLE 9.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	^{1/} Relative Weight	May 1 1947	Apr. 1 1947	May 1 1946	May 1 1945	May 1 1944	May 1 1943	May 1 1942
MANUFACTURING	55.7	195.8	195.2	186.2	210.6	223.2	222.9	202.3
Animal products - edible	2.4	215.8	204.4	216.5	207.9	215.0	177.3	168.8
Fur and products	.2	156.5	151.7	161.3	140.5	127.8	128.0	121.0
Leather and products	1.8	159.8	161.0	155.9	140.7	139.3	141.4	139.6
Boots and shoes	1.1	146.9	147.0	143.1	129.2	127.2	127.2	130.1
Lumber products	4.0	136.6	136.1	126.2	120.3	115.7	109.4	115.7
Rough and dressed lumber	2.3	114.7	114.2	103.8	97.6	92.2	88.2	103.4
Furniture	.8	164.2	167.2	146.9	126.2	123.3	107.6	113.5
Other lumber products	.9	196.6	192.6	190.9	200.4	196.7	190.6	163.7
Musical instruments	.1	42.3	41.9	37.4	27.7	29.3	49.6	39.4
Plant products - edible	3.1	170.5	170.4	157.5	156.8	151.3	135.8	135.1
Pulp and paper products	5.8	169.3	167.7	157.0	138.1	133.3	126.6	132.1
Pulp and paper	2.6	152.9	150.0	140.8	122.8	118.9	115.3	123.4
Paper products	1.1	256.6	256.2	235.0	212.4	206.8	188.0	186.6
Printing and publishing	2.1	161.6	161.2	152.0	133.3	127.3	120.2	124.9
Rubber products	1.4	197.8	198.1	187.1	179.4	163.7	127.7	126.7
Textile products	8.3	174.6	175.8	166.1	158.8	159.7	162.5	169.5
Thread, yarn and cloth	3.0	178.5	180.6	168.8	157.5	159.0	164.2	177.4
Cotton yarn and cloth	1.2	111.1	112.4	108.9	108.3	112.2	121.4	128.9
Woollen yarn and cloth	.8	194.9	200.9	184.5	168.9	170.2	180.4	205.4
Artificial silk and silk goods	.8	783.2	781.8	710.3	617.6	600.7	547.5	581.1
Hosiery and knit goods	1.3	164.2	165.8	159.5	145.5	150.0	141.2	143.7
Garments and personal furnishings	3.0	176.8	176.8	164.1	162.0	160.7	167.8	174.0
Other textile products	1.0	171.2	173.1	173.8	174.0	173.9	174.1	173.5
Tobacco	.5	120.8	142.0	114.5	135.8	130.8	133.1	156.9
Beverages	.9	303.0	297.9	285.8	256.7	236.3	211.8	232.2
Chemicals and allied products	2.3	331.3	330.9	323.8	579.2	586.1	683.7	677.8
Clay, glass and stone products	1.1	183.9	181.9	162.9	135.8	136.6	132.0	130.5
Electric light and power	1.3	180.2	175.9	168.4	143.2	135.6	137.1	143.2
Electrical apparatus	2.7	342.6	339.9	290.2	288.7	329.9	292.3	246.1
Iron and steel products	15.5	212.7	211.9	209.1	291.6	334.2	340.4	272.7
Crude, rolled and forged products	1.9	265.0	261.5	259.0	244.1	249.3	257.8	244.7
Machinery (other than vehicles)	1.6	257.1	256.7	232.7	217.1	222.6	248.1	252.4
Agricultural implements	.8	185.2	183.1	164.6	143.4	121.7	133.7	122.5
Land vehicles and aircraft	5.9	173.4	171.7	172.5	255.4	305.5	282.4	232.1
Automobiles and parts	2.4	287.3	278.2	256.8	278.1	286.5	311.1	276.8
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	1.3	482.1	491.0	535.0	1251.8	1519.9	1479.6	894.1
Heating appliances	.3	192.9	209.7	191.6	193.7	164.3	168.4	157.3
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	.6	202.4	199.1	178.7	274.9	288.9	328.7	279.2
Foundry and machine shop products	.5	223.9	228.3	220.4	231.9	267.6	255.7	282.4
Other iron and steel products	2.6	223.5	222.6	221.0	328.4	383.4	463.9	360.9
Non-ferrous metal products	2.5	326.3	324.3	293.7	392.1	454.1	486.4	378.8
Non-metallic mineral products	.8	211.3	209.2	217.4	214.1	207.5	203.2	192.9
Miscellaneous	1.0	304.0	303.1	296.1	345.6	371.6	405.4	322.1
LOGGING	4.2	251.8	331.0	223.9	205.8	162.4	131.8	158.5
MINING	3.5	139.4	138.7	155.9	145.7	155.4	157.8	173.5
Coal	.7	48.7	49.9	94.6	92.7	97.0	89.9	94.9
Metallic ores	2.1	304.6	300.7	276.2	251.6	283.3	308.8	355.4
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	.7	196.9	193.8	177.4	161.0	156.7	154.6	157.2
COMMUNICATIONS	2.3	161.4	159.0	135.4	112.6	106.1	102.5	103.7
Telegraphs	.4	133.5	133.8	134.0	126.4	128.2	131.5	119.8
Telephones	1.9	167.5	164.5	135.2	108.5	100.1	94.6	99.3
TRANSPORTATION	9.4	134.4	131.1	127.7	124.4	120.9	111.7	104.1
Street railways and cartage	3.2	221.8	218.5	203.5	188.3	182.0	163.5	149.8
Steam railways	4.8	111.7	111.4	108.9	107.0	105.1	101.2	92.6
Shipping and stevedoring	1.4	112.7	98.6	106.6	115.6	110.3	92.4	95.6
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	9.2	131.1	128.6	115.2	98.8	87.2	115.7	109.3
Building	4.3	173.5	167.1	130.9	85.5	83.9	159.4	132.4
Highway	3.2	143.6	124.9	138.1	131.6	99.8	101.7	114.0
Railway	1.7	74.4	91.3	77.8	82.6	78.9	84.3	81.6
SERVICES (as indicated below)	3.3	231.9	228.5	219.1	202.4	200.7	182.7	176.3
Hotels and restaurants	2.2	230.8	227.1	213.5	201.6	197.8	174.9	167.1
Personal (chiefly laundries)	1.1	234.1	231.2	230.0	204.0	205.6	196.2	192.1
TRADE	12.4	200.7	200.2	186.7	171.0	160.4	151.7	153.5
Retail	8.9	206.9	206.8	193.9	177.8	167.7	160.0	160.6
Wholesale	3.5	186.5	185.5	169.9	154.5	142.1	130.0	134.3
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	100.0	179.7	180.7	169.3	175.5	178.2	178.2	167.4
FINANCE	-	153.0	152.8	143.4	128.7	125.4	122.4	122.7
Banks and trust companies	-	154.2	154.3	144.2	133.1	129.9	126.6	125.6
Brokerage and stock markets	-	210.6	214.5	243.1	169.9	136.1	111.0	109.9
Insurance	-	147.0	146.1	136.5	120.6	118.7	117.2	119.5
TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	-	178.4	179.4	168.0	173.2	175.6	175.5	168.2

^{1/} The relative weight shows the proportion of employees reported in the indicated industry to the total number of employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 10.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY ECONOMIC AREAS AND INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries		1/Relative Weight	May 1 1947	Apr. 1 1947	May 1 1946	May 1 1945	May 1 1944	May 1 1943	May 1 1942
<u>Maritime</u>	- Manufacturing	39.7	163.1	162.4	173.5	203.5	214.5	201.5	172.4
<u>Provinces</u>	Lumber products	4.3	106.2	108.9	95.3	120.1	127.0	105.4	97.9
	Pulp and paper	5.1	214.0	210.3	209.3	185.2	195.1	189.6	189.1
	Textile products	4.0	125.3	123.2	109.9	114.1	111.5	114.0	118.3
	Iron and steel	15.1	194.7	205.5	242.7	328.9	360.2	339.4	262.5
	Other manufactures	11.2	161.2	147.1	158.5	158.4	153.7	142.6	137.6
	Logging	5.6	283.3	447.9	203.4	254.3	197.1	211.0	153.8
	Mining	3.2	24.1	22.9	108.1	103.2	107.3	97.8	113.2
	Communications	2.9	139.8	138.2	129.1	126.4	122.4	125.7	114.7
	Transportation	14.3	141.4	159.9	154.1	182.5	176.5	158.0	135.3
	Construction	19.1	232.9	204.8	225.2	226.7	171.3	202.3	198.4
	Services	2.3	271.7	268.1	274.7	297.1	304.7	284.5	276.4
	Trade	12.9	207.3	210.0	205.1	196.1	175.7	166.4	168.4
<u>Maritimes</u>	- All Industries	100.0	149.5	153.3	167.8	183.1	176.6	170.6	156.7
<u>Quebec</u>	- Manufacturing	61.2	200.2	200.1	189.9	223.0	240.7	242.5	213.4
	Lumber products	3.0	147.6	148.9	151.3	135.9	128.3	113.7	120.4
	Pulp and paper	6.9	157.3	154.2	148.4	133.6	129.2	120.5	127.6
	Textile products	15.0	202.0	204.9	193.7	185.4	186.4	188.1	193.1
	Iron and steel	13.1	217.5	215.7	213.1	318.4	373.1	367.6	269.5
	Other manufactures	23.2	216.8	216.4	198.5	246.9	268.4	281.9	218.0
	Logging	5.6	327.4	452.7	277.4	265.8	219.1	171.2	234.0
	Mining	2.6	323.1	319.7	292.5	276.3	309.1	317.3	304.2
	Communications	2.1	165.2	162.6	134.8	110.3	101.3	97.5	102.4
	Transportation	7.9	122.3	114.5	117.9	110.8	105.4	97.4	96.0
	Construction	8.0	101.3	102.7	85.2	82.7	66.2	96.6	101.9
	Services	2.9	209.7	207.0	199.3	189.9	186.2	171.1	162.6
	Trade	9.7	209.9	208.9	195.0	180.6	174.6	162.8	163.1
<u>Quebec</u>	- All Industries	100.0	182.8	185.8	170.3	184.9	190.4	192.0	177.9
<u>Ontario</u>	- Manufacturing	63.7	198.1	197.6	186.6	204.0	211.6	212.9	201.1
	Lumber products	3.2	114.9	113.1	107.2	105.6	99.5	99.5	95.6
	Pulp and paper	6.2	176.7	176.2	161.4	137.5	131.0	125.0	130.5
	Textile products	7.5	146.9	146.8	140.1	131.9	133.6	136.9	146.7
	Iron and steel	20.2	225.7	224.0	214.1	277.6	309.4	322.6	281.6
	Other manufactures	26.6	225.4	225.7	211.9	221.7	220.3	214.0	208.4
	Logging	2.8	239.3	314.4	243.9	198.8	113.3	84.6	116.4
	Mining	3.0	242.7	244.8	221.2	210.0	219.5	240.7	292.3
	Communications	2.3	163.6	161.0	131.7	102.6	95.8	88.3	94.5
	Transportation	6.6	131.0	122.3	122.2	117.5	113.1	105.3	100.5
	Construction	7.2	146.1	148.1	126.1	97.0	86.8	113.0	104.3
	Services	3.0	249.1	245.4	240.0	218.9	223.5	203.2	203.4
	Trade	11.4	202.3	200.9	188.7	173.4	160.7	153.6	158.2
<u>Ontario</u>	- All Industries	100.0	189.5	189.9	176.7	180.1	180.8	181.8	175.9
<u>Prairie</u>	- Manufacturing	32.0	175.5	174.8	172.7	176.3	190.2	181.8	165.8
<u>Provinces</u>	Lumber products	2.2	171.9	188.2	155.1	139.9	127.3	123.0	134.9
	Pulp and paper	2.4	128.6	128.4	120.5	106.3	101.0	99.1	103.9
	Textile products	2.4	240.8	241.0	222.5	234.7	221.5	230.6	230.5
	Iron and steel	9.7	125.1	124.0	120.8	132.2	158.8	168.9	139.2
	Other manufactures	15.3	241.3	237.5	246.5	250.2	265.2	228.4	215.3
	Logging	.8	93.5	192.6	133.0	94.6	97.3	83.5	137.3
	Mining	6.9	164.7	166.4	150.9	138.8	144.8	138.0	138.2
	Communications	2.7	149.8	145.7	137.6	121.8	118.4	116.0	112.6
	Transportation	18.6	142.5	140.1	134.5	129.1	128.7	119.9	109.0
	Construction	12.6	107.3	102.4	103.7	82.2	78.3	87.3	97.4
	Services	4.6	217.7	213.4	210.8	182.8	180.2	161.0	150.4
	Trade	21.8	176.5	177.3	164.2	147.7	139.4	132.7	131.0
<u>Prairies</u>	- All Industries	100.0	155.5	155.3	149.1	139.3	141.0	135.9	130.9
<u>British</u>	- Manufacturing	42.2	207.0	203.3	191.9	242.7	266.1	263.2	221.6
<u>Columbia</u>	Lumber products	12.9	165.4	161.0	140.1	126.7	124.7	119.1	145.5
	Pulp and paper	5.1	196.9	195.2	176.5	164.6	159.8	153.8	155.4
	Textile products	.9	250.2	246.9	217.3	205.4	216.1	201.7	199.3
	Iron and steel	9.0	321.6	320.9	349.0	811.4	1004.8	1032.6	669.1
	Other manufactures	14.3	209.3	204.5	191.5	177.2	174.4	165.1	158.6
	Logging	8.7	199.8	197.8	160.1	150.0	156.3	131.2	127.7
	Mining	5.1	104.5	100.2	97.3	84.4	93.3	100.3	106.8
	Communications	2.8	177.0	178.0	153.8	134.3	129.4	134.6	122.4
	Transportation	11.4	153.9	156.9	133.3	121.5	120.1	111.1	98.1
	Construction	11.0	158.3	152.5	122.6	95.7	112.3	180.7	105.4
	Services	4.7	241.4	238.2	200.2	183.7	170.8	155.0	140.9
	Trade	14.1	226.9	225.7	202.0	180.0	168.5	157.6	158.8
<u>B. C.</u>	- All Industries	100.0	186.2	183.6	163.9	172.4	183.3	186.8	158.8

1/ Proportion of employees in indicated industry in an area to the total number of employees reported in that area by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 11.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY CITIES AND PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries		^{1/} Relative Weight	May 1 1947	Apr. 1 1947	May 1 1946	May 1 1945	May 1 1944	May 1 1943	May 1 1942
Montreal	- Manufacturing	66.4	191.7	191.8	184.9	211.3	235.1	232.2	195.2
	Plant products - edible	3.6	159.3	160.2	148.3	146.4	144.0	136.9	146.0
	Pulp and paper (chiefly printing)	4.1	170.8	168.9	163.5	149.8	144.6	133.9	132.6
	Textiles	13.4	176.6	177.4	171.8	164.8	170.0	170.8	177.1
	Tobacco, distilled and malt liquors	4.0	172.4	176.2	160.4	170.3	172.7	173.3	171.2
	Iron and steel	17.3	196.2	195.9	203.3	302.4	365.7	360.3	260.4
	Other manufactures	24.0	214.2	213.3	195.6	202.4	222.4	221.3	170.5
	Communications	2.2	125.5	124.4	101.7	80.0	71.2	68.8	72.3
	Transportation	5.4	122.8	106.4	119.1	103.6	94.5	85.1	87.8
	Construction	6.4	101.2	98.3	76.5	57.1	51.8	67.3	69.0
	Trade	15.0	204.1	203.2	187.9	175.2	167.0	156.0	154.6
Montreal	- All Industries	100.0	176.6	175.0	166.5	176.7	188.9	185.9	162.9
Quebec	- Manufacturing	58.7	174.0	172.4	163.9	291.1	361.4	371.5	273.5
	Leather products	13.1	126.8	126.6	124.5	112.3	112.7	111.3	108.4
	Other manufactures	45.6	194.8	192.6	181.4	370.6	473.2	485.3	346.1
	Transportation	6.3	111.5	100.7	88.0	84.7	80.5	67.3	67.6
	Construction	8.9	150.4	142.4	148.9	145.2	142.8	133.2	147.7
Quebec	- All Industries	100.0	170.7	167.9	162.8	230.4	269.1	269.7	214.3
Toronto	- Manufacturing	65.3	191.4	193.3	183.1	210.5	230.1	226.6	202.7
	Plant products - edible	5.3	183.4	189.7	174.0	170.3	165.3	143.1	155.6
	Printing and publishing	8.2	200.1	201.0	188.6	164.5	157.5	144.6	150.7
	Textiles	8.2	125.5	126.5	123.5	117.4	117.5	124.8	128.8
	Iron and steel	12.9	217.2	221.5	205.9	336.6	440.5	439.6	345.7
	Other manufactures	30.7	209.5	210.1	200.6	220.6	228.9	225.4	201.9
	Communications	2.2	131.6	131.6	107.6	83.7	75.7	70.6	74.6
	Transportation	4.7	162.6	155.7	148.8	135.1	128.8	114.0	108.6
	Construction	4.5	179.9	169.5	145.8	107.8	91.9	100.4	82.7
	Trade	18.5	188.4	186.9	175.8	159.0	148.2	141.3	145.6
Toronto	- All Industries	100.0	188.5	188.3	177.5	188.4	197.7	192.4	176.9
Ottawa	- Manufacturing	41.2	146.2	143.1	145.1	154.8	169.2	168.4	157.4
	Lumber products	2.6	55.8	55.9	46.0	42.4	41.1	45.6	47.4
	Pulp and paper	14.2	139.5	138.7	137.8	125.4	129.1	128.7	124.9
	Other manufactures	24.4	183.3	177.3	185.6	216.5	242.7	239.5	219.0
	Construction	13.0	199.2	212.2	180.7	117.4	104.7	145.2	166.8
	Trade	24.3	227.3	231.5	224.7	199.6	191.1	182.0	170.8
Ottawa	- All Industries	100.0	177.5	178.2	171.9	160.7	163.0	164.5	156.6
Hamilton	- Manufacturing	80.1	181.8	180.8	172.8	189.6	189.7	200.4	196.6
	Textiles	11.2	105.2	105.9	105.5	100.5	103.6	99.5	112.4
	Electrical apparatus	11.6	214.8	210.6	194.2	196.8	209.4	195.0	188.0
	Iron and steel	35.4	209.9	208.6	201.1	250.6	255.8	295.9	279.7
	Other manufactures	21.9	196.4	196.1	184.0	178.7	162.2	154.1	154.9
	Construction	4.8	173.2	166.4	157.8	104.4	66.6	107.3	93.8
	Trade	8.9	176.7	179.3	169.4	162.5	152.3	144.3	149.9
Hamilton	- All Industries	100.0	182.6	181.2	172.8	181.9	178.9	187.8	184.7
Windsor	- Manufacturing	85.4	289.2	276.3	292.8	307.6	327.6	352.8	305.5
	Iron and steel	68.2	299.6	283.8	306.1	326.7	358.8	394.2	338.0
	Other manufactures	17.2	254.1	250.7	248.2	243.6	222.7	213.9	196.5
	Construction	2.9	109.7	103.5	97.4	73.9	72.5	81.9	98.2
Windsor	- All Industries	100.0	263.7	252.6	263.8	273.6	288.4	306.0	268.6
Winnipeg	- Manufacturing	51.0	165.1	163.6	158.9	168.2	183.2	175.1	163.1
	Animal products - edible	6.7	226.1	221.9	258.1	245.0	302.4	220.4	175.7
	Printing and publishing	4.7	130.4	129.4	120.5	106.5	102.0	98.0	104.2
	Textiles	6.3	239.5	239.1	225.0	244.3	229.9	241.8	235.3
	Iron and steel	16.6	125.5	123.7	118.0	125.6	153.3	157.9	128.6
	Other manufactures	16.7	197.0	196.3	184.4	212.3	209.6	197.8	216.5
	Transportation	6.4	104.8	103.6	101.6	93.5	86.6	78.6	72.1
	Construction	4.3	95.9	96.0	88.9	43.3	40.7	67.0	64.7
	Trade	29.6	153.5	156.1	142.6	125.0	118.4	115.1	113.5
Winnipeg	- All Industries	100.0	152.1	151.9	144.9	138.3	142.4	137.4	130.5
Vancouver	- Manufacturing	41.8	251.6	247.9	239.0	367.8	433.2	430.2	321.5
	Lumber products	9.9	171.9	172.3	152.1	133.7	123.9	107.8	133.4
	Other manufactures	31.9	293.7	287.8	284.6	492.0	594.2	594.3	412.7
	Communications	4.5	169.9	167.6	147.2	122.1	117.6	112.7	116.9
	Transportation	13.1	158.9	166.0	130.8	111.2	107.4	94.4	84.9
	Construction	9.9	194.2	190.1	132.3	83.9	81.0	123.3	90.6
	Services	7.3	238.6	235.3	201.0	182.0	169.2	153.0	135.4
	Trade	23.3	225.7	224.7	202.6	182.9	171.0	158.6	169.5
Vancouver	- All Industries	100.0	217.1	216.0	191.7	223.2	242.9	240.1	193.4

^{1/} Proportion of employees in indicated industry within a city to the total number of employees reported in that city by the firms making returns at the date under review.

Table 12.- Sex Distribution of the Persons in Recorded Employment at May 1, 1947 with Comparison as at Apr. 1, 1947 and May 1, 1946.

Industries	May 1, 1947					Apr. 1, 1947		May 1, 1946	
	Total	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
	No.	No.	No.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.
MANUFACTURING	1,030,338	793,574	236,764	77.0	23.0	76.9	23.1	76.3	23.7
Animal products - edible	43,624	35,537	8,087	81.5	18.5	81.7	18.3	81.4	18.6
Fur and products	4,028	2,610	1,418	64.8	35.2	65.1	34.9	62.5	37.5
Leather and products	33,373	20,445	12,928	61.3	38.7	61.0	39.0	60.2	39.8
Boots and shoes	20,344	11,787	8,557	57.9	42.1	57.6	42.4	57.0	43.0
Lumber and products	74,308	68,003	6,305	91.5	8.5	91.6	8.4	90.4	9.6
Rough and dressed lumber	41,444	39,169	2,275	94.5	5.5	94.5	5.5	93.9	6.1
Furniture	15,527	14,053	1,474	90.5	9.5	90.7	9.3	89.3	10.7
Other lumber products	17,337	14,781	2,556	85.3	14.7	85.5	14.5	84.1	15.9
Plant products - edible	57,125	38,890	18,235	68.1	31.9	68.1	31.9	68.4	31.6
Pulp and paper products	106,824	85,166	21,658	79.7	20.3	79.6	20.4	79.1	20.9
Pulp and paper	46,875	44,134	2,741	94.2	5.8	94.0	6.0	93.8	6.2
Paper products	20,433	12,725	7,708	62.3	37.7	62.5	37.5	61.7	38.3
Printing and publishing	39,516	28,307	11,209	71.6	28.4	71.6	28.4	70.8	29.2
Rubber products	24,971	18,322	6,649	73.4	26.6	73.7	26.3	73.2	26.8
Textile products	153,465	69,233	84,232	45.1	54.9	45.3	54.7	43.8	56.2
Thread, yarn and cloth	55,971	34,483	21,488	61.6	38.4	61.9	38.1	60.3	39.7
Cotton yarn and cloth	21,699	13,162	8,537	60.7	39.3	60.6	39.4	59.3	40.7
Woolen yarn and cloth	14,373	8,380	5,993	58.3	41.7	58.8	41.2	56.5	43.5
Artificial silk and silk goods	14,779	9,483	5,296	64.2	35.8	64.7	35.3	63.3	36.7
Hosiery and knit goods	24,913	9,217	15,696	37.0	63.0	37.1	62.9	35.7	64.3
Garments and personal furnishings	54,963	16,050	38,913	29.2	70.8	29.3	70.7	28.9	71.1
Other textile products	17,618	9,483	8,135	53.8	46.2	53.2	46.8	48.7	51.3
Tobacco	10,033	4,232	5,801	42.2	57.8	44.6	55.4	41.1	58.9
Beverages	16,911	14,726	2,185	87.1	12.9	86.1	13.9	84.1	15.9
Chemicals and allied products	41,900	30,889	11,011	73.7	26.3	73.9	26.1	71.9	28.1
Clay, glass and stone products	21,106	18,449	2,657	87.4	12.6	86.9	13.1	83.2	16.8
Electric light and power	24,292	21,465	2,827	88.4	11.6	88.3	11.7	88.5	11.5
Electrical apparatus	50,374	33,998	16,376	67.5	32.5	67.7	32.3	67.6	32.4
Iron and steel products	286,468	264,634	21,834	92.4	7.6	92.3	7.7	91.7	8.3
Crude, rolled and forged products	35,099	33,352	1,747	95.0	5.0	94.9	5.1	93.4	6.6
Machinery (other than vehicles)	30,084	26,928	3,156	89.5	10.5	89.1	10.9	88.0	12.0
Agricultural implements	15,386	14,654	732	95.2	4.8	95.2	4.8	94.3	5.7
Land vehicles and aircraft	108,756	102,446	6,310	94.2	5.8	94.5	5.5	94.3	5.7
Automobiles and parts	43,741	39,152	4,589	89.5	10.5	89.9	10.1	90.5	9.5
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	23,545	22,850	695	97.0	3.0	96.2	3.8	95.4	4.6
Heating appliances	6,349	6,038	311	95.1	4.9	92.6	7.4	91.9	8.1
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	10,352	9,463	889	91.4	8.6	91.5	8.5	92.8	7.2
Foundry and machine shop products	8,548	8,096	452	94.7	5.3	94.3	5.7	93.3	6.7
Other iron and steel products	48,349	40,807	7,542	84.4	15.6	84.3	15.7	83.0	17.0
Non-ferrous metal products	47,110	39,873	7,237	84.6	15.4	84.3	15.7	82.6	17.4
Non-metallic mineral products	15,445	14,082	1,363	91.2	8.8	91.0	9.0	91.8	8.2
Miscellaneous	18,981	13,020	5,961	68.6	31.4	68.4	31.6	66.5	33.5
LOGGING	76,594	75,322	1,272	98.3	1.7	98.5	1.5	98.5	1.5
MINING	65,604	64,062	1,542	97.6	2.4	97.6	2.4	97.7	2.3
Coal	13,414	13,172	242	98.2	1.8	98.2	1.8	98.9	1.1
Metallic ores	39,054	38,287	767	98.0	2.0	98.0	2.0	97.8	2.2
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	13,136	12,603	533	95.9	4.1	95.7	4.3	94.7	5.3
COMMUNICATIONS	43,571	19,794	23,777	45.4	54.6	45.3	54.7	45.8	54.2
Telegraphs	7,668	6,243	1,425	79.3	20.7	79.3	20.7	75.5	24.5
Telephones	35,366	13,306	22,060	37.6	62.4	37.3	62.7	37.6	62.4
TRANSPORTATION	172,713	161,832	10,881	93.7	6.3	93.6	6.4	92.9	7.1
Street railways, cartage and storage	58,295	54,008	4,287	92.6	7.4	92.5	7.5	91.7	8.3
Steam railway operations	89,016	83,349	5,667	93.6	6.4	93.6	6.4	92.7	7.3
Shipping and stevedoring	25,402	24,475	927	96.4	3.6	96.6	3.4	96.3	3.7
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	169,577	166,008	3,569	97.9	2.1	97.8	2.2	97.7	2.3
Building	79,595	77,495	2,100	97.4	2.6	97.2	2.8	96.5	3.5
Highway	57,902	56,561	1,341	97.7	2.3	97.4	2.6	97.7	2.3
Railway	32,080	31,952	128	99.6	0.4	99.6	0.4	99.6	0.4
SERVICES	60,484	28,120	32,364	46.5	53.5	46.3	53.7	44.5	55.5
Hotels and restaurants	39,499	19,686	19,813	49.8	50.2	49.6	50.4	48.4	51.6
Personal (chiefly laundries)	20,985	8,434	12,551	40.2	59.8	40.0	60.0	37.4	62.6
TRADE	229,807	136,682	93,125	59.5	40.5	58.9	41.1	56.9	43.1
Retail	164,953	87,050	77,903	52.8	47.2	52.1	47.9	50.2	49.8
Wholesale	64,854	49,632	15,222	76.5	23.5	76.4	23.6	74.9	25.1
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,848,688	1,445,394	403,294	78.2	21.8	78.3	21.7	77.5	22.5
FINANCE	80,016	43,454	36,562	54.3	45.7	54.3	45.7	51.3	48.7
Banks and trust companies	44,924	22,736	22,188	50.6	49.4	50.7	49.3	45.4	54.6
Brokerage and stock market operations	3,447	2,267	1,180	65.8	34.2	66.0	34.0	63.1	36.9
Insurance	31,645	18,451	13,194	58.3	41.7	58.3	41.7	58.5	41.5
ALL INDUSTRIES	1,928,704	1,488,848	439,856	77.2	22.8	77.3	22.7	76.4	23.6

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Minister of Trade and Commerce

CANADA Sta

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

At the Beginning of

JUNE, 1947

TOGETHER WITH PAYROLLS

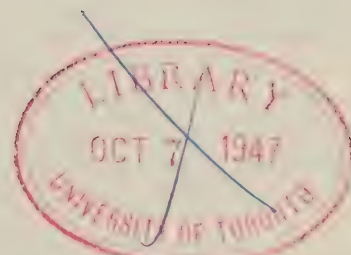
For the Last Week in May

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(As reported by employers having 15 or more employees)



OTTAWA
August 11, 1947



EXPLANATION OF THE METHOD USED IN PREPARING THE MONTHLY STATISTICS OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS.

The monthly surveys of employment and payrolls extend to all branches of the following industries: manufacturing, logging, mining, communications, transportation, construction and maintenance, trade and finance; the establishments for which data are given under the heading "services" are chiefly hotels and restaurants and laundries and dry-cleaning plants. For practical reasons of collection and tabulation, the surveys are in the main limited to firms usually employing 15 persons and over. Firms reducing their staffs below this minimum are not necessarily removed from the mailing list. Establishments are asked to furnish data for all classes of employees irrespective of their functions in the business, but to exclude statistics for the owners. Employers operating in two or more lines of business, or in different provinces or cities, are asked to furnish separate monthly returns for their establishments in the different industries and areas.

1.- COVERAGE - The virtual limitation of the monthly surveys to establishments having 15 employees or more results in a relatively even representation of employment in the various provinces and in the larger cities for which data are segregated, but also results in variations in the coverage of different industries, depending upon whether a given industry is ordinarily organized in large or small units of operation. Complete information respecting the distribution of the working population is available only at 10 year intervals, and sometime after the Census dates; comparisons of the data of the monthly surveys and those obtained elsewhere in the Bureau are complicated by the fact that the industrial classifications differ in several important respects. The distribution of the persons employed at June 1, 1941, by the co-operating firms in comparison with the distribution of the wage-earners and salaried employees enumerated in the Census of June 1, 1941, was discussed in the 1944 Annual Review of Employment and Payrolls. This showed in the monthly enquiry, an industrial coverage of all employees enumerated in the Census which ranged from over 41 p.c. in the hotel-and-restaurant and laundry-and-dry-cleaning group, and more than 47 p.c. in trade, to over 93 p.c. in manufacturing and nearly 97 p.c. in mining. Differences in the industrial classifications of establishments and individuals contributed to an important extent to these disparities, exaggerating the high coverage in mining and manufacturing, and minimizing that in trade. The present coverage in the above-mentioned service divisions and in trade may be estimated at 48 p.c. and 52 p.c., respectively.

It should be noted that the statistics of persons employed, as published in various tables in the monthly bulletins, do not represent estimates of the total numbers engaged in the specified areas or industries, but show the distribution of the workers on the staffs of the co-operating firms at the indicated dates, together with the distribution of their weekly payrolls, and the per capita weekly earnings of such employees.

2.- THE QUESTIONNAIRE - From 1921 to 1941, the questionnaire used in collecting current data on employment called for a statement of the number of persons at work on the last working day of the month. With the introduction of the statistics of payrolls in the spring of 1941, it became necessary to ask for information showing the numbers of employees on the payrolls in the last pay periods in the month, to relate to the salaries and wages. The difference in the coverage of employment as a result of this change was considerable, especially in industries with high proportions of casual labour. In so far as was possible, adjustment in the records was made in 1941, to preserve the comparability of the data collected prior to the spring of 1941, and those thereafter collected. The inclusion of casual workers to a greater extent than was the case in the earlier surveys nevertheless constitutes an element of incomparability in the present statistics of employment and those tabulated prior to the institution of the complementary statistics of payrolls in April, 1941. The questionnaire now used asks employers to furnish data showing the gross earnings of their salaried employees and wage-earners in the last pay periods in the month, the employees and their earnings to be grouped according to the duration of their pay periods, whether these be monthly, semi-monthly, fortnightly, weekly, etc. The payrolls reported include amounts deducted for taxes, Unemployment Insurance contributions, etc. Cost-of-living allowances, incorporated in the basic wage-rates as from Feb. 15, 1944, are included, as was the case before their incorporation in the basic rates. Commissions and incentive and production bonuses are also included.

3.- THE PROCESSING - In the Bureau, the statistics of salaries and wages reported for any period exceeding a week are reduced, for tabulation purposes, to the proportions which would be earned in one week in the period, the numerator of the fractions ordinarily used for this purpose being six days, the standard working week; the denominators of the fractions are the numbers of working days in the different pay periods, excluding only the Sundays. Where operations are continuous, the numerator of the fraction is seven, the denominator being the total number of days in the pay period, including Sundays. In the case of employees paid at annual or monthly rates, so that their earnings are not affected by variations in the number of working days in the month, fixed proportions are used to reduce the earnings to a weekly basis, without regard to the length of the calendar month. The sums resulting from these various calculations are then aggregated to give the total amounts, which, on the average, would be paid for services rendered in one week by the persons on the payrolls of the co-operating establishments. The employees reported are not in all cases necessarily employed for a period of a week by one firm. Employers are urged to make a practice of furnishing data only for the last pay period in the month for their various classes of employees rather than to aggregate statistics for several pay periods, since the latter method tends to exaggerate the amount of duplication possible in the statistics of employment in cases where individuals may be employed by more than one co-operating establishment in a period of several weeks.

4.- THE TABULATION - The data tabulated monthly show the number of persons drawing pay from the establishments furnishing returns at the given date, and their weekly earnings, together with the numbers of employees and the payrolls of the same firms in the preceding month, and in the basic periods. The statistics of the first tabulation are preliminary, the re-tabulation of the statistics on the succeeding month's tabulation incorporating revisions in the returns originally tabulated, as well as reports received too late for inclusion in the preliminary tabulation.

5.- THE INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT - The index numbers represent the percentage relationship between the number of persons employed by the establishments currently furnishing data and the number which they had employed in the basic period. The number of workers employed in the basic period by firms which then operated but have since gone out of business are continued in the basic average figures, while firms or branches opening for business since the basic period are tabulated with zero base figures. The basic averages of establishments which operated in the base period but have since been added to the mailing list are incorporated in the basic figures from the date when their co-operation was first obtained.

6.- THE INDEX NUMBERS OF PAYROLLS - Shortly after the institution of the statistics of payrolls, it became necessary to present the data in the form of index numbers. The earliest period which could be adopted as a base was selected for the purpose, namely, the week of June 1, 1941. The current disbursements are thus related to the sums expended in salaries and wages by the co-operating employers on or about June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c. To provide a measurement of the changes in employment and payrolls from the establishment of the latter series, the monthly indexes of employment are related to June 1, 1941, as 100, in the tables giving the two sets of data. For all purposes apart from comparison with the statistics of payrolls, however, the indexes compiled on the original 1926 base should be used.

7.- THE WEEKLY EARNINGS - The average weekly earnings represent the division of the aggregate weekly salaries and wages reported by the co-operating establishments, by the number of their employees in the same pay periods. Statistics of average hourly and weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners are contained in the monthly bulletins on man-hours and average hourly earnings, available from the end of 1944.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA

THE JUNE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION,
TOGETHER WITH STATISTICS OF PAYROLLS
IN THE LAST WEEK IN MAY, 1947.

Dominion Statistician:	Herbert Marshall
Director, Labour and Prices:	H.F. Greenway
Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch:	M.E.K. Roughsedge

Note: In addition to the statistics of the present bulletin, other available data respecting the current labour situation are published in the Monthly Labour Gazette, the official journal of the Department of Labour. These comprise information regarding the operations of the Unemployment Insurance Commission, including statistics of the Employment Service, and statements showing unemployment as reported by trade unions.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

EMPLOYMENT.

Important expansion in employment was reported by leading firms in the eight major industrial groups at the beginning of June as compared with a month earlier; the upward movement was greater than at June 1 in any other year since 1941. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics tabulated information from 17,696 employers with a combined working force of 1,899,247 men and women in the following industries:- manufacturing, logging, mining, communications, transportation, construction and maintenance, trade and services, consisting of hotels and restaurants and laundries and dry-cleaning establishments. This was an increase of 2.7 p.c. over their May 1 staffs of 1,849,139. Based on the 1926 average as 100, the index of employment advanced from 179.6 at that date to 184.5 at the beginning of June, when it was the highest in the record for the time of year, exceeding by 8.6 p.c. that of 169.9 at June 1, 1946; the situation had then been seriously affected by industrial disputes. Previously, the high figure for June 1 was that of 181.2 in 1943.

The general trend at the date under review was favourable in all provinces, and in all main industrial divisions. The reported additions to the working forces in manufacturing were moderate, being rather less-than-normal in the experience of earlier years of the record; activity in this group of industries was nevertheless maintained at a high level, the index being at its maximum in the period since Sept. 1, 1945. Among the non-manufacturing classes, there were large gains in mining, transportation and construction; in mining, the partial resumption of operations in the coal fields of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, following the settlement of the prolonged industrial dispute, contributed materially to the increased volume of employment. Improvement which was important, though on a smaller scale than in the group of industries just mentioned, was also recorded in logging, communications, hotels and restaurants, and trade.

Payrolls.- The reporting firms in the eight leading industries at the

Number of Persons Employed at June 1, 1947, by the Reporting Establishments and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at June 1 and May 1, 1947, With Comparative Figures for June 1, 1946 and June 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Geographical and Industrial Unit	No. of Employees Reported at June 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at June 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings at					Index Numbers of						
			Weekly Earnings at					Employment						
			June 1 1947	May 1 1947	June 1 1946	June 1 1945	\$	June 1 1947	May 1 1947	June 1 1946	June 1 1945	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls June 1 1947		
(a) Provinces														
Maritime Provinces	128,593	4,067,224	31.63	33.25	30.16	30.20	108.8	99.5	113.5	118.9	157.1	151.0	156.2	164.2
Prince Edward Island	2,897	84,672	29.23	30.30	28.28	28.70	130.1	119.5	123.4	113.7	174.1	165.9	148.1	138.2
Nova Scotia	70,031	2,156,052	30.77	32.66	30.60	31.65	98.3	84.5	107.4	114.3	133.8	122.0	145.4	160.7
New Brunswick	55,665	1,827,520	32.83	34.03	29.75	28.31	124.9	122.8	122.9	126.5	196.6	200.4	175.2	171.6
Quebec	863,031	19,568,407	34.75	34.51	30.76	31.13	119.1	115.8	111.1	117.2	172.4	166.6	142.2	152.4
Ontario	801,000	29,511,140	36.84	36.55	31.98	32.62	118.8	117.4	110.6	110.9	161.4	158.3	129.8	133.5
Prairie Provinces	223,634	8,130,450	36.36	36.27	32.74	32.06	126.2	121.4	119.5	110.5	173.4	166.3	147.8	134.9
Manitoba	101,002	3,656,907	36.21	36.08	32.65	31.93	122.5	119.4	115.7	110.3	167.1	162.4	142.3	132.8
Saskatchewan	44,473	1,576,120	35.44	35.18	31.65	30.64	123.4	115.5	117.3	107.1	168.6	156.7	142.9	130.2
Alberta	78,159	2,897,423	37.07	37.14	33.49	33.10	133.1	127.5	126.1	112.7	185.1	177.5	158.3	140.8
British Columbia	182,989	7,104,640	38.33	38.50	34.11	34.50	142.4	138.0	103.3	133.1	194.1	186.5	124.1	159.2
CANADA	1,899,247	68,368,861	36.00	35.89	31.68	32.10	120.8	117.6	111.3	114.3	168.5	163.7	136.6	143.3
(b) Cities														
Montreal	281,845	9,865,326	35.00	34.95	31.61	32.23	126.7	125.3	119.5	124.5	172.3	170.0	147.7	157.5
Quebec City	26,576	826,804	31.11	30.19	26.34	30.30	108.1	104.1	100.3	139.8	160.2	149.5	129.1	205.5
Toronto	253,454	9,297,784	36.66	36.40	32.18	32.80	123.2	123.0	115.3	121.5	168.4	166.7	138.1	148.5
Ottawa	24,097	760,614	31.56	31.23	28.00	28.49	119.9	117.9	113.3	105.6	164.1	159.6	137.4	130.2
Hamilton	61,518	2,273,977	37.03	36.84	31.34	32.41	114.3	112.7	108.9	109.1	134.5	151.4	122.0	128.2
Windsor	37,984	1,625,280	42.85	43.52	36.29	39.79	118.5	114.7	116.9	117.4	135.5	132.9	111.5	123.7
Winnipeg	65,376	2,176,783	33.30	33.05	30.36	29.19	125.7	124.5	118.2	114.1	164.4	161.7	142.3	131.1
Vancouver	82,687	2,998,854	36.27	36.38	32.42	33.34	156.4	153.1	128.7	160.7	213.8	210.0	155.5	202.5
Halifax	20,970	662,897	31.61	33.40	28.78	30.99	116.4	115.9	125.1	144.7	162.4	170.8	157.8	194.6
Saint John	13,101	416,770	31.91	31.50	28.20	29.84	123.2	134.0	117.7	133.5	181.2	194.5	153.7	187.3
Sherbrooke	10,122	308,730	30.50	30.07	25.65	26.42	112.1	113.5	101.0	105.6	164.4	164.1	124.6	133.0
Three Rivers	11,115	398,702	35.37	33.31	30.47	29.25	134.4	126.9	123.3	145.7	186.5	163.5	147.2	164.9
Kitchener - Waterloo	19,528	689,667	35.32	35.11	28.58	29.79	129.8	129.8	122.0	110.4	202.0	202.0	153.2	144.6
London	25,095	859,278	34.24	33.91	30.05	30.11	140.4	140.2	126.0	116.3	188.2	185.7	49.8	138.9
Fort William - Port Arthur	11,612	445,782	38.39	37.07	34.59	34.80	80.9	77.1	72.6	101.9	116.6	107.2	33.8	132.5
Regina	11,453	359,744	31.41	31.90	28.99	27.62	125.4	120.5	113.6	112.1	170.5	165.9	145.6	134.8
Saskatoon	7,525	241,253	32.06	31.60	27.76	26.02	149.5	144.2	144.1	123.6	215.9	205.3	185.6	146.1
Calgary	20,335	698,049	34.33	34.14	31.68	31.74	128.1	126.5	120.6	111.7	174.3	171.1	146.0	136.6
Edmonton	19,906	654,390	32.87	32.95	29.75	29.29	143.8	138.5	139.0	122.4	194.4	187.6	169.6	148.1
Victoria	13,472	489,390	36.33	35.24	30.46	32.57	155.0	149.2	140.2	172.7	224.5	209.7	170.2	227.4
(c) Industries														
Manufacturing	1,039,190	38,048,411	36.61	36.27	31.33	32.88	117.6	116.5	109.9	124.4	165.7	162.7	134.3	157.2
Durable Goods 1/	484,752	18,847,357	38.89	38.33	33.79	35.76	114.4	113.4	104.4	133.8	157.9	156.2	125.4	170.8
Non-Durable Goods	529,105	18,146,706	34.30	33.67	29.80	29.48	120.4	119.6	114.9	116.3	174.8	170.5	144.4	144.3
Electric Light and Power	25,333	1,062,348	41.54	42.03	38.65	37.00	125.4	120.5	117.3	98.6	163.6	159.0	139.7	113.0
Lumber	74,218	2,516,370	33.91	35.19	24.89	26.73	154.0	152.4	122.4	127.0	261.9	268.9	153.1	170.7
Mining	74,139	3,052,056	41.17	43.54	38.93	38.00	88.8	78.7	89.9	81.6	114.8	107.6	109.7	98.4
Communications	44,755	1,540,230	34.41	33.76	32.69	31.58	170.5	166.0	145.5	118.8	215.3	205.7	174.8	138.6
Transportation	180,030	7,807,768	43.37	43.55	38.54	38.33	141.7	136.3	128.3	127.4	187.6	181.2	151.5	152.1
Construction and Maintenance	193,480	6,677,118	34.51	34.63	30.88	29.80	107.6	95.8	94.3	74.2	161.4	144.2	126.9	97.0
Services	62,223	1,444,914	23.22	23.37	20.73	19.62	138.4	134.7	130.3	118.4	198.4	194.6	167.9	145.3
Trade	281,212	7,281,994	31.49	31.1	29.37	26.19	128.6	128.0	119.7	109.1	171.7	168.8	144.5	124.1
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,899,247	68,368,861	36.00	35.89	31.68	32.10	120.8	117.6	111.3	114.3	168.5	163.7	136.6	143.3
Finance	80,115	3,005,285	37.51	37.42	34.77	33.65	132.0	131.8	123.9	111.1	171.4	170.8	149.3	129.7
TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,979,362	71,374,146	36.06	35.95	31.81	32.15	121.3	118.2	111.8	114.7	168.7	164.0	137.0	142.7

1/ This classification comprises the following:- iron and steel, non-ferrous metals, electrical apparatus, lumber, musical instruments and clay, glass and stone products. The non-durable group includes the remaining manufacturing industries, as listed in Tables 4 and 7, with the exception of electric light and power.

* Consisting almost entirely of hotels and restaurants, and laundries and dry-cleaning plants.

beginning of June paid \$68,368,861 in salaries and wages for services rendered in the week preceding, a sum which was greater by three p.c. than the payrolls which they had distributed at May 1. The weekly earnings^{1/} of the persons in recorded employment averaged \$36.00 at June 1, the highest in the record of six years. The per capita figure at May 1 was \$35.89, while at June 1 in earlier years of the record, the averages were as follows: 1946, \$31.68; 1945, \$32.10; 1944, \$31.80; 1943, \$30.93; 1942, \$28.20, and 1941, \$25.25. In the last 12 months, there has been a gain of 23.4 p.c. in the index of aggregate payrolls, accompanying that of 8.6 p.c. in the indicated numbers of workers. The per capita earnings have risen by 13.6 p.c. In connection with these percentages, it may be repeated that the situation at the beginning of June, 1946, had been seriously affected by industrial disputes.

When the figures of employment and payrolls in financial institutions are included, the survey shows that the total persons in recorded employment in the nine leading industries at June 1 numbered 1,979,362, as compared with 1,929,175 at the beginning of May. The indicated weekly salaries and wages increased from \$69,359,610 at that date, to \$71,374,146 at the beginning of June. The per capita earnings in the nine industries stood at \$36.06, as compared with \$35.95 at May 1, and \$31.81 at June 1, 1946.

The table on page 2 summarizes the latest statistics of employment and payrolls for the major industrial groups, the provinces and economic areas, and the leading industrial cities, and gives comparisons as at May 1, 1947, and June 1, 1946 and 1945. On page 4 appears a monthly record for the eight and the nine leading industries as a whole, and for manufacturing, showing the movements of employment and payrolls in the period since 1943.

The index numbers of payrolls are based on the amounts disbursed by the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, as 100; to facilitate comparisons of the trends of employment and payrolls, the indexes of employment have been converted from their original base, 1926=100, to June 1, 1941, as 100. The table on page 4 shows that in the period for which information on payrolls is available, the number of persons on the staffs of establishments in the eight leading industrial groups has increased by 20.8 p.c., and the aggregate weekly earnings by 68.5 p.c. Including finance, the increase in employment from June 1, 1941, to June 1, 1947, amounted to 21.3 p.c., while the gain in the salaries and wages was 68.7 p.c. In previous monthly bulletins, the following factors have been cited as largely responsible for the much greater rise in the payrolls than in employment (1) the payment of higher wage-rates in very large numbers of industries and establishments, in addition to the general increase resulting from the mandatory payment of cost-of-living allowances to the majority of workers; the rates at which these bonuses were paid were increased on more than one occasion before they were absorbed in the basic wage-rates as from Feb. 15, 1944, (2) the progressive up-grading of employees as they gained experience in their work and (3) reductions in the numbers and proportions of women workers.

The gain in employment in manufacturing in the last six years amounted to 17.6 p.c., that in the reported salaries and wages to 63.6 p.c., and in the weekly average earnings, to 43.2 p.c. The increase in recorded employment in the non-manufacturing industries taken as a whole in the last six years was 25.1 p.c., and that in the weekly payrolls 72.2 p.c.

With regard to the marked variations in the average earnings of workers in the different industrial classes, (shown in Tables 1 to 5, and in the table on page 2) it must again be pointed out that the sex distribution of such persons is an important factor, frequently associated with variations in the age groups. In general, the female workers tend to belong to the younger age classes, in which the earnings are naturally lower than among those of greater experience. The matter of short time

^{1/} The attention of those interested in hourly earnings is drawn to the statistics published in the monthly bulletins on man-hours and average hourly earnings.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Year and Month	Nine Leading Industries				Eight Leading Industries				Manufacturing			
	Index Numbers of			Average Weekly Earnings	Index Numbers of			Average Weekly Earnings	Index Numbers of			Average Weekly Earnings
	Employ- ment	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls	Average Weekly Earnings		Employ- ment	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls	Average Weekly Earnings		Employ- ment	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls	Average Weekly Earnings	
<u>1941</u>												
June 1	100.0	100.0	100.0	25.49	100.0	100.0	100.0	25.25	100.0	100.0	100.0	25.57
<u>1944</u>												
Jan. 1	120.9	139.5	116.8	29.77	121.5	140.4	117.6	29.69	134.8	156.5	118.0	30.18
Feb. 1	119.3	146.9	124.6	31.76	119.8	148.1	125.8	31.76	135.3	170.6	120.4	32.78
Mar. 1	118.4	147.9	126.6	32.26	118.8	149.1	128.2	32.27	134.8	172.2	130.0	33.23
Apr. 1	117.6	147.3	127.0	32.37	118.1	148.6	128.2	32.37	134.2	171.7	130.2	33.28
May 1	116.1	145.2	126.6	32.27	116.5	146.2	127.9	32.26	132.9	168.1	126.7	32.92
June 1	117.6	145.1	124.9	31.83	118.1	146.0	125.9	31.80	132.8	166.7	127.6	32.64
July 1	119.5	147.0	124.6	31.75	120.0	148.1	125.6	31.72	134.4	167.7	126.9	32.44
Aug. 1	120.3	147.4	124.2	31.66	120.7	148.4	125.3	31.63	133.9	166.9	126.6	32.38
Sept. 1	121.0	148.5	124.4	31.72	121.5	149.6	125.5	31.69	134.6	168.5	127.3	32.55
Oct. 1	119.7	149.9	127.0	32.26	120.0	151.0	128.2	32.36	133.2	169.2	129.1	33.02
Nov. 1	120.0	149.9	126.7	32.30	120.4	151.0	127.9	32.29	131.7	168.1	129.9	33.20
Dec. 1	121.2	151.0	126.3	32.20	121.6	152.1	127.1	32.19	131.0	168.0	130.4	33.35
<u>1945</u>												
Jan. 1	117.9	137.5	118.4	30.13	118.1	138.1	119.2	30.10	126.6	147.1	118.2	30.22
Feb. 1	117.0	145.6	126.2	32.18	117.2	146.4	127.3	32.15	128.0	162.6	129.3	33.06
Mar. 1	116.5	147.9	128.7	32.81	116.7	148.9	129.9	32.81	127.6	164.7	131.2	33.56
Apr. 1	115.6	143.5	125.8	32.06	115.8	144.1	126.7	32.00	126.7	158.7	127.3	32.55
May 1	114.8	144.7	127.8	32.58	114.9	145.4	128.9	32.55	125.4	161.9	131.4	33.59
June 1	114.7	142.6	126.1	32.15	114.9	143.3	127.1	32.10	124.4	157.2	128.6	32.88
July 1	114.9	143.9	127.0	32.37	114.9	144.5	128.0	32.32	123.3	156.3	128.8	32.94
Aug. 1	114.5	142.4	126.1	32.14	114.6	143.0	127.1	32.09	121.5	152.9	128.0	32.73
Sept. 1	113.2	140.6	126.0	32.11	113.2	141.1	127.0	32.06	118.2	148.0	127.4	32.58
Oct. 1	110.7	137.7	126.2	32.16	110.5	137.8	127.0	32.08	112.1	140.4	127.3	32.54
Nov. 1	112.3	139.2	125.7	32.03	112.1	139.3	126.6	31.95	110.9	139.3	127.6	32.64
Dec. 1	113.6	139.3	124.5	31.73	113.4	139.5	126.3	31.63	109.6	136.7	126.9	32.44
<u>1946</u>												
Jan. 1	110.4	128.1	118.0	30.09	110.2	127.6	118.5	29.92	107.1	121.2	115.3	29.49
Feb. 1	109.9	135.7	126.8	32.06	109.5	135.5	126.5	31.97	108.8	135.4	126.8	32.43
Mar. 1	109.9	137.6	127.6	32.53	109.4	137.3	128.5	32.44	108.7	135.3	126.8	32.43
Apr. 1	111.1	139.5	127.7	32.56	110.6	139.1	128.6	32.48	110.1	138.7	128.4	32.32
May 1	111.3	138.0	126.2	32.16	110.9	137.6	126.9	32.05	110.8	137.1	126.1	32.24
June 1	111.9	137.0	124.8	31.81	111.3	136.6	125.5	31.68	109.9	134.3	124.5	31.93
July 1	114.1	142.2	126.9	32.35	113.7	141.9	127.7	32.25	111.4	138.5	126.6	32.37
Aug. 1	113.7	143.4	128.4	32.72	113.2	143.1	129.3	32.64	109.6	137.5	127.7	32.66
Sept. 1	115.4	146.0	128.7	32.81	114.9	145.6	129.6	32.72	111.4	140.1	127.9	32.71
Oct. 1	117.1	150.1	130.4	33.23	116.6	149.8	131.3	33.15	112.1	143.0	129.8	33.19
Nov. 1	120.0	154.6	131.1	33.42	119.6	154.4	132.0	33.33	114.9	147.5	130.9	33.45
Dec. 1	121.9	159.9	133.5	34.02	121.6	159.9	134.5	33.95	115.6	153.6	135.1	34.54
<u>1947</u>												
Jan. 1	119.0	150.2	128.6	32.77	118.5	149.9	129.3	32.64	113.5	141.5	126.7	32.40
Feb. 1	118.8	160.7	137.7	35.09	118.3	160.6	138.7	35.03	115.4	156.8	138.2	35.34
Mar. 1	118.5	163.2	139.9	35.56	119.1	163.0	141.0	35.61	115.8	159.5	140.0	35.91
Apr. 1	118.9	163.9	140.4	35.78	119.3	163.9	141.5	35.73	116.3	160.9	140.7	35.98
May 1	118.2	163.9	141.0	35.95	117.6	163.7	142.1	35.89	116.5	162.7	141.8	36.27
June 1	121.3	168.7	141.5	36.06	120.8	168.5	142.6	36.00	117.6	165.7	143.2	36.61
July 1												
Aug. 1												
Sept. 1												
Oct. 1												
Nov. 1												
Dec. 1												

or overtime may also considerably influence the indicated aggregates and averages, which likewise reflect variations in the extent to which casual labour is used; the degree of skill generally required of workers in the industry is of course a factor of paramount importance.

THE SEX DISTRIBUTION OF THE PERSONS IN RECORDED EMPLOYMENT.

Of the 1,899,247 employees reported at June 1 by the establishments furnishing data in the eight leading industries, 1,495,750 were men and 403,497 were women, there being 788 of the former sex and 212 of the latter in each 1,000 workers in recorded employment. The number of men showed an increase of about 3.5 p.c. as compared with May 1, accompanied by a gain of about 0.1 p.c. in the number of women; the ratios then indicated had been 782 men and 218 women per 1,000 employees.

Firms in the nine leading industries showed a general advance of 2.6 p.c. in employment in the month; the number of men increased by about 3.4 p.c., and the number of women by some 0.1 p.c. The ratio of the latter per 1,000 persons of both sexes in recorded employment in this group of industries therefore declined, falling from 228 at May 1, to 222 at June 1, when the ratio was lower than in any earlier enquiry into sex distribution. A year ago, the proportion of women per 1,000 persons in recorded employment was 234. When the ratio was at its maximum, at Oct. 1, 1944, the reported number of women in the eight industries constituted 261 per 1,000 workers of both sexes, and in the nine major industrial divisions, 271 per 1,000.

There was important expansion at June 1 as compared with a month earlier in employment for men in manufacturing, mining, transportation and construction, with smaller increases in many other divisions. Among women, recorded employment slightly decreased in manufacturing, mainly in the textile division. On the other hand, greater activity among female employees was indicated in communications, hotels and restaurants, trade and certain other classes.

TABLES.

The latest statistics of employment and payrolls are summarized in the table on page 2, while Tables 1 to 5 at the end of this bulletin contain the latest data of employment and payrolls, together with index numbers as at May 1 and June 1, 1947, and June 1, 1946. In these tables, the index numbers of employment, calculated on their original base, 1926=100, have been converted to June 1, 1941, for comparison with the data of earnings. For all general purposes, apart from comparison with the payroll statistics, however, the index numbers of employment in Tables 6 to 11, based on 1926=100, should be used.

The table on page 6 summarizes for the provinces, the cities and the major industrial divisions, the latest statistics of employment, showing the numbers and proportions of male and female workers reported at June 1, with comparisons from earlier surveys; in this table, the provincial and city figures given are those for the nine leading industries, including the employees reported in financial institutions, excluded in most cases from the data given in the table on page 2. Table 12 shows the sex distribution in a considerable list of industries in the Dominion as a whole at the date under review, with comparative statistics as at May 1, 1947, and June 1, 1946.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS AS REPORTED BY LEADING FIRMS IN THE MAJOR GROUPS.

1. Manufacturing.

Employment.- Continued improvement was indicated in manufacturing at June 1, when the increase in employment, (the fifth in as many months), was rather below-normal for the time of year. The 9,256 factories furnishing data had a personnel

The Sex Distribution of the Workers in Recorded Employment in the Provinces, the Leading Cities, and the Nine Major Industrial Groups at June 1, 1947, with Comparisons as at May 1, 1947 and June 1, 1946.

Geographical and Industrial Unit	June 1, 1947 ^{2/}					May 1, 1947		June 1, 1946	
	Total	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
(a) Provinces	No.	No.	No.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.
Maritime Provinces	132,863	112,453	20,410	84.6	15.4	83.6	16.4	85.2	14.8
Prince Edward Island	3,213	2,384	829	74.2	25.8	74.3	25.7	70.8	29.2
Nova Scotia	72,331	61,876	10,455	85.5	14.5	84.0	16.0	86.5	13.5
New Brunswick	57,319	48,193	9,126	84.1	15.9	83.7	16.3	84.2	15.8
Quebec	585,106	445,420	139,686	76.1	23.9	75.6	24.4	75.3	24.7
Ontario	837,711	638,773	198,938	76.3	23.7	75.9	24.1	75.1	24.9
Prairie Provinces	235,144	186,593	48,551	79.4	20.6	78.6	21.4	78.4	21.6
Manitoba	106,124	81,918	24,206	77.2	22.8	76.3	23.7	76.3	23.7
Saskatchewan	47,463	37,963	9,500	80.0	20.0	79.0	21.0	79.2	20.8
Alberta	81,557	66,712	14,845	81.8	18.2	81.4	18.6	80.8	19.2
British Columbia	188,538	156,053	32,485	82.8	17.2	82.5	17.5	78.4	21.6
CANADA	1,979,362	1,539,292	440,070	77.8	22.2	77.2	22.8	76.6	23.4
(b) Cities									
Montreal	298,485	208,245	90,240	69.8	30.2	69.4	30.6	69.0	31.0
Quebec	27,875	19,937	7,938	71.5	28.5	70.6	29.4	70.7	29.3
Toronto	271,552	183,175	88,377	67.5	32.5	67.1	32.9	65.6	34.4
Ottawa	27,739	18,448	9,291	66.5	33.5	65.1	34.9	63.9	36.1
Hamilton	62,637	46,324	16,313	74.0	26.0	73.7	26.3	72.6	27.4
Windsor	38,580	32,711	5,869	84.8	15.2	84.7	15.3	85.1	14.9
Winnipeg	69,409	48,309	21,100	69.6	30.4	68.7	31.3	68.6	31.4
Vancouver	86,274	64,030	22,244	74.2	25.8	73.8	26.2	69.9	30.1
Halifax	20,970	15,197	5,773	72.5	27.5	72.9	27.1	73.0	27.0
St. John	13,101	9,424	3,677	71.9	28.1	74.0	26.0	71.0	29.0
Sherbrooke	10,122	6,672	3,450	65.9	34.1	65.3	34.7	64.3	35.7
Three Rivers	11,115	8,610	2,505	77.5	22.5	75.9	24.1	75.0	25.0
Kitchener - Waterloo	19,528	13,569	5,959	69.5	30.5	69.5	30.5	68.6	31.3
London	25,095	17,286	7,809	68.9	31.1	68.4	31.6	68.2	31.8
Ft. William - Pt. Arthur	11,612	9,973	1,639	85.9	14.1	85.2	14.8	84.5	15.5
Regina	11,453	7,201	4,252	62.9	37.1	63.0	37.0	62.5	37.5
Saskatoon	7,525	5,583	1,942	74.2	25.8	72.8	27.2	70.5	29.5
Calgary	20,335	15,516	4,819	76.3	23.7	75.7	24.3	75.1	24.9
Edmonton	19,906	13,946	5,960	70.1	29.9	69.0	31.0	69.3	30.7
Victoria	13,472	10,282	3,190	76.3	23.7	75.9	24.1	73.6	26.4
(c) Industries									
Manufacturing	1,039,190	804,102	235,088	77.4	22.6	77.0	23.0	76.4	23.6
Durable Goods ^{1/}	484,752	430,593	54,159	88.8	11.2	88.7	11.3	88.1	11.9
Non-Durable Goods	529,105	350,990	178,115	66.3	33.7	65.9	34.1	65.5	34.5
Electric Light and Power	25,333	22,519	2,814	88.9	11.1	88.4	11.6	88.9	11.1
Logging	74,218	72,946	1,272	98.3	1.7	98.3	1.7	98.1	1.9
Mining	74,139	72,593	1,546	97.9	2.1	97.6	2.4	97.7	2.3
Communications	44,755	20,521	24,234	45.9	54.1	45.4	54.6	45.9	54.1
Transportation	180,030	168,524	11,506	93.6	6.4	93.7	6.3	92.9	7.1
Construction and Maintenance	193,480	189,783	3,697	98.1	1.9	97.9	2.1	97.9	2.1
Services	62,223	28,839	33,384	46.3	53.7	46.5	53.5	44.3	55.7
Trade	231,212	138,442	92,770	59.9	40.1	59.5	40.5	57.5	42.5
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,899,247	1,495,750	403,497	78.8	21.2	78.2	21.8	77.7	22.3
Finance	80,115	43,542	36,573	54.3	45.7	54.3	45.7	51.4	48.6
TOTAL - ALL INDUSTRIES	1,979,362	1,539,292	440,070	77.8	22.2	77.2	22.8	76.6	23.4

^{1/} This classification comprises the following:- iron and steel, non-ferrous metals, electrical apparatus, lumber, musical instruments and clay, glass and stone products. The non-durable group includes the remaining manufacturing industries with the exception of electric light and power.

^{2/} The June data are subject to revision.

of 1,039,190 at June 1, as compared with 1,030,024 at the beginning of May. The gain of 9,166 employees, or 0.9 p.c., raised the index from 195.8 at May 1 to 197.5 at the first of June, as compared with 184.7 at the same date in 1946. The latest index is the highest since Sept. 1, 1945.

There were widespread advances in manufacturing at the date under review, as compared with May 1. Large additions to the working forces were noted in animal and vegetable food processing, lumber, pulp and paper, clay, glass and stone and iron and steel plants. Improvement on a smaller scale took place in printing and publishing, beverage, chemical, electrical apparatus and miscellaneous non-metallic mineral product works, mainly in the petroleum division. On the other hand, leather, paper product, textile, tobacco, non-ferrous metal and miscellaneous manufactured product factories released employees. The largest losses were in the textile industries. The changes in that group, as in many others above-mentioned, were seasonal in character.

Payrolls in Manufacturing.- The establishments furnishing information at the beginning of June reported the disbursement of \$38,048,411 in weekly payrolls; this was higher by 1.9 p.c. than the salaries and wages they had paid at May 1. The per capita earnings rose from \$36.27 at that date, to a new all-time maximum of \$36.61 at the first of June, as compared with \$31.83, \$32.88, \$32.64, \$31.62, \$28.73, and \$25.57 at June 1, in 1946, 1945, 1944, 1943, 1942 and 1941, respectively. The payment of higher wage rates in a number of industries and establishments was a factor contributing to the latest increase in the earnings.

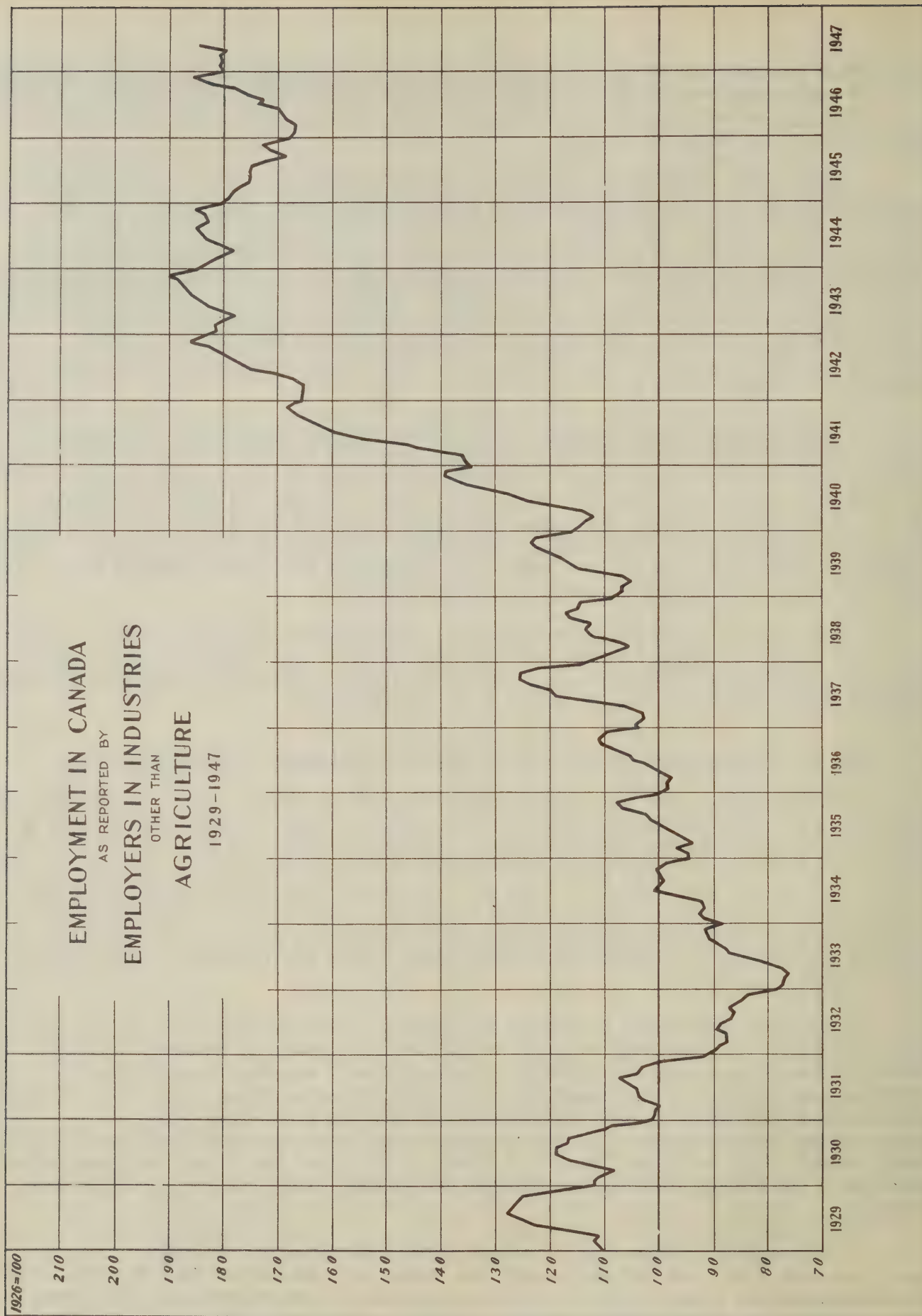
The index of payrolls, based on the disbursements at June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c., was 165.7, as compared with 162.7 at May 1, 1947, and 134.3 at June 1, 1946. The most recent figure was 23.4 p.c. higher than that indicated a year ago, while the index of employment has risen by 6.9 p.c. in the 12 months.

The Sex Distribution of Workers in Recorded Employment in Manufacturing

The factories co-operating in the survey as at June 1 showed an increase of about 1.3 p.c. as compared with May 1 in the number of men on their staffs, but a decline of 0.7 p.c. in the number of their women employees. As already stated, the general gain amounted to 0.9 p.c. The 235,088 female employees made up 226 per 1,000 workers on the indicated staffs. This was the lowest proportion indicated in any of periodical enquiries on sex distribution undertaken since 1942 in connection with the monthly statistics of employment and payrolls. At May 1, 230 per 1,000 workers in recorded employment in manufacturing were women, while the proportion indicated at June 1, 1946, was 236.

The most pronounced losses in the number of female employees at the date under review as compared with a month earlier were reported in leather, textile, rubber, tobacco, electrical apparatus, iron and steel, non-ferrous metal and miscellaneous manufacturing industries. In the same comparison, there were increases in employment for women in the animal food and certain other industries. The number of men on the payrolls of the co-operating firms considerably increased in the food, lumber, pulp and paper, iron and steel, clay, glass and stone, and many other divisions. As already indicated, the changes in many cases resulted from seasonal causes.

Although the proportion of women workers has greatly declined in the last year, the number in recorded employment has shown an increase of some 2.5 p.c. This was accompanied by a gain of 8.3 p.c. in the number of men reported by the leading establishments in manufacturing at June 1, 1947, as compared with June 1, 1946.



EMPLOYMENT AS REPORTED BY LEADING FIRMS IN THE NON-MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.

Logging.- This industry showed some expansion as at June 1, mainly as a result of river driving operations in Quebec and Ontario, together with generally greater activity in British Columbia. A combined working force of 74,218 persons was reported by the 643 employers whose returns were tabulated, and who had 73,454 employees at May 1; there was thus an increase of just over one p.c. in the month. On the other hand, a substantial loss in the weekly payrolls was reported at the date under review, when the disbursements of the co-operating firms aggregated \$2,516,370, as compared with \$2,584,664 in the preceding period of observation; the data then reported had in some cases included final settlement for work performed earlier in the season. The per capita earnings stood at \$33.91, as compared with \$35.19 at May 1, 1947, and \$24.89 at June 1, 1946. As stated in previous press letters, the figures of aggregate and per capita earnings in logging do not include the value of board and lodging, frequently a part of the remuneration of workers engaged in bush operations. The high labour turnover in many camps also affects the indicated earnings, which vary greatly in the different provinces; the average in British Columbia is much higher than elsewhere.

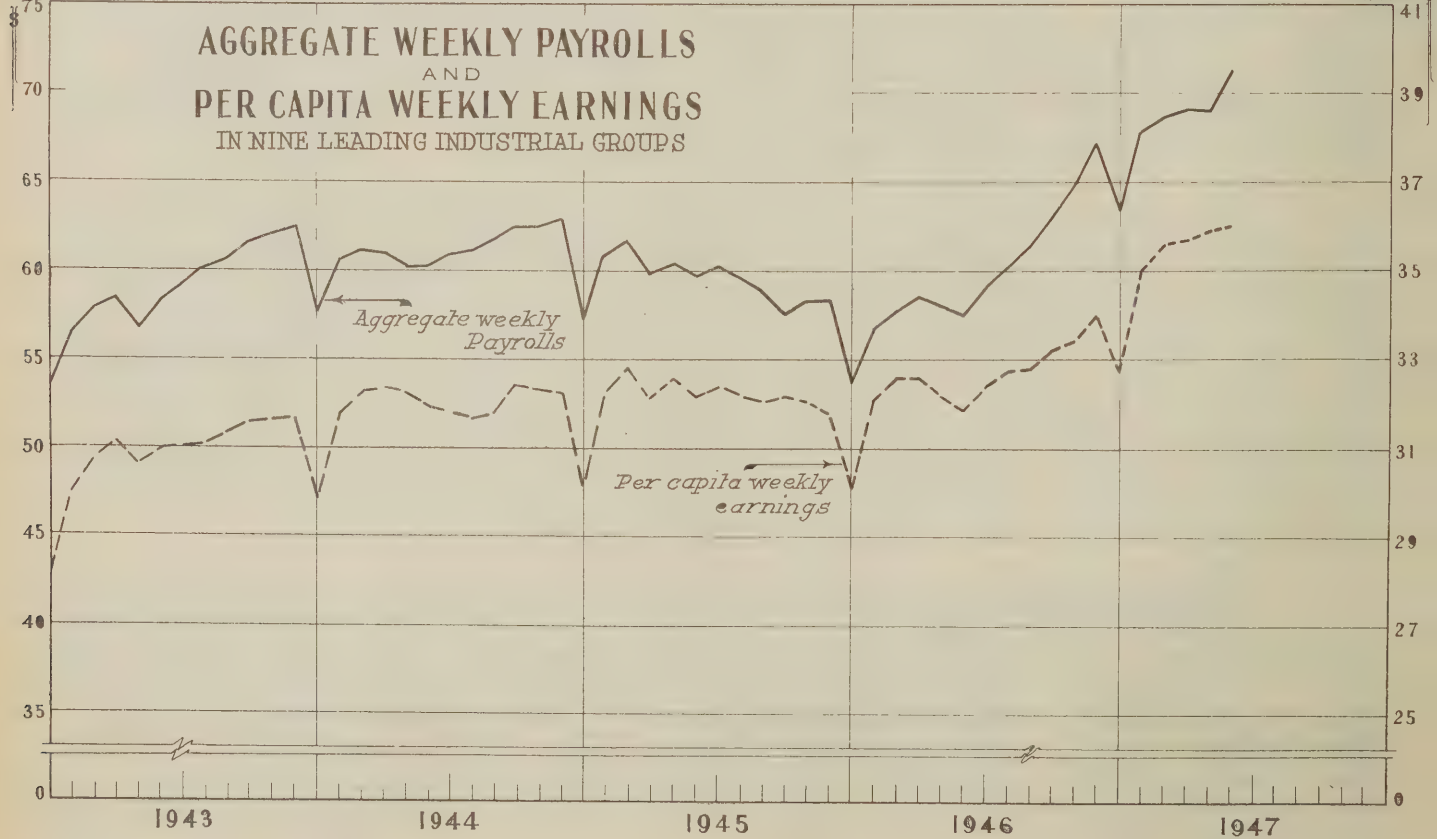
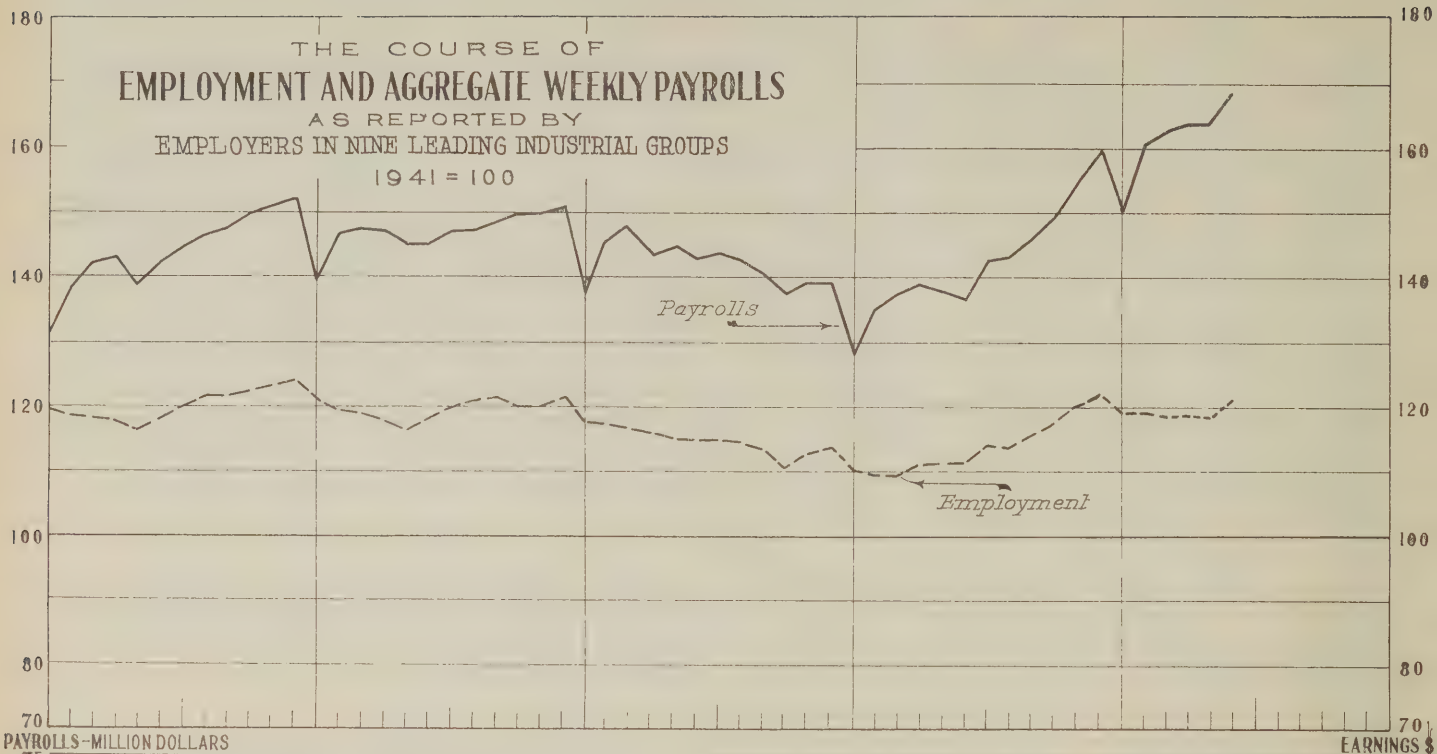
The June 1 index of employment in logging stood at 243.8; as compared with 193.7 at June 1, 1946, there was a rise of 25.9 p.c., accompanied by that of 71 p.c. in the index of payrolls; the strike of lumber workers then in effect in British Columbia had greatly affected the reported earnings.

Mining.- There was a considerable increase in employment in mining, largely due to the partial resumption of operations in the Maritime coal fields, in which strikes had been in existence since Feb. 15. The settlement, however, was not complete, a fact which had a considerable effect on the payrolls and average earnings in mining as a whole. Quarrying and the extraction of other non-metallic minerals and metallic ore mining also showed improvement.

Data were tabulated from 632 operators with a staff of 74,139, an increase of 8,439, or 12.8 p.c., over their last return. The index in the mining group stood at 157.4, as compared with 139.5 at May 1, 1947, and 157.5 at June 1, 1946. Thus there was little general change in the latest index in the latter comparison. In the year, however, the reported payrolls showed an advance, the index rising by 4.6 p.c. The salaries and wages disbursed by the co-operating mines at the beginning of June aggregated \$3,052,056. Their May 1 total had been \$2,860,520. The latest per capita figure of \$41.17 was lower than that of \$43.54 in the preceding period of observation; this was attributable in part to changes in the distribution of workers in mining in the month, and in part to the fact that operations in coal mining were not back to normal at June 1. The mean a year earlier had been \$38.93.

Communications.- Considerably heightened activity of a seasonal nature was noted in communications at the first of June, the gain being above-average in extent. Information was furnished by 76 employers with a personnel of 44,755 as compared with 43,571 at May 1. The salaries and wages disbursed at June 1 totalled \$1,540,230, as compared with \$1,471,078 in the preceding report. The per capita figure increased from \$33.76 at May 1, to \$34.41 at the first of June; at the same date of last year, the indicated average was \$32.69. The latest index of employment, at 165.7, was 17.2 p.c. higher than at June 1, 1946, while the index of aggregate payrolls showed a gain of 23.2 p.c. in the year.

Transportation and Storage.- There was a substantial increase in employment in transportation at June 1, when gains over May 1 were indicated in the local transportation and storage division, in steam railway operation and in shipping and stevedoring. The employees of the 767 transportation companies and branches furnishing



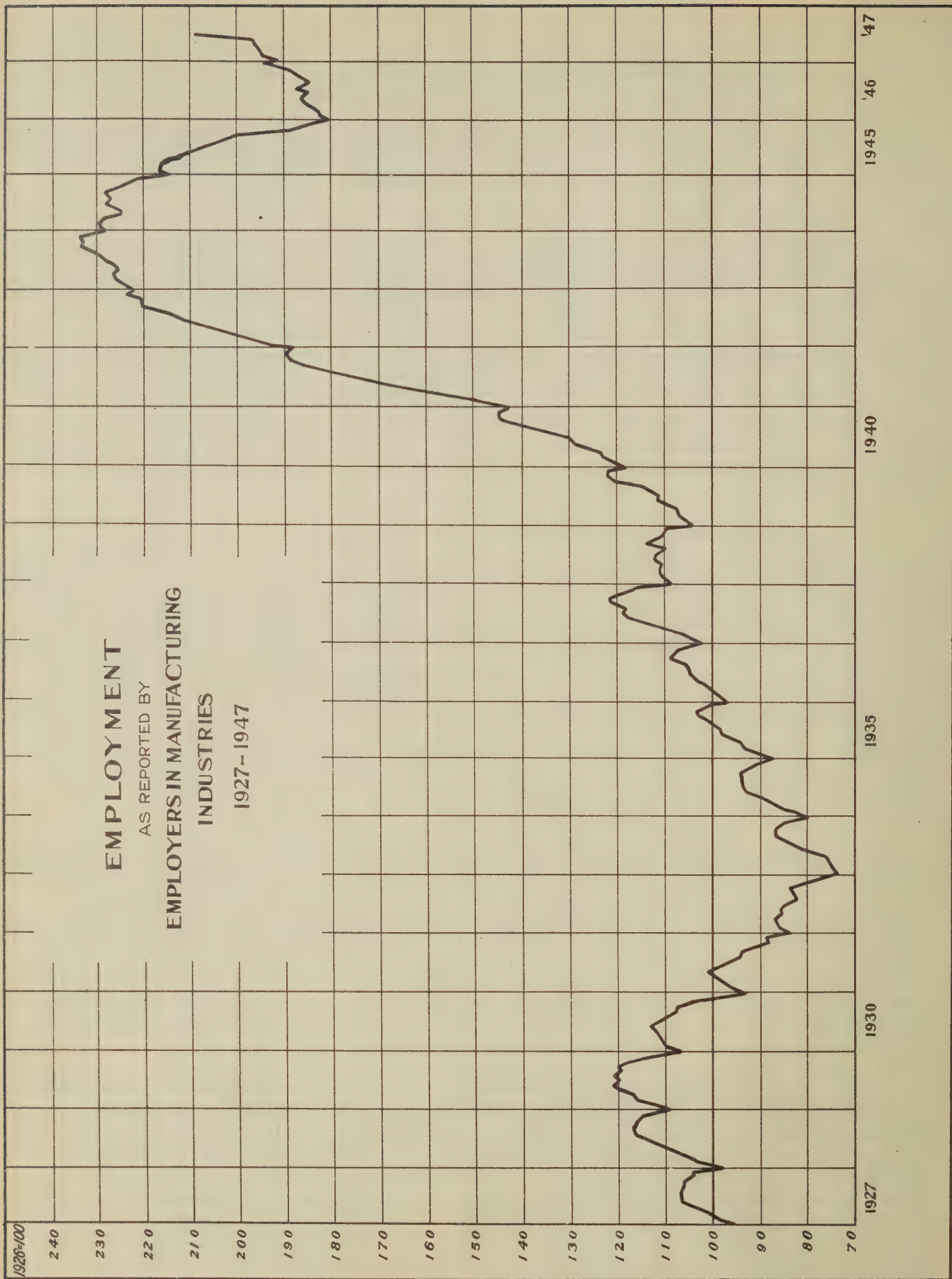
information numbered 180,030, as compared with 173,224 at the beginning of May. The index rose from 134.7 in the preceding report, to 140.0 at June 1, as compared with 126.8 at the same date in 1946. There was thus an advance of 10.4 p.c. in the latter comparison, accompanied by that of 23.3 p.c. in the index of payrolls in the 12 months. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the reporting employers at June 1, 1947, amounted to \$7,807,768, as compared with \$7,544,224 at the beginning of May. The latest average per employee was \$43.37, as compared with \$43.55 at May 1, and \$38.64 at June 1, 1946.

Construction and Maintenance.- Important seasonal expansion was recorded in building, highway and railway construction and maintenance at the date under review, the largest increase from May 1 being in the highway group. The percentage gain was slightly below that at the same date in 1946, also being less than average for the season in the experience of pre-war years. Returns were received from 2,084 contractors whose staffs included 193,480 persons, - 21,150, or 12.3 p.c. more than at May 1. The reported payrolls aggregated \$6,677,118, as compared with \$5,967,379 in the preceding period of observation. The per capita earnings fell from \$34.63 at May 1, to \$34.51 at the date under review. The June 1, 1946, figure was \$30.38. The latest index of employment stood at 149.6; this was 14.1 p.c. higher than that of 131.1 at the same date of last year, since when the index of payrolls has risen by 27.2 p.c.

Services.- Substantial improvement of a seasonal character was noted at June 1 in hotels and restaurants, while little general change took place in laundries and dry-cleaning plants. Information was received from 981 firms in these industries; their working forces aggregated 62,223 men and women, as compared with 60,646 at May 1. The weekly payrolls disbursed by these firms at June 1 totalled \$1,444,914, as compared with \$1,417,327 at May 1. The index of employment was 238.4; this was 6.3 p.c. higher than that of 224.3 at the beginning of June, 1946, since when the index of payrolls has advanced by 18.2 p.c. The most recent average earnings in the above-named industries stood at \$23.22, rather lower than the May 1 figure of \$23.37, but higher than that of \$20.73 at June 1, 1946. Attention must again be drawn to the fact that in hotels and restaurants, as in logging, many of those employed receive board and lodging as part of their remuneration; no adjustment is made in these figures for the value of such allowances.

Trade.- Employment in trade also showed an upward movement at the beginning of June, when there were moderate gains in the retail division, together with somewhat more pronounced expansion in the staffs of wholesale houses. The 3,257 retail and wholesale establishments whose data were compiled had a personnel of 231,212, as compared with 230,190 in their last return. The weekly salaries and wages paid by the reporting firms at the date under review amounted to \$7,281,994; this was 1.7 p.c. greater than their total of \$7,161,903 at May 1. The per capita earnings advanced from \$31.11 in the preceding survey, to \$31.49 at June 1, as compared with \$28.37 at the same date in 1946. In the 12 months, the index of employment has risen by 7.4 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 18.8 p.c.

Financial Institutions.- Statistics furnished by 965 financial institutions indicated a small addition to their staffs, which included 80,115 persons at June 1, as compared with 80,036 at May 1. The weekly payrolls received by the employees reported at the date under review aggregated \$3,005,285, while the disbursements of the same establishments at the beginning of May had amounted to \$2,995,347. The latest average earnings were \$37.51, compared with \$37.42 in the preceding survey, and \$34.77 at June 1, 1946. The latest index of employment in financial institutions, at 153.2, was 6.5 p.c. above that of 143.8 at the same date in 1946, while the index number of payrolls at June 1, 1947, was higher by 14.8 p.c.



EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS AS REPORTED BY LEADING FIRMS IN THE ECONOMIC AREAS.

The trend of employment was upward at June 1 in all provinces. The largest gains were reported by firms in Quebec, Ontario and Nova Scotia; in the last-named, the considerable revival of activity partly resulted from the settlement of the strike of coal miners in some of the mines which had been involved in the prolonged dispute.

The aggregate weekly salaries and wages distributed by the co-operating employers were also generally higher than at May 1, although in some provinces the advances were on a relatively smaller scale than those in employment. This was the case in the Maritime Provinces and Alberta, where the average earnings were consequently lower at June 1 than at the first of May. In Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia, however, the per capita figures were higher. In all provinces, the general average of weekly earnings exceeded those indicated a year earlier.

Maritime Provinces.- Activity in the Maritime Area at the beginning of June showed seasonal expansion in many industries; the increase in operations in coal mines, following the settlement of the dispute which had commenced on Feb. 15, also materially contributed to the generally higher level of employment. The situation in that industry had nevertheless not returned to normal, some miners again going on strike during the week ending June 1, a factor which considerably affected the payrolls. Improvement was noted in manufacturing, construction and trade, while logging and transportation showed seasonal curtailment, that in the latter being considerable. There were minor gains in communications, in hotels and restaurants and in laundries and dry-cleaning plants. Within the manufacturing group, large increases were noted in animal food processing, with smaller advances in lumber and pulp and paper mills. Iron and steel plants, however, were quieter.

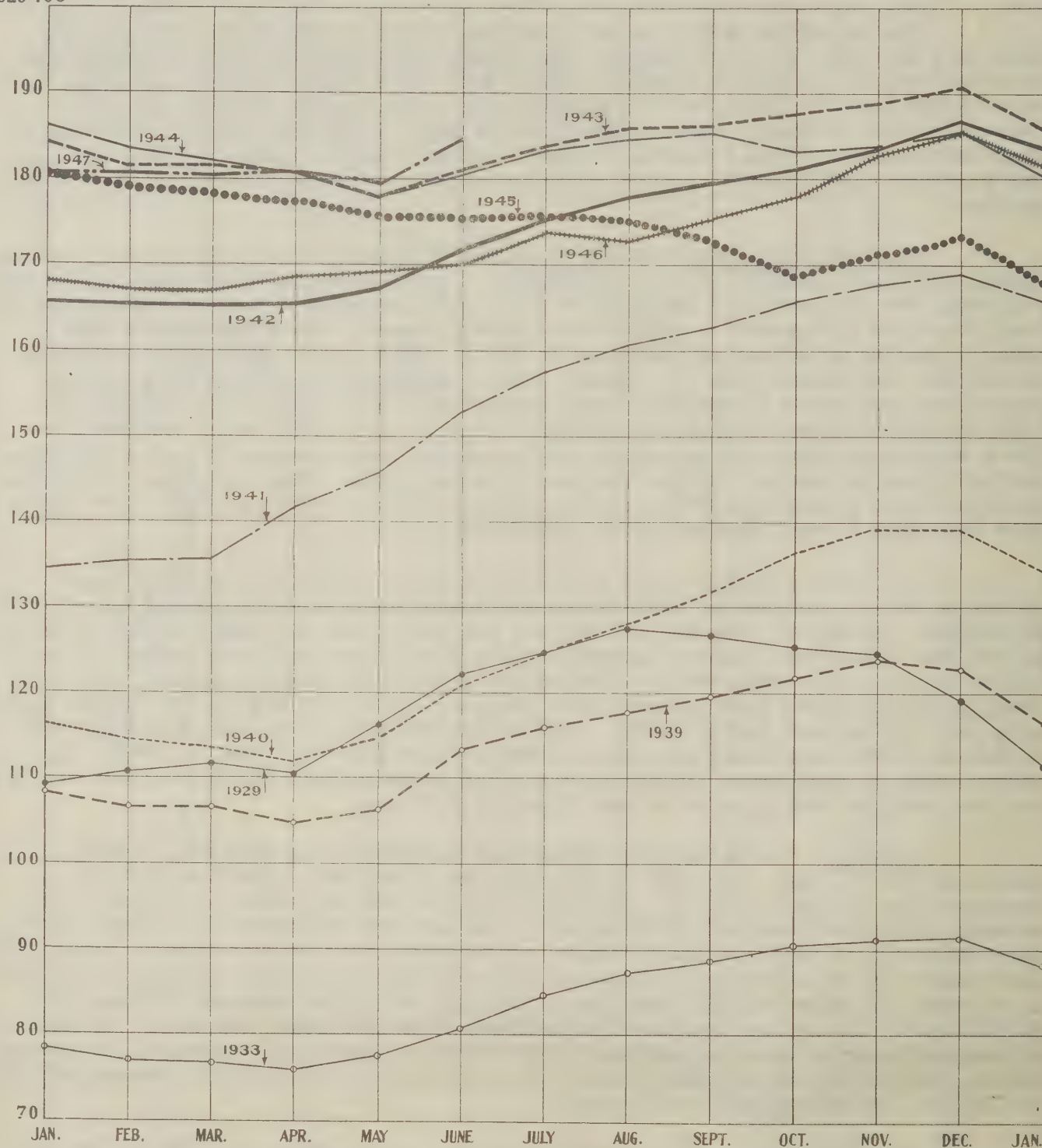
The 1,279 establishments furnishing data in the eight major industrial divisions had a personnel of 128,593 men and women, whose weekly earnings amounted to \$4,067,224. At May 1, they had had 117,597 employees, and the payrolls were given as \$3,909,700. Thus there was an increase of 9.4 p.c. in the indicated number of employees, and of four p.c. in their weekly salaries and wages. The smaller gain in the latter total partly resulted from the fact that the coal miners who had been on strike worked only part of the week ending June 1. The average earnings fell from \$33.25 at May 1, to \$31.63 at the date under review, as compared with \$30.16 at June 1, 1946. The latest index of employment, at 165.8, was 4.1 p.c. below that of 172.9 a year earlier, but the index of weekly payrolls was higher by 0.6 p.c.

Quebec.- The movement in industrial employment was decidedly upward in Quebec at June 1, when the 4,683 co-operating employers had a staff of 563,031, as compared with 547,661 at May 1; the gain of 15,370 men and women, or 2.8 p.c. in their working forces was seasonal in character. The index of employment rose from 182.2 at May 1 to 187.3 at the date under review, as compared with 174.8 at June 1, 1946. The improvement in the month was accompanied by an advance of 3.5 p.c. in the amounts paid in salaries and wages by the same firms, bringing their disbursements at June 1 to \$19,555,407. The average earnings per employee rose from \$34.51 at May 1, to \$34.73 at the beginning of June, as compared with \$30.76 at June 1 of last year. In the 12 months, there has been a gain of 21.2 p.c. in the index of payrolls, accompanying that of 7.2 p.c. in the index of employment.

Manufacturing, logging, communications, transportation and construction showed heightened activity in Quebec at the date under review; the largest gain in employment was in construction, in which over 6,900 additional workers were reported by the contractors whose returns were tabulated. Within the manufacturing division, there were some reductions, partly of a seasonal character, in the textile division, and leather and paper-using plants were also slacker. On the other hand, additions to the working

EMPLOYMENT IN CANADA AS REPORTED BY EMPLOYERS IN INDUSTRIES OTHER THAN AGRICULTURE 1929 AND 1933 AND 1939 TO 1947

1926=100



The curve is based upon the number of employees at work at the first day of the month as indicated by the firms reporting in comparison with the average employment they afforded during the calendar year 1926 as 100. Curves are plotted for 1929, the year of maximum industrial activity; for 1933, when employment was at its minimum in the record since 1920, and for the years since 1938

forces were noted in the food, lumber, pulp and paper, tobacco, clay, glass and stone, electrical apparatus, iron and steel and miscellaneous non-metallic product plants. The greatest expansion was in pulp and paper mills.

Ontario.- The trend in Ontario was again favourable, for the fourth successive month; a combined personnel of 801,000 men and women was indicated by the 7,217 establishments furnishing data at June 1. At May 1, they had employed 791,432 persons. The general gain of 1.2 p.c. was below-normal for the time of year. The index of employment advanced from 189.4 at May 1, to 191.7 at June 1, when the figure was 7.5 p.c. above that of 178.4 at June 1, 1946; the increase in the latter comparison was accompanied by a rise of 24.3 p.c. in the index of payrolls in the year. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the reporting firms at the latest date aggregated \$29,511,140, an average of \$36.84 per employee. At May 1, they had paid the sum of \$28,925,431, and the per capita earnings were \$36.55. The weekly averages at June 1 in 1946, 1945 and 1944, were \$31.88, \$32.62 and \$32.77, respectively.

Manufacturing in this province showed further moderate improvement at the date under review. There were decreases in leather and miscellaneous non-metallic mineral product plants, but the food, lumber, pulp and paper, printing and publishing, beverage, electrical apparatus and iron and steel divisions afforded more employment; the greatest expansion was that of a seasonal character in lumber mills. With the exception of mining, the non-manufacturing classes also reported greater activity. The largest gain was in construction and maintenance.

Prairie Provinces.- Industrial employment in the Prairie Area increased in volume at the beginning of June, although the general advance was below-normal for the time of year. Heightened activity was shown in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the advance in Alberta being largest. Information was received from 2,420 firms in the Prairie Area, whose staffs aggregated 223,634, exceeding by 8,608, or four p.c., the number they had employed a month earlier. The weekly salaries and wages distributed by these employers at June 1 amounted to \$8,130,450, there being a gain of 4.2 p.c., as compared with their May 1 disbursements of \$7,799,532. The per capita earnings were \$36.36 at the beginning of June, as compared with \$36.27 at May 1, 1947, and \$32.74 at June 1, 1946. In the year, the index of employment has risen by 5.6 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 17.3 p.c.

There was improvement in employment at the date under review in manufacturing, mining, communications, transportation, construction and maintenance, hotels and restaurants and trade, while operations in logging were seasonally curtailed. Within the manufacturing division, the greatest increases reported were in lumber, animal food, printing and publishing, iron and steel and clay, glass and stone plants. The trend in textile factories was downward.

British Columbia.- There was a considerable expansion in activity in British Columbia at June 1, when data were tabulated from 2,098 establishments in the eight leading industries having a personnel of 182,989, as compared with 177,423 at May 1. Accompanying the increase of 3.1 p.c. in their employees was that of four p.c. in the reported weekly payrolls, which were given as \$7,104,640, as against \$6,830,917 at May 1. The average earnings rose from \$38.50 at that date, to \$38.83 at June 1; the latter figure substantially exceeded the mean of \$34.11 indicated a year earlier, when the strike in the logging and lumbering industries had affected general conditions to an important extent. Partly as a result of the depressed situation then indicated, the latest index of payrolls shows an advance of 56.4 p.c., and that of employment, of 37.9 p.c., as compared with June 1, 1946.

Firms in the manufacturing division reported a gain of 1,908 persons from May 1, 1947. The largest increases took place in animal and vegetable foods, lumber, pulp

and paper and iron and steel-using plants. The advances were moderate. Among the non-manufacturing classes, there was improvement in logging, mining, communications, transportation, construction and maintenance and trade, and in hotels and restaurants. In these industries also, the changes were not large.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS AS REPORTED BY LEADING FIRMS IN THE LARGER CITIES.

The following paragraphs deal briefly with the situation indicated at June 1 by employers of 15 persons and over in cities having populations in excess of 35,000.

Halifax.- There was a rather small advance in recorded employment in Halifax at the beginning of June, when improvement was indicated in construction and there were minor gains in transportation, communications and trade. Manufacturing was quieter; the largest losses (which were nevertheless moderate), were in iron and steel factories. The 243 reporting establishments had a combined working force of 20,970 persons, as compared with 20,877 at the first of May. The amounts disbursed by these firms in salaries and wages at the date under review aggregated \$662,897, a sum which was less by 4.9 p.c. than the payroll of \$697,221 stated as having been paid at May 1. Loss of working time on the May 24th holiday was mainly responsible for the decline. The average earnings fell from \$33.40 at the beginning of May, to \$31.61 at the first of June; the mean at June 1, 1946, was \$28.78. In the last 12 months, the index number of employment has decreased by 6.9 p.c., while that of payrolls has risen by 2.9 p.c.

Saint John.- The trend of employment in Saint John continued downward at June 1, when the 171 firms furnishing information reported a staff of 13,101 men and women, 1,106 fewer than at May 1. The largest reductions were those of a seasonal character in transportation. On the other hand, improvement on a moderate scale was indicated in manufacturing, construction and trade. The general recession in employment was accompanied by a relatively smaller falling-off in the weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the establishments making returns. These totalled \$416,770, as compared with \$447,512 reported in the preceding period of observation, when the average per employee, at \$31.50, was lower than the latest per capita figure of \$31.81. The mean at June 1, 1946, had been \$28.20. In the last 12 months, employment in Saint John has increased by 4.6 p.c., while the weekly payrolls have risen by 17.9 p.c.

Montreal.- Further expansion in industrial employment was recorded in Montreal at June 1 by the 2,675 employers co-operating in the latest survey; they had a combined working force of 281,845 men and women, 3,184 more than at May 1. This seasonal advance of 1.1 p.c. was accompanied by that of 1.6 p.c. in the payrolls distributed at the beginning of June for services rendered in the week preceding. These aggregated \$9,865,326, as compared with \$9,712,131 at May 1. The most recent per capita figure, at \$35.00, was higher than that of \$34.85 at May 1, also exceeding the June 1, 1946, average of \$31.61. In the 12 months, the index of employment in Montreal has advanced by 5.8 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 16.7 p.c.

There was a decline in employment in manufacturing at the date under review, mainly in textile, leather, lumber, non-ferrous metal and iron and steel plants; electrical apparatus and food factories, however, showed improvement. Among the non-manufacturing divisions, communications, transportation and construction reported seasonal gains, those in transportation being greatest. The trend was downward in hotels and restaurants and retail trade.

Quebec City.- Recorded employment in Quebec increased at June 1, when data were tabulated from 310 establishments employing 26,576 men and women, as compared with 25,578 at the beginning of May. This gain of 3.9 p.c. brought the index to 177.2 at the date under review, a figure 7.8 p.c. higher than that of 164.4 at June 1, 1946; the index of payrolls in the 12 months has risen by 7.1 p.c. The salaries and wages

distributed totalled \$826,804, as compared with \$772,320 in the preceding period of observation. The per capita weekly earnings advanced from \$30.19 at May 1, to \$31.11 at the beginning of June, as compared with \$29.94 at the same date of last summer.

Manufacturing generally was more active at June 1, the greatest gains being reported in iron and steel plants. There were rather small increases in employment in transportation, construction, hotels and restaurants and trade. Other industries showed little general change from May 1.

Sherbrooke.- A decline in industrial activity was indicated in Sherbrooke, according to information received from 106 establishments with combined working forces of 10,122 men and women at June 1, whose earnings in the week preceding aggregated \$308,730; at May 1, the reported staffs numbered 10,250, while the disbursements were given as \$308,231. The latest average per employee was \$30.50, as compared with \$30.07 a month previously, and \$25.65 at June 1, 1946. In the year, recorded employment has shown a gain of 11 p.c., accompanied by that of 31.9 p.c. in the payrolls. The greatest falling-off in employment at June 1 as compared with May 1 was in textile and iron and steel factories; construction and trade were rather brisker.

Three Rivers.- Employment in Three Rivers continued to expand, there being improvement in manufacturing, notably in pulp and paper plants, and in transportation and storage and construction. A staff of 11,115 persons was indicated by the 94 establishments participating in the June 1 survey of employment and payrolls; this total exceeded by 621, or 5.9 p.c., the personnel reported at the beginning of May. The indicated weekly salaries and wages were also higher, at \$398,702, as compared with \$349,568 paid to the persons in recorded employment in the preceding return. The average earnings advanced from \$33.31 at May 1 to \$35.87 at June 1, as compared with \$30.47 a year ago. In the 12 months, the index of employment has risen by 12.8 p.c., and that of weekly payrolls, by 32.8 p.c.

Toronto.- There was a further moderate increase in employment in Toronto at the beginning of June, when transportation, construction, hotels and restaurants and communications showed greater activity. Manufacturing, however, was quieter, textiles, leather and miscellaneous manufactured product plants releasing some employees. On the other hand, improvement was indicated in animal food and certain other industries.

The 2,552 firms co-operating at the date under review had a working force of 253,454, as compared with 252,920 at May 1. The increase of 0.2 p.c., was seasonal in character. The index of employment stood at 188.9, as compared with 188.5 at May 1, and 176.8 at June 1, 1946. In the 12 months, there has been an advance of 6.8 p.c. in the number in recorded employment, and of 21.9 p.c. in the weekly payrolls. The latest reported aggregate of salaries and wages was \$9,297,794, a sum one p.c. above that of \$9,205,912 disbursed by the same employers in the preceding period of observation. The average per employee was \$36.68, as compared with \$36.40 at May 1, and \$32.18 at June 1 of last year.

Ottawa.- The movement in Ottawa was upward at June 1, when the 302 establishments participating in the current survey of employment and payrolls indicated a staff of 24,097, as against 23,681 at the beginning of May. An increase was also shown in their weekly payrolls, which advanced by 2.8 p.c., to \$760,614 at the date under review. The average per employee was \$31.56; that in the last survey was \$31.23, while the June 1, 1946, figure was \$28.00. In the year, the index of employment has risen by 5.7 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 19.4 p.c. Manufacturing and construction were busier at the beginning of June, when relatively small changes as compared with May 1 were noted in the remaining industries.

upward. There was improvement in manufacturing, mainly in vegetable food, iron and steel and electrical apparatus plants; transportation, construction and other non-manufacturing industries also showed rather greater activity. The persons employed by the 426 firms furnishing data numbered 61,318, with weekly payrolls aggregating \$2,273,977; at May 1, the 60,441 men and women in recorded employment had been paid the sum of \$2,226,786. The gain in the employees of the reporting firms at the date under review amounted to 1.5 p.c., and that in their payrolls, to 2.1 p.c. The per capita earnings rose from \$36.84 at May 1 to \$37.08 at June 1, as compared with \$31.34 at June 1, 1946. Since then, there has been an increase of seven p.c. in recorded employment, and of 26.6 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

Windsor.- Employment in Windsor showed important expansion at June 1. Manufacturing operations continued to increase, particularly in iron and steel plants; the movement was also favourable in construction. Statistics were tabulated from 266 establishments employing 37,884 workers, as compared with 36,648 in their last return. The weekly earnings of the persons in recorded employment at the date under review amounted to \$1,623,250, exceeding by 1.8 p.c. those of \$1,594,958 indicated at May 1. The per capita earnings, however, fell from \$43.62 in the last report, to \$42.85 at the beginning of June. The figure at June 1 of last year had been \$36.29; since then, the index of employment has mounted by 2.2 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 21.2 p.c.

Fort William - Port Arthur.- Industrial activity in Fort William and Port Arthur was greater at the beginning of June, according to data compiled from 128 firms employing 11,612 persons, as compared with 11,060 at May 1. The reported weekly payrolls totalled \$445,782, a sum 8.7 p.c. larger than that of \$409,982 distributed by the same establishments at May 1. The per capita figure was \$38.39, as compared with \$37.07 in the preceding report, and \$34.59 at June 1, 1946. Employment in the lumber products division showed considerable expansion at the date under review, and construction and trade also reported improvement. Little change on the whole was noted in the remaining industries. In the last 12 months, the index of employment in Fort William and Port Arthur has advanced by 11.4 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 24.3 p.c.

Kitchener - Waterloo.- Little general change in the situation was shown in Kitchener and Waterloo at the beginning of June, according to information received from 185 employers whose staffs aggregated 19,528, as compared with 19,523 at May 1. There was a minor increase in the leather-using industries, but iron and steel plants were quieter. The changes in the non-manufacturing classes were slight. The salaries and wages disbursed at the beginning of June by the co-operating firms were stated as \$689,667, a sum larger by 0.6 p.c. than that of \$685,391 reported at May 1. The average earnings advanced from \$35.11 in the preceding return, to \$35.32 at the beginning of June, as compared with \$29.58 at June 1, 1946. Since then, the index of employment has risen by 6.3 p.c., while the index of payrolls has shown an increase of 31.9 p.c..

London.- There was a slight improvement in employment in London at the beginning of June, most of which took place in electrical apparatus manufacturing and in construction. Trade was quieter, and there were small losses in iron and steel and vegetable food factories. Statistics were furnished by 282 firms with a combined staff of 25,095 persons, as compared with 25,074 at the first of May, when the reported weekly salaries and wages, at \$847,715, were lower than the latest aggregate of \$859,278. The average earnings per employee rose from \$33.81 in the last report, to \$34.04 at the date under review, as compared with \$30.06 at June 1, 1946. The latest index number of employment was higher by 11.4 p.c. than at that date, while the index of payrolls showed a gain of 25.6 p.c. in the 12 months.

Winnipeg.- There was a moderate increase in employment in manufacturing in

this city, mainly in the lumber and iron and steel divisions; textile plants, however, were quieter. Transportation, communications and construction were rather busier. Data were received from 595 employers with a staff of 55,376, as compared with 64,748 at May 1. This gain of one p.c. was accompanied by that of 1.7 p.c. in the reported salaries and wages, which were given as \$2,176,753, as compared with \$2,139,820 disbursed by the same firms in the preceding period of observation. The latest average per employee was \$33.30, as compared with \$33.05 a month earlier, and \$30.36 at June 1, 1946. Since then, the payrolls have risen by 15.5 p.c. and the number of employees, by 5.4 p.c.

Regina.- Considerable expansion in industrial activity was noted in Regina at the beginning of June, when communications, construction, transportation and trade afforded more employment. There was a slight decline in manufacturing. The employees of the 172 firms furnishing information at the beginning of June numbered 11,453, - 4.1 p.c. more than at May 1; the weekly payrolls were also higher, at \$359,744, as compared with \$349,859 at the first of May. The average earnings were then \$31.80, as compared with \$31.41 at the date under review. The per capita figure at June 1, 1946, was \$28.99. In the 12 months, the index of employment has advanced by 10.4 p.c., and there has been an increase of 18.7 p.c. in the reported payrolls.

Saskatoon.- Improvement was indicated in Saskatoon at the beginning of June. The 142 establishments co-operating in the monthly surveys then showed an increase of 264 persons, bringing their working forces to 7,525. This advance of 3.6 p.c., which took place mainly in construction, was accompanied by that of 5.1 p.c. in the salaries and wages disbursed by these firms at June 1, bringing their total to \$241,253. This was an average of \$32.06 per worker, as compared with \$31.60 at the beginning of May, and \$27.76 at June 1, 1946. In the last year, the index of employment has mounted by 3.8 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 18.9 p.c.

Calgary.- The trend of employment in this city was favourable, there being general increases in the various manufacturing and non-manufacturing industries, with the exception of construction. Statistics were tabulated from 295 employers whose workers numbered 20,335, as compared with 20,071 at the beginning of May. The weekly payrolls received by these employees at June 1 aggregated \$698,049, a total higher by 1.9 p.c. than that of \$685,162 indicated at May 1. The per capita figure was then \$34.14, while the latest average was \$34.33; that for June 1, 1946, was \$31.68. Since then, there has been an increase of 6.3 p.c. in the index number of employment, and of 19.4 p.c. in the weekly salaries and wages.

Edmonton.- Continued improvement was reported in Edmonton at the beginning of June, most of the gain being in manufacturing, notably of animal foods, and in construction. Slight increases were also noted in many other branches of industry. A personnel of 19,906 men and women was employed by the 240 co-operating establishments, as compared with 19,171 in their last return. The disbursements in payrolls were stated as \$654,390, being 3.6 p.c. higher than the total of \$631,649 indicated at the first of May. The latest average earnings, however, were \$32.87, rather lower than the mean of \$32.95 a month previously; they nevertheless exceeded the June 1, 1946, per capita figure of \$29.75. In the latter comparison, there was a rise of 3.4 p.c. in recorded employment, and of 14.6 p.c. in the indicated payrolls.

Vancouver.- Considerable expansion in industrial employment was shown in Vancouver at the beginning of June, when the 926 establishments furnishing information had a staff of 82,687 persons, as compared with 80,948 at the first of May. This increase of 4.7 p.c. was accompanied by a rise of 1.8 p.c. in the reported weekly salaries and wages, which amounted to \$2,998,834 at June 1, as compared with \$2,945,267 disbursed by these firms at May 1. The average per worker was then higher, at \$36.38, as compared with \$36.27 at June 1; a year earlier, when the situation had been affected by the dispute in the lumber industry, the per capita figure was \$32.42.

In the 12 months, recorded employment has advanced by 23.4 p.c., and the weekly pay-rolls, by 37.5 p.c.

Improvement over May 1 was noted in the lumber, iron and steel and other divisions at the beginning of June. The trend was also upward in communications, transportation, construction, hotels and restaurants and trade.

Victoria.- There was a large increase in recorded employment in Victoria at June 1, especially in the iron and steel and other branches of manufacturing, and in transportation, construction, hotels and restaurants and trade. Statistics were compiled from 202 firms with a working force of 13,472 men and women, as compared with 12,966 at the beginning of May. The increase of 3.9 p.c. in the number of employees was accompanied by that of 7.1 p.c. in their weekly payrolls, which aggregated \$489,390 at the date under review. The average earnings rose from \$35.24 at May 1, to \$36.33 at June 1, as compared with \$30.46 at the same date last summer when the existence of strikes in the lumber industries had lowered the aggregate and average earnings. Since then, recorded employment has advanced by 10.7 p.c., and the salaries and wages, by 32 p.c. It may be mentioned that overtime work was an important factor in the unusually high earnings indicated at June 1, 1947.

TABLES.

The latest statistics of employment and payrolls are summarized in the table on page 2, while Tables 1 to 5 at the end of this report contain the most recent data of employment and payrolls, together with index numbers as at May 1 and June 1, 1947, and June 1, 1946. In these tables, the index numbers of employment, calculated on their original base, 1926=100, have been converted to June 1, 1941, for comparison with the data of earnings. For all general purposes, apart from comparison with the payroll statistics, however, the index numbers of employment in Tables 6 to 11, based on 1926=100, should be used.

The table on page 6 summarizes for the provinces, the cities and the major industrial divisions, the latest statistics of employment, showing the numbers and proportions of male and female workers reported at June 1, with comparisons from earlier surveys; in this table, the provincial and city figures given are those for the nine leading industries, including the employees reported in financial institutions, excluded in most cases from the data given in the table on page 2. Table 12 shows the sex distribution in a considerable list of industries in the Dominion as a whole at the date under review, with comparative statistics as at May 1, 1947, and June 1, 1946.

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Table 1.- Number of Persons Employed at June 1, 1947, by the Reporting Establishments in Various Industries, and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Per Capita Weekly Earnings at May 1, 1947 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at June 1, and May 1, 1947 and June 1, 1946, Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	No. of Employees Reported at June 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at June 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.					
			June 1 May 1 June 1			Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
			1947 1947 1946	1947 1947 1946	1947 1947 1946	June 1 1947	May 1 1947	June 1 1946	June 1 1947	May 1 1947	June 1 1946
MANUFACTURING	1,039,190	38,048,411	36.61 36.27 31.83			117.6	116.5	109.9	165.7	162.7	134.3
Animal products - edible	46,184	1,615,801	34.99 35.35 32.06			132.3	125.0	130.4	181.8	173.6	164.1
Fur and products	4,165	141,547	33.98 34.50 29.59			129.9	126.6	130.4	167.9	166.0	146.4
Leather and products	33,074	923,680	27.93 28.05 24.58			114.5	116.6	113.1	169.9	174.4	147.8
Boots and shoes	20,239	546,262	26.99 27.03 23.33			110.1	112.1	108.9	167.8	172.4	146.8
Lumber and its products	77,187	2,487,877	32.23 32.50 26.84			117.3	112.8	86.0	178.4	173.1	108.4
Rough and dressed lumber	44,241	1,476,308	33.37 33.85 26.77			105.7	99.0	64.9	165.4	157.0	82.0
Furniture	15,387	482,106	31.33 31.37 27.09			145.4	146.7	130.6	190.2	192.2	147.1
Other lumber products	17,559	529,463	30.15 30.30 26.75			134.1	132.4	115.6	213.2	211.5	157.1
Plant products - edible	57,822	1,792,854	31.01 30.73 28.19			129.0	127.1	118.9	176.7	172.4	147.1
Pulp and paper products	110,174	4,638,739	42.10 39.65 36.32			135.7	135.2	124.6	192.6	178.1	148.1
Pulp and paper	48,834	2,413,575	49.42 44.49 39.04			132.2	119.2	120.7	208.7	180.3	150.6
Paper products	21,543	715,869	33.23 32.28 28.11			157.9	159.4	141.2	205.7	201.7	161.2
Printing and publishing	39,797	1,609,295	37.92 37.96 33.66			129.9	129.1	122.3	167.0	166.1	140.1
Rubber products	24,925	956,464	38.37 38.33 31.28			146.7	147.0	138.3	240.1	240.3	184.5
Textile products	161,196	4,262,005	28.19 28.21 24.46			108.2	109.5	103.2	159.1	160.9	132.0
Thread, yarn and cloth	55,217	1,630,877	29.54 29.22 25.47			104.2	105.1	97.4	162.9	162.0	131.5
Cotton yarn and cloth	21,374	608,248	28.46 28.40 25.44			87.0	88.3	85.3	128.8	130.5	113.7
Woolen yarn and cloth	14,629	423,072	28.92 28.29 24.53			106.5	104.6	94.6	172.5	165.8	130.0
Artificial silk and silk goods	14,544	450,363	30.97 30.83 26.33			131.6	133.7	120.0	219.9	222.2	169.0
Hosiery and knit goods	24,729	636,363	25.73 25.47 21.68			114.0	114.8	111.4	161.7	161.9	132.7
Garments and personal furnishings	54,062	1,475,177	27.29 27.83 24.51			112.0	113.6	105.1	159.0	164.8	134.1
Other textile products	17,188	519,588	30.23 30.19 25.17			101.0	103.1	104.2	145.4	146.5	126.8
Tobacco	9,914	288,883	29.14 28.21 26.09			111.5	112.9	106.8	181.0	177.3	155.1
Beverages	17,199	686,709	39.93 39.18 34.96			149.9	147.4	141.1	201.1	194.0	165.9
Chemicals and allied products	42,161	1,639,570	38.89 38.39 34.39			94.5	94.0	92.4	136.9	134.4	118.3
Clay, glass and stone products	21,648	786,322	36.32 36.34 31.23			141.5	138.0	125.4	204.4	199.4	158.4
Electric light and power	25,333	1,052,548	41.54 42.03 38.65			125.4	120.5	117.3	163.6	159.0	139.7
Electrical apparatus	50,797	1,884,463	37.10 37.06 32.43			162.3	160.8	136.7	221.1	218.8	162.6
Iron and steel products	287,278	11,818,019	41.14 40.96 35.47			107.2	106.8	105.0	145.2	144.0	123.1
Crude, rolled and forged products	35,410	1,512,147	42.70 42.75 36.89			126.6	125.5	121.8	152.4	151.0	128.2
Machinery (other than vehicles)	29,785	1,192,920	40.05 39.81 33.61			113.0	114.0	104.0	161.1	161.6	119.7
Agricultural implements	15,493	597,170	38.54 39.71 33.73			173.0	171.6	152.0	258.4	264.3	198.6
Land vehicles and aircraft	108,876	4,639,837	42.62 42.22 37.36			95.9	95.8	95.6	126.0	124.7	111.2
Automobiles and parts	44,285	1,915,758	43.26 43.54 36.24			113.4	112.0	102.8	128.3	127.5	99.1
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	24,149	1,032,783	42.77 42.45 36.09			123.5	120.5	131.8	176.5	170.8	161.1
Heating appliances	6,309	230,821	36.59 36.23 30.44			121.0	121.8	120.6	167.2	166.6	138.7
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	10,451	434,826	41.61 41.52 35.97			90.4	89.5	80.1	153.7	151.9	110.5
Foundry and machine shop products	8,531	333,294	39.07 39.47 33.67			96.2	96.4	92.0	162.2	164.2	137.9
Other iron and steel products	48,274	1,844,221	38.20 37.97 32.23			104.0	104.0	102.9	143.5	142.5	122.9
Non-ferrous metal products	46,850	1,840,157	39.28 38.99 34.51			111.9	112.3	100.2	160.3	159.8	123.4
Non-metallic mineral products	15,847	681,350	43.00 43.67 37.79			120.6	117.6	125.3	172.4	170.7	141.0
Miscellaneous	17,436	551,623	31.64 31.19 28.77			134.1	143.6	135.7	195.6	197.6	180.8
LOGGING	74,218	2,516,370	33.91 35.19 24.89			154.0	152.4	122.4	261.8	268.9	153.1
MINING	74,139	3,052,056	41.17 43.54 38.93			88.8	78.7	88.9	114.8	107.6	109.7
Coal	20,556	742,370	36.11 44.91 38.11			81.5	53.1	102.4	115.6	93.7	153.3
Metallic ores	39,170	1,787,762	45.64 45.52 41.54			82.1	81.9	75.3	103.6	103.1	86.9
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	14,413	521,924	36.21 36.30 33.09			133.2	122.3	114.6	179.5	165.0	151.3
COMMUNICATIONS	44,755	1,540,230	34.41 33.76 32.69			170.5	166.0	145.5	215.3	205.7	174.8
Telegraphs	8,049	309,389	38.44 37.53 32.55			118.2	116.6	118.9	178.3	170.2	150.4
Telephones	36,374	1,219,936	33.54 32.94 32.72			186.9	181.7	153.8	226.3	216.1	181.7
TRANSPORTATION	180,030	7,807,768	43.37 43.55 38.64			141.7	136.3	128.3	187.6	181.2	151.5
Street railways, cartage and storage	59,466	2,287,431	38.47 38.15 34.44			154.3	151.4	141.8	203.6	198.3	167.6
Steam railways	90,080	4,438,308	49.27 49.59 43.01			131.5	130.0	124.4	178.9	178.0	147.8
Shipping and stevedoring	30,484	1,082,029	35.49 34.95 32.37			142.3	120.7	109.2	193.6	161.7	136.2
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	193,480	6,677,118	34.51 34.63 30.88			107.6	96.8	94.3	161.4	144.2	126.9
Building	85,572	3,184,825	37.22 37.48 32.70			132.1	123.4	101.3	170.2	160.1	115.0
Highway	72,119	2,210,238	30.65 30.40 28.87			99.2	83.0	92.6	157.1	130.4	137.3
Railway	35,789	1,282,055	35.82 35.46 31.37			82.7	74.1	85.4	149.2	132.4	134.9
SERVICES (as indicated below)	62,223	1,444,914	23.22 23.37 20.73			138.4	134.7	130.3	198.4	194.6	167.9
Hotels and restaurants	41,097	907,968	22.09 22.35 19.84			144.8	139.3	135.6	214.1	208.7	179.2
Personal (chiefly laundries)	21,126	536,946	25.42 25.30 22.40			128.2	127.5	125.4	176.5	174.9	152.0
TRADE	231,212	7,281,994	31.49 31.11 28.37			128.6	128.0	119.7	171.7	168.8	144.5
Retail	165,406	4,844,241	29.29 28.89 26.23			126.0	125.8	118.0	170.4	167.8	143.8
Wholesale	65,806	2,437,753	37.04 36.75 34.05			138.3	136.9	126.5	174.2	170.9	146.4
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,899,247	68,368,861	36.00 35.89 31.68			120.8	117.6	111.3	168.5	163.7	136.6
FINANCE	80,115	3,005,285	37.51 37.42 34.77			132.0	131.8	125.9	171.4	170.8	149.3
Banks and trust companies	44,937	1,477,496	32.88 32.86 30.30			138.6	136.5	129.6	174.4	174.2	152.9
Brokerage and stock market operation	3,410	149,926	43.97 43.17 40.30			168.2	170.8	201.8	238.2	237.7	266.1
Insurance	31,768	1,377,863	43.37 43.28 39.93			120.7	120.2	111.9	163.4	162.4	139.2
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,979,362	71,374,146	36.06 35.95 31.81			121.3	118.2	111.8	168.7	164.0	137.0

Table 2.- Number of Persons Employed at June 1, 1947, by the Reporting Establishments in Certain Industries in the Five Economic Areas, and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Average Weekly Earnings at May 1, 1947 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at June 1 and May 1, 1947, and June 1, 1946, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at June 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at June 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
			June 1 May 1 June 1			Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
			1947 1947 1946	1947 1947 1946	1947 1947 1946	June 1 1947	May 1 1947	June 1 1946	June 1 1947	May 1 1947	June 1 1946
Maritime - Manufacturing	47,856	1,622,678	33.91 34.46 30.61			111.4	107.2	116.9	162.7	159.1	153.9
Provinces											
Lumber products	5,441	144,400	26.54 27.08 23.96			103.0	94.8	95.6	152.9	143.7	129.0
Pulp and paper	6,268	262,117	41.92 38.42 33.79			120.5	114.4	114.9	190.4	167.6	147.9
Iron and steel	17,364	684,022	39.39 40.04 34.32			105.5	106.3	128.8	152.0	155.8	162.3
Logging	5,874	183,617	31.26 35.62 29.17			98.1	108.5	107.4	201.6	253.9	205.9
Mining	11,476	301,083	26.24 33.74 35.19			63.5	20.3	90.2	72.8	34.4	138.9
Transportation	14,493	571,303	39.42 41.84 36.37			145.2	166.0	136.3	195.4	237.0	169.3
Construction	27,406	809,679	29.54 29.08 27.70			114.1	99.2	111.2	175.0	149.8	160.4
Trade	15,310	418,787	27.35 27.27 24.99			126.8	122.9	121.6	168.3	164.3	148.5
Maritimes - All Industries	129,593	4,067,224	31.63 33.25 30.16			108.9	99.5	113.5	157.1	151.0	156.2
Quebec - Manufacturing	338,210	11,836,548	35.00 34.45 30.91			117.4	115.1	110.3	169.2	165.7	142.1
Lumber products	16,801	489,897	29.16 28.94 26.43			104.9	102.6	114.1	195.6	189.8	182.1
Pulp and paper	39,623	1,728,099	43.61 40.36 36.80			131.7	126.4	121.9	196.8	177.8	154.6
Textile products	81,580	2,270,385	27.83 27.88 24.23			111.5	112.5	106.4	165.4	167.2	138.4
Chemicals	17,053	668,604	39.21 38.42 34.75			81.8	81.6	77.2	118.3	115.7	100.8
Iron and steel	72,137	2,929,034	40.60 40.50 36.51			113.6	113.1	111.6	152.8	151.8	135.7
Logging	29,580	869,404	29.39 31.91 23.55			136.8	133.3	120.0	293.4	310.1	208.7
Mining	14,270	576,947	40.43 40.56 36.28			110.0	109.6	99.8	139.3	139.3	117.6
Communications	11,660	424,278	36.39 35.53 35.19			183.6	180.5	153.2	210.7	202.8	170.5
Transportation	49,207	2,108,887	42.96 43.46 37.66			144.2	128.3	131.6	192.4	173.7	154.5
Construction	50,690	1,684,666	33.23 33.94 30.01			96.9	83.6	83.2	147.2	129.7	114.2
Services	15,979	372,591	23.32 23.41 20.96			141.1	141.2	135.6	198.8	199.6	172.0
Trade	53,435	1,682,086	31.48 30.89 28.30			127.1	127.0	118.9	166.9	163.6	141.7
Quebec - All Industries	663,031	19,555,407	34.73 34.51 30.76			119.1	115.9	111.1	172.4	166.6	142.2
Ontario - Manufacturing	506,824	19,074,550	37.64 37.36 32.18			116.0	115.4	109.0	160.0	158.0	128.1
Lumber products	26,503	804,365	30.54 30.58 26.43			120.8	114.9	112.5	171.7	164.6	140.2
Plant products - edible	30,667	942,050	30.72 30.55 27.78			132.4	130.7	120.0	174.6	171.4	142.7
Pulp and paper	49,665	2,032,499	40.92 39.43 33.67			147.5	140.6	129.7	193.3	182.6	146.2
Textile products	58,423	1,716,076	29.37 29.18 25.14			102.7	104.3	98.8	150.4	150.9	123.6
Chemicals	20,559	797,207	38.78 38.37 33.68			101.3	100.8	102.4	146.2	144.0	127.0
Electrical apparatus	34,813	1,300,436	37.35 37.27 31.69			160.1	158.8	138.9	215.3	213.0	167.9
Iron and steel	160,573	6,554,397	41.44 41.37 34.98			101.5	101.4	96.7	135.6	135.1	109.5
Non-ferrous metal products	27,998	1,093,170	39.04 38.75 33.40			114.8	115.9	103.0	171.1	171.4	129.5
Logging	21,300	657,024	30.85 31.17 24.18			209.7	207.0	229.2	358.1	357.3	305.4
Mining	23,797	1,043,944	43.97 43.96 40.18			76.8	77.3	71.3	95.7	96.3	81.5
Communications	18,638	638,711	34.27 33.71 33.29			187.0	182.0	153.2	232.4	222.5	185.8
Transportation	54,139	2,374,142	43.85 43.44 38.64			143.0	138.3	128.3	181.9	174.5	144.0
Construction	61,705	2,286,300	37.05 36.30 32.46			107.4	100.7	91.6	156.1	143.6	117.7
Services	24,363	549,880	22.57 22.82 19.99			128.6	124.9	122.4	185.7	182.5	157.7
Trade	90,234	2,886,589	31.99 31.62 28.70			122.8	122.5	114.6	165.3	162.9	138.7
Ontario - All Industries	801,000	29,511,140	36.94 36.55 31.88			118.8	117.4	110.6	161.4	158.3	129.8
Prairie - Manufacturing	69,622	2,471,573	35.50 35.38 31.96			127.6	125.8	125.2	174.0	171.0	151.7
Provinces											
Animal products - edible	11,925	422,745	35.45 35.77 31.44			134.1	129.7	143.0	181.8	177.4	173.6
Lumber products	4,773	143,298	30.02 30.05 26.75			122.8	119.6	116.5	168.1	163.8	142.5
Plant products - edible	6,563	214,995	32.76 32.36 30.06			145.1	149.3	137.5	191.8	191.9	164.0
Textile products	4,900	122,230	24.94 25.49 22.67			115.9	122.3	113.8	165.9	178.8	147.6
Iron and steel	21,041	838,516	39.85 39.16 35.51			114.1	113.0	108.7	165.1	160.8	139.3
Mining	15,324	712,966	46.53 46.53 42.44			139.2	135.5	127.0	184.4	179.7	159.8
Communications	6,085	204,627	33.63 33.10 30.78			143.4	135.6	130.0	187.0	175.9	155.1
Transportation	41,094	1,850,983	45.04 44.66 40.25			132.2	129.0	122.9	175.3	169.4	145.8
Construction	32,613	1,114,592	34.18 34.98 31.00			99.3	83.2	91.9	161.9	130.3	127.2
Services	10,617	248,161	23.37 23.54 20.79			142.9	133.8	136.6	201.6	192.2	172.7
Trade	46,931	1,488,791	31.72 31.30 28.89			134.5	134.1	124.7	176.8	173.8	149.9
Prairies - All Industries	223,634	8,130,450	36.36 36.27 32.74			126.2	121.4	119.5	173.4	166.3	147.8
British Columbia - Manufacturing	76,678	3,043,062	39.69 38.99 36.27			133.8	130.5	95.4	187.6	179.7	119.0
Provinces											
Animal products - edible	6,247	220,012	35.22 34.74 35.12			130.8	123.0	135.5	179.5	166.6	174.9
Lumber products	23,669	906,217	38.29 38.85 35.96			126.9	123.1	119.6	182.7	179.9	26.7
Plant products - edible	6,507	189,367	30.75 29.61 28.08			142.0	137.0	132.8	192.3	178.7	167.0
Pulp and paper	9,148	415,527	45.42 41.88 36.41			134.2	132.5	120.7	191.3	174.2	137.7
Iron and steel	16,183	712,050	44.05 42.24 36.99			133.4	130.9	134.5	193.7	186.5	168.5
Non-ferrous metal products	3,753	162,534	43.31 42.93 43.88			114.1	113.6	108.7	140.1	136.9	128.4
Logging	16,116	767,568	47.63 47.24 41.40			171.1	165.7	134.4	206.3	198.2	144.2
Mining	9,272	417,116	44.99 44.40 41.40			91.8	93.3	84.7	117.7	112.3	100.5
Transportation	21,097	902,453	42.78 43.27 39.43			157.5	152.1	132.9	218.6	213.5	169.9
Construction	21,066	781,881	37.12 37.48 33.09			162.4	150.2	124.8	235.3	219.8	163.1
Services	8,463	219,472	25.93 25.84 23.74			173.8	168.8	145.2	245.3	237.3	190.2
Trade	25,302	805,741	31.84 31.74 28.46			144.3	142.9	130.4	202.3	199.3	164.8
B. C. - All Industries	182,989	7,104,640	38.83 38.50 34.11			142.4	138.0	103.3	194.1	186.5	124.1

Table 3.- Number of Persons Employed at June 1, 1947 by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Indicated Provinces and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, with Per Capita Earnings at May 1, 1947 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at June 1 and May 1, 1947 and June 1, 1946; Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at June 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Pay-rolls at June 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
			June 1 1947	May 1 1947	June 1 1946	Employment			Payrolls		
						June 1 1947	May 1 1947	June 1 1946	June 1 1947	May 1 1947	June 1 1946
Prince Edward Island											
- Manufacturing	756	20,373	26.95	29.91	24.21	128.0	115.8	168.2	176.5	176.7	208.5
- Trade	583	15,665	23.44	21.96	19.85	110.6	137.7	110.0	142.8	166.5	117.8
- All Industries	2,897	84,672	29.23	30.30	26.28	130.1	119.5	123.4	174.1	165.9	148.1
Nova Scotia											
- Manufacturing	25,426	859,127	33.79	34.88	31.41	105.3	102.7	119.5	147.4	148.2	155.6
- Animal products - edible	2,963	87,262	29.45	32.49	32.38	127.8	99.3	142.0	186.1	159.6	225.2
- Iron and steel	11,506	442,137	38.43	39.93	34.47	94.0	94.9	127.1	135.5	141.7	164.2
- Mining	11,054	285,806	25.96	39.34	35.50	66.0	19.3	91.7	74.0	32.8	141.2
- Coal	9,968	252,893	25.37	41.20	35.91	62.9	16.5	91.5	68.9	27.7	142.1
- Transportation	7,358	271,166	36.85	40.40	34.31	134.1	130.0	129.4	180.4	191.8	162.0
- Steam railway operation	3,437	147,242	42.94	44.89	39.32	102.4	102.4	119.2	149.8	157.0	160.2
- Shipping and stevedoring	2,838	84,385	29.73	36.29	24.58	192.3	178.2	133.2	241.4	273.1	138.2
- Construction	14,560	425,280	29.21	27.33	26.80	86.2	80.9	79.0	141.0	126.1	119.0
- Building	3,228	94,726	29.35	31.94	28.36	64.9	66.4	58.3	87.0	97.0	76.9
- Highway	9,717	279,122	28.73	25.69	25.99	94.9	88.8	86.9	173.6	145.2	143.3
- Retail trade	5,438	137,077	25.21	25.06	22.00	122.5	119.4	120.4	165.7	160.6	144.4
- Wholesale trade	2,466	84,910	34.43	33.96	30.82	135.5	135.0	152.5	167.9	165.0	166.0
- All Industries	70,031	2,155,032	30.77	32.66	30.60	98.3	84.5	107.4	133.8	122.0	145.4
New Brunswick											
- Manufacturing	21,674	743,178	34.29	34.12	29.53	117.4	111.5	110.5	184.4	174.3	149.8
- Lumber products	3,449	93,350	27.07	27.53	23.72	98.0	88.3	89.9	160.0	146.7	129.9
- Pulp and paper products	3,987	178,543	44.78	41.22	35.82	117.7	108.7	112.3	190.0	164.0	146.8
- Iron and steel	5,652	234,850	41.55	40.65	34.01	128.1	128.5	123.3	195.2	191.7	155.2
- Logging	5,265	170,776	32.44	36.95	30.15	105.8	119.0	114.9	210.2	269.4	212.3
- Transportation	6,630	276,899	41.76	42.78	38.49	151.7	204.0	138.4	213.3	293.7	179.7
- Steam railway operation	4,852	221,355	45.62	49.23	41.03	163.3	193.2	148.2	213.9	273.2	174.6
- Construction	12,274	366,943	29.90	30.67	28.55	154.7	122.7	163.1	246.2	200.4	248.5
- Highway	7,976	230,428	28.99	30.35	28.16	189.2	137.2	219.2	377.7	287.7	426.4
- Railway	2,044	73,792	36.10	33.64	30.14	77.1	70.8	84.6	155.1	132.7	142.1
- Retail trade	4,418	109,909	24.98	24.56	23.13	123.4	119.6	116.2	173.7	165.7	151.2
- All Industries	55,665	1,827,520	32.83	34.03	29.75	124.9	122.8	122.8	196.6	200.4	175.2
Manitoba											
- Manufacturing	39,640	1,399,127	35.39	35.26	31.99	123.7	122.2	118.9	169.7	167.1	147.0
- Animal products - edible	4,625	173,027	37.41	37.51	33.56	120.2	117.7	128.6	172.4	169.2	165.7
- Plant products - edible	2,990	93,684	31.33	31.38	30.01	143.7	142.9	133.5	179.9	179.1	158.9
- Pulp and paper products	3,756	138,134	36.78	37.19	32.89	131.8	121.5	118.9	168.3	166.4	139.8
- Textiles	4,006	98,637	24.62	25.45	22.51	114.9	121.5	113.7	160.4	175.3	144.6
- Iron and steel	14,373	571,790	39.78	38.99	35.46	115.8	114.1	109.4	168.2	162.3	140.4
- Transportation	18,848	847,050	44.94	45.05	40.30	132.4	130.2	125.0	177.1	174.6	149.7
- Street railways	7,575	288,153	38.04	38.20	35.73	151.0	153.0	140.5	202.0	205.4	176.1
- Steam railway operation	11,176	556,316	49.78	49.98	43.39	120.4	116.5	115.0	166.3	161.6	138.4
- Construction	10,598	364,707	34.41	34.67	31.41	87.1	73.2	81.5	126.7	107.4	108.1
- Building	3,447	122,050	35.41	36.03	34.40	74.5	65.3	66.0	86.1	76.9	73.8
- Railway	4,527	162,983	36.00	35.11	31.46	81.4	72.8	87.2	148.2	129.5	138.7
- Services	4,160	95,247	22.90	22.88	19.93	148.1	146.7	148.5	203.4	201.4	177.4
- Retail trade	14,733	450,085	30.55	30.11	27.59	137.4	139.5	127.9	180.2	180.3	152.9
- Wholesale trade	6,695	238,439	35.61	35.22	33.74	131.3	130.0	118.0	164.8	161.5	142.8
- All Industries	101,002	3,656,907	36.21	36.08	32.65	122.5	119.4	115.7	167.1	162.4	142.3
Saskatchewan											
- Manufacturing	10,129	355,640	35.11	35.20	31.23	132.0	130.0	135.1	169.0	166.0	154.2
- Animal products - edible	3,320	106,035	31.94	32.26	29.04	162.6	152.8	169.7	205.3	194.8	203.0
- Street railways	4,881	163,180	33.43	31.72	31.18	115.3	111.1	102.4	151.8	138.7	125.7
- Steam railway operation	4,785	268,459	56.10	55.64	47.67	125.4	123.9	117.2	161.2	158.1	128.1
- Construction	9,749	335,765	34.44	34.06	30.84	104.4	81.2	98.4	172.9	133.0	144.9
- Highway	3,409	114,538	33.60	33.26	32.55	108.2	66.8	96.8	179.4	109.7	154.0
- Railway	3,648	130,534	35.78	35.34	30.92	81.1	73.5	90.7	133.4	119.4	129.0
- Retail trade	6,479	187,837	28.99	28.75	25.98	126.4	124.5	122.2	177.3	173.2	152.4
- Wholesale trade	4,236	145,828	34.43	34.18	31.14	122.8	120.0	109.4	170.0	165.0	137.7
- All Industries	44,473	1,576,120	35.44	35.18	31.65	123.4	115.5	117.3	168.6	156.7	142.9
Alberta											
- Manufacturing	19,953	716,806	35.92	35.72	32.29	133.4	131.3	132.9	186.1	182.2	159.8
- Animal products - edible	3,980	143,683	36.10	36.57	31.26	137.0	133.7	145.9	178.5	176.5	164.6
- Plant products - edible	2,536	84,642	33.38	32.46	30.41	146.5	150.1	133.5	200.6	196.0	162.9
- Iron and steel	4,505	180,495	40.07	39.52	35.98	124.8	125.2	120.1	176.0	174.1	151.7
- Mining	11,477	531,274	46.29	46.27	42.87	154.7	149.4	144.5	195.6	188.8	179.4
- Coal	7,701	360,946	46.87	46.88	43.05	144.3	148.5	146.3	203.7	209.6	189.7
- Transportation	12,580	572,294	45.49	44.79	40.71	141.2	135.8	130.5	188.4	178.3	157.1
- Street railways	4,477	171,547	38.32	38.36	35.31	133.0	130.2	121.7	167.5	164.1	144.0
- Steam railway operation	7,577	380,748	50.25	49.14	43.89	138.0	133.8	130.1	194.6	184.3	160.2
- Construction	12,266	414,120	33.76	33.38	30.77	106.9	94.3	96.4	164.7	154.4	135.4
- Highway	5,612	170,626	30.40	35.79	31.57	113.4	93.3	89.5	152.2	147.3	124.7
- Railway	3,109	115,842	37.26	36.20	31.79	71.5	67.9	81.3	138.4	127.6	134.2
- Services	4,431	105,037	23.71	24.28	21.76	144.5	126.1	131.0	190.2	172.2	160.5
- Retail trade	9,845	292,845	29.75	29.04	26.93	133.5	132.2	124.5	188.4	182.1	157.0
- Wholesale trade	4,943	173,757	35.15	34.96	32.28	135.6	134.7	127.4	172.8	170.2	149.1
- All Industries	78,159	2,897,423	37.07	37.14	33.49	133.1	127.5	126.1	185.1	177.6	158.3

Table 4.- Number of Persons Employed at June 1, 1947, by the Reporting Establishments in Certain Industries in the Eight Leading Cities and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Average Weekly Earnings at May 1, 1947 and Index Numbers Employment and Payrolls as at June 1 and May 1, 1947, and June 1, 1946, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at June 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at June 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.								
			June 1 May 1 June 1			Employment			Aggregate Payrolls					
			1947	1947	1946	June 1 1947	May 1 1947	June 1 1946	June 1 1947	May 1 1947	June 1 1946	June 1 1947	May 1 1947	June 1 1946
Montreal - Manufacturing	183,973	6,567,931	35.70	35.62	32.41	119.7	120.2	116.6	165.9	166.2	146.6			
Plant products - edible	10,082	325,957	32.33	31.90	29.48	112.4	110.6	103.6	171.8	166.8	141.3			
Pulp and paper	12,315	468,165	38.02	37.68	34.12	145.1	138.2	131.6	191.0	190.1	159.3			
Textiles	36,619	1,053,620	28.77	29.22	25.64	109.1	111.1	107.2	157.4	163.0	139.2			
Tobacco	6,134	183,680	29.94	29.28	27.89	104.4	103.4	98.7	181.2	175.6	159.6			
Iron and steel	47,849	1,969,660	41.16	41.09	37.74	106.0	106.6	111.8	138.5	139.0	134.8			
Communications	6,292	256,404	40.75	39.96	40.08	197.5	193.1	161.8	216.9	207.9	174.7			
Transportation	18,543	723,780	39.03	38.56	33.16	148.3	123.4	130.3	206.8	170.1	154.4			
Construction	18,792	658,916	35.06	36.51	31.35	159.3	150.6	122.3	208.0	204.0	147.1			
Services	12,229	295,079	24.13	24.19	21.81	146.5	149.6	141.0	204.0	208.8	178.1			
Trade	41,766	1,348,377	32.28	31.71	29.07	129.8	130.6	120.7	165.6	163.5	140.6			
Montreal - All Industries	281,845	9,865,326	35.00	34.85	31.61	126.7	125.3	119.8	172.3	170.0	147.7			
Quebec - Manufacturing	15,637	615,731	32.98	31.75	27.93	96.3	92.5	87.7	146.7	135.6	113.4			
Iron and steel	3,346	141,788	42.38	41.75	36.47	130.3	113.5	91.0	189.4	162.6	112.9			
Transportation	1,678	56,691	33.78	31.92	32.69	166.7	161.6	128.3	200.2	181.2	160.6			
Construction	2,425	78,642	32.43	31.84	28.60	101.3	94.6	99.1	183.9	168.8	158.4			
Services	1,638	36,401	22.22	21.56	18.54	146.8	139.2	144.6	238.3	219.2	199.0			
Trade	4,605	120,243	26.11	26.35	23.93	134.4	132.7	134.7	173.3	172.8	159.4			
Quebec - All Industries	26,576	826,804	31.11	30.19	26.94	108.1	104.1	100.3	160.2	149.6	129.1			
Toronto - Manufacturing	164,541	6,166,395	37.48	37.30	32.64	117.3	117.6	111.6	162.7	162.5	134.5			
Plant products - edible	13,432	408,260	30.39	29.84	27.88	123.0	123.1	115.2	155.9	153.2	133.8			
Pulp and paper	20,683	801,440	38.75	38.54	33.19	135.6	133.8	126.4	173.7	173.0	142.7			
Textiles	20,281	639,698	31.54	31.62	27.43	102.4	104.6	102.1	152.8	155.8	131.1			
Chemicals	11,041	416,156	37.69	37.18	32.78	135.2	135.2	136.1	199.0	196.6	172.9			
Electrical apparatus	15,774	594,587	37.69	37.62	32.62	169.4	170.4	143.6	233.3	234.0	169.0			
Iron and steel	32,639	1,324,372	40.58	40.58	35.15	93.4	93.4	88.7	130.9	130.9	108.6			
Communications	5,605	224,739	40.10	39.72	39.52	188.9	185.6	160.5	219.8	214.0	184.2			
Transportation	12,337	483,063	39.16	38.48	34.58	160.9	156.5	144.3	208.9	199.6	165.4			
Construction	11,956	612,800	42.87	42.05	37.59	139.1	132.9	109.9	184.9	173.3	130.7			
Services	12,249	294,864	24.07	24.13	21.17	118.8	117.5	115.7	178.0	176.5	154.3			
Trade	46,736	1,614,574	34.55	34.07	30.77	127.9	128.0	118.9	169.1	166.9	140.2			
Toronto - All Industries	253,454	9,297,794	36.68	36.40	32.18	123.2	123.0	115.3	168.4	166.7	138.1			
Ottawa - Manufacturing	9,951	352,827	35.46	34.89	30.58	99.5	97.5	97.1	142.2	137.2	119.2			
Pulp and paper	3,421	131,383	38.40	37.01	32.73	122.1	119.9	118.2	163.9	155.0	135.2			
Iron and steel	1,800	68,044	37.80	37.93	30.23	54.9	54.6	56.3	93.3	93.1	75.7			
Construction	3,301	106,516	32.27	32.02	28.10	132.8	123.4	110.3	182.4	168.2	132.6			
Services	2,649	56,307	21.26	21.35	18.59	140.6	139.7	139.6	219.2	218.7	188.7			
Trade	5,709	157,197	27.53	26.92	25.24	130.5	131.3	127.7	172.6	170.4	155.0			
Ottawa - All Industries	24,097	760,614	31.56	31.23	28.00	119.9	117.9	113.4	164.1	159.6	137.4			
Hamilton - Manufacturing	48,911	1,874,856	38.33	37.94	31.88	110.9	109.7	104.0	151.4	148.2	118.1			
Textiles	6,708	189,973	28.32	27.37	23.13	96.8	97.9	98.8	137.1	133.9	114.3			
Electrical apparatus	7,121	268,334	37.68	37.86	30.99	135.0	132.7	118.6	193.8	191.4	138.8			
Iron and steel	21,627	927,075	42.87	42.28	35.99	99.6	98.3	92.6	134.8	131.2	105.8			
Construction	2,936	111,542	37.99	37.69	32.85	115.6	113.3	112.4	160.3	155.9	138.5			
Trade	5,421	166,445	30.70	31.27	27.19	117.3	116.4	112.5	154.6	156.2	131.5			
Hamilton - All Industries	61,318	2,273,877	37.08	36.84	31.34	114.3	112.7	106.9	154.5	151.4	122.0			
Windsor - Manufacturing	32,291	1,426,848	44.19	44.97	36.91	115.5	111.8	114.1	129.6	127.7	107.0			
Iron and steel	25,735	1,169,173	45.43	46.06	37.03	109.2	106.1	109.2	122.2	120.4	99.4			
Construction	1,216	50,866	41.83	41.73	36.55	181.0	160.6	143.3	258.2	228.7	177.0			
Trade	2,112	65,021	30.79	30.70	28.54	125.1	121.7	123.3	146.7	142.7	132.8			
Windsor - All Industries	37,884	1,623,260	42.85	43.52	36.29	118.5	114.7	116.0	135.3	132.9	111.6			
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	33,257	1,147,551	34.51	34.36	31.26	123.9	122.8	118.6	168.7	166.7	145.8			
Animal products - edible	4,414	165,955	37.60	37.71	33.57	119.0	116.8	127.3	170.4	167.8	164.0			
Textiles	3,862	95,610	24.76	25.68	22.55	112.7	119.2	112.5	157.9	173.2	143.1			
Chemicals	722	25,584	32.66	34.06	30.08	123.2	120.3	116.7	153.2	156.0	134.4			
Iron and steel	10,922	428,910	39.27	38.13	34.83	114.8	112.9	106.7	166.7	159.1	135.7			
Communications	1,872	57,311	30.61	29.12	29.06	159.4	136.0	132.7	165.3	144.2	140.4			
Transportation	4,240	157,619	37.17	37.39	34.52	146.3	144.6	141.8	185.1	184.1	166.3			
Construction	3,028	109,861	36.28	36.25	34.40	67.4	62.0	62.6	82.0	74.9	71.9			
Services	3,926	89,048	22.68	22.66	19.83	151.7	150.4	152.8	205.3	203.3	180.6			
Trade	19,034	614,672	32.29	31.84	29.50	136.6	137.7	126.5	177.8	176.7	152.4			
Winnipeg - All Industries	65,376	2,178,753	33.30	33.05	30.36	125.7	124.5	119.2	164.4	161.7	142.3			
Vancouver - Manufacturing	34,118	1,338,870	39.24	38.95	34.55	137.3	135.7	107.2	190.3	186.4	131.2			
Lumber products	8,137	315,363	38.76	40.16	34.23	135.5	131.0	30.3	181.6	184.7	36.6			
Iron and steel	10,344	456,319	44.11	42.49	38.52	175.8	119.6	117.3	183.4	173.7	154.6			
Communications	3,696	120,473	32.60	31.29	29.94	159.0	156.3	141.5	211.1	199.3	172.6			
Transportation	11,075	424,010	38.29	39.77	36.39	197.1	191.0	155.6	243.1	244.7	180.4			
Construction	8,787	338,157	38.48	39.58	34.92	267.6	245.2	180.4	354.2	336.1	224.2			
Services	6,043	159,104	26.33	26.24	24.35	178.7	174.2	151.6	247.7	240.6	196.9			
Trade	18,905	616,211	32.60	32.65	29.06	141.1	140.7	129.6	200.5	200.6	165.6			
Vancouver - All Industries	82,687	2,998,834	36.27	36.38	32.42	156.4	153.1	126.7	213.8	210.0	155.5			

Table 5.- Number of Persons Employed at June 1, 1947, by the Reporting Establishments in Certain Industries in Specified Cities and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, with Average Weekly Earnings at June 1 and May 1, and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at June 1, May 1, 1947 and June 1, 1946, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at June 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Pay- rolls at June 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings at				Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.								
			June 1 May 1 June 1 June 1				Employment			Payrolls					
			1947	1947	1946	1946	June 1 1947	May 1 1947	June 1 1946	June 1 1947	May 1 1947	June 1 1946	June 1 1947	May 1 1947	June 1 1946
			\$	\$	\$	\$									
<u>Halifax</u> - Manufacturing	7,743	268,852	34.72	36.71	31.24		104.3	106.9	135.4	159.3	172.6	185.5			
Plant products - edible	1,014	25,869	25.51	25.27	23.26		76.3	77.5	69.3	118.3	118.9	98.0			
Iron and steel	3,469	127,649	36.80	40.59	32.51		111.2	115.8	190.2	163.0	187.4	246.5			
Transportation	2,513	76,433	30.42	36.15	25.90		207.8	204.7	166.7	252.2	295.4	168.8			
Construction	2,497	77,681	31.11	33.60	30.43		102.2	97.7	95.0	113.2	116.9	103.4			
Services	1,053	21,393	20.32	21.44	19.01		95.2	93.6	99.0	127.8	132.8	124.1			
Trade	4,918	140,359	28.54	28.46	25.16		127.6	125.3	124.6	167.7	164.2	146.0			
Halifax - All Industries	20,970	662,897	31.61	33.40	28.78		116.4	115.9	125.1	162.4	170.8	157.8			
<u>Saint John</u> - Manufacturing	5,907	213,236	36.10	35.88	29.26		118.6	116.1	112.3	195.3	190.0	151.3			
Iron and steel	1,444	68,441	47.40	46.78	30.34		108.5	104.2	101.7	188.0	178.2	127.6			
Trade	3,050	82,990	27.21	27.42	26.63		109.3	107.3	98.0	151.7	149.2	131.3			
Saint John - All Industries	13,101	416,770	31.31	31.50	28.20		123.2	124.0	117.7	181.2	194.6	153.7			
<u>Sherbrooke</u> - Manufacturing	7,713	239,183	31.01	30.52	25.53		107.3	110.7	99.0	159.4	161.9	121.1			
Textiles	4,079	115,329	28.27	27.14	24.26		95.9	100.5	96.5	147.5	148.3	114.0			
Iron and steel	2,171	80,968	37.29	38.06	28.29		108.8	112.0	95.8	155.4	163.3	103.8			
Sherbrooke - All Industries	10,122	308,730	30.50	30.07	25.65		112.1	113.5	101.0	164.4	164.1	124.6			
<u>Three Rivers</u> - Manufacturing	8,143	315,376	38.73	35.00	32.41		128.3	125.5	113.8	180.7	159.7	133.6			
Pulp and paper	3,779	196,555	52.01	44.55	41.96		131.9	125.5	110.9	211.8	172.6	143.7			
Textiles	2,277	47,908	21.04	21.32	20.18		97.9	98.7	95.2	118.7	124.1	110.7			
Three Rivers - All Industries	11,115	398,702	35.97	33.31	30.47		134.4	126.9	123.3	186.5	163.5	147.2			
<u>Kitchener</u> - Manufacturing	16,167	571,253	35.33	35.20	27.99		133.1	132.9	125.7	206.1	205.2	153.9			
Animal products - edible	1,286	48,837	37.98	38.76	32.70		119.3	118.1	111.5	184.9	186.8	148.8			
Waterloo - Leather products	1,728	61,855	35.80	36.63	31.17		103.9	100.6	97.9	165.5	164.0	135.7			
Lumber products	1,756	60,943	34.71	33.88	27.25		139.2	141.6	134.4	208.8	207.5	158.4			
Rubber products	5,532	208,196	37.63	37.48	26.41		166.5	165.9	154.7	262.2	260.1	170.9			
Textiles	1,649	46,366	28.12	28.56	23.06		96.6	97.7	95.4	155.4	159.9	124.5			
Kitchener - Iron and steel	1,345	50,718	37.71	37.61	31.70		130.2	133.3	145.0	198.9	203.9	165.6			
Waterloo - All Industries	19,528	689,667	35.32	35.11	28.58		129.8	129.3	122.0	202.0	200.2	153.2			
<u>London</u> - Manufacturing	15,674	544,150	34.72	34.19	29.92		135.4	135.7	126.3	187.7	184.9	150.4			
Plant products - edible	2,260	71,086	31.45	29.47	28.39		142.2	144.6	120.9	204.1	194.4	156.4			
Pulp and paper	2,387	80,771	33.84	33.76	28.93		152.1	150.5	141.4	191.3	190.4	154.4			
Textiles	1,331	34,062	25.59	25.15	21.81		81.3	85.3	82.3	113.5	113.4	95.4			
Iron and steel	4,086	158,440	38.78	37.94	31.42		142.7	144.8	143.5	189.1	197.9	162.9			
Trade	3,499	109,210	31.21	30.65	29.54		142.3	144.8	119.7	170.7	170.5	145.4			
London - All Industries	25,095	859,278	34.24	33.31	30.05		140.4	140.2	126.0	183.2	185.7	149.8			
<u>Ft. William</u> - Manufacturing	6,123	262,825	42.92	41.75	38.12		66.7	63.6	59.6	107.7	99.9	84.3			
Pulp and paper	2,271	114,152	50.27	44.88	38.63		144.6	139.5	134.7	197.5	170.0	141.3			
Pt. Arthur - Iron and steel	2,054	82,102	39.97	41.59	41.19		30.4	31.5	30.6	49.5	53.3	51.3			
Transportation	1,939	74,306	38.32	33.29	35.72		135.3	133.9	132.6	123.7	106.7	113.3			
Ft. William - Trade	1,685	49,394	29.31	29.49	26.60		121.0	116.4	111.1	167.3	162.0	138.1			
Pt. Arthur - All Industries	11,612	445,782	38.39	37.07	34.59		80.9	77.1	72.6	116.6	107.2	93.8			
<u>Regina</u> - Manufacturing	2,230	77,807	34.89	35.09	32.70		101.2	103.6	104.4	121.2	122.7	116.1			
Animal products - edible	558	19,117	34.26	34.07	32.63		142.1	130.4	139.3	171.9	156.8	160.4			
Iron and steel	219	5,895	26.92	28.87	32.67		31.6	32.1	22.5	29.7	32.3	25.7			
Trade	4,302	144,542	30.10	30.43	27.05		137.2	133.4	119.5	182.6	179.4	145.6			
Regina - All Industries	11,453	359,744	31.41	31.80	28.99		125.4	120.5	113.6	170.5	165.9	143.6			
<u>Saskatoon</u> - Manufacturing	2,123	72,523	34.16	34.06	29.38		176.7	182.7	192.9	223.2	225.5	211.5			
Animal products - edible	799	26,437	33.09	32.69	27.98		220.1	231.4	282.9	276.0	286.7	300.0			
Trade	2,680	84,441	31.51	30.35	27.58		122.2	122.7	118.9	178.4	172.6	154.7			
Saskatoon - All Industries	7,525	241,253	32.06	31.60	27.76		149.5	144.2	144.1	215.9	205.3	181.5			
<u>Calgary</u> - Manufacturing	7,581	279,831	36.91	36.68	33.41		130.0	128.0	127.5	178.7	174.7	145.3			
Animal products - edible	1,202	42,546	35.40	34.78	29.72		128.9	135.0	133.3	162.4	167.3	146.3			
Plant products - edible	1,089	35,064	32.20	32.39	28.97		150.1	146.1	122.8	198.6	194.4	146.2			
Iron and steel	2,245	90,157	40.16	39.52	36.00		119.7	118.0	105.3	163.7	159.0	130.4			
Construction	1,728	56,840	32.89	33.76	30.48		94.2	95.6	77.4	149.9	156.3	115.1			
Trade	6,638	213,693	32.19	31.79	29.48		127.7	127.7	119.3	168.8	166.6	143.8			
Calgary - All Industries	20,335	698,049	34.33	34.14	31.68		128.1	126.5	120.6	174.3	171.1	146.0			
<u>Edmonton</u> - Manufacturing	6,985	247,179	35.39	35.77	32.14		129.0	125.7	130.1	184.0	180.0	167.4			
Animal products - edible	2,508	93,402	37.24	38.28	32.26		130.1	124.1	138.1	185.1	181.3	170.2			
Iron and steel	1,469	57,464	39.12	39.39	35.59		120.1	122.0	128.7	182.2	186.3	177.6			
Construction	2,282	78,112	34.23	36.22	27.63		194.5	164.8	198.9	236.8	212.4	192.3			
Trade	5,865	178,964	30.51	29.78	27.66		159.9	159.1	149.5	207.8	201.7	175.1			
Edmonton - All Industries	19,906	654,390	32.87	32.95	29.75		145.8	138.5	139.0	194.4	187.6	169.5			
<u>Victoria</u> - Manufacturing	6,481	269,441	41.67	39.97	33.19		168.4	162.8	157.3	242.6	225.5	179.9			
Lumber products	1,201	47,575	39.61	40.94	38.87		113.5	112.4	28.4	168.4	172.4	41.1			
Iron and steel	3,185	144,174	45.27	41.27	33.54		239.7	228.4	232.3	352.7	306.4	309.0			
Transportation	892	34,699	38.90	37.45	34.41		184.5	167.5	157.8	226.4	199.2	169.2			
Trade	2,990	84,243	28.17	27.48	24.94		140.4	138.2	124.9	186.6	179.1	147.9			
Victoria - All Industries	13,472	489,390	36.33	35.24	30.46		155.0	149.2	140.2	224.6	209.7	170.2			

TABLE 6.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROVINCES AND ECONOMIC AREAS,
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	CANADA	Maritime Provinces	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Provinces	Manitoba	Sask- atchewan	Alberta	British Columbia
June 1, 1931	103.6	105.2	-	-	-	104.3	104.2	103.3	-	-	-	97.9
June 1, 1932	89.1	96.4	-	-	-	87.8	89.9	89.3	-	-	-	83.7
June 1, 1933	80.7	82.8	-	-	-	79.3	81.6	82.7	-	-	-	76.2
June 1, 1934	96.6	98.4	-	-	-	90.9	104.4	89.5	-	-	-	89.1
June 1, 1935	97.6	101.6	-	-	-	93.8	101.6	92.2	-	-	-	96.6
June 1, 1936	102.0	103.4	-	-	-	99.8	104.7	97.7	-	-	-	102.2
June 1, 1937	114.3	122.0	82.0	124.4	121.4	113.6	118.8	99.3	97.4	103.9	99.4	112.2
June 1, 1938	111.9	110.9	82.0	122.5	98.6	120.4	112.5	97.0	93.7	100.2	100.1	105.1
June 1, 1939	113.1	108.4	94.4	120.6	94.4	121.0	113.6	101.0	95.6	105.1	106.4	106.6
June 1, 1940	120.9	117.0	90.7	128.8	104.2	123.0	126.6	107.4	102.9	113.0	110.3	112.0
June 1, 1941	152.9	152.4	107.1	167.9	134.9	167.3	161.9	128.3	124.7	127.4	134.5	134.9
June 1, 1942	171.7	166.1	107.0	185.2	145.9	182.8	178.5	137.4	133.0	132.0	147.9	161.9
June 1, 1943	181.2	175.3	108.3	195.5	153.7	197.8	182.9	138.5	136.2	132.1	146.4	187.6
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	186.3	128.0	196.9	176.4	201.3	185.4	149.5	141.6	137.5	169.7	190.2
Feb. 1	183.2	177.1	126.8	189.9	163.9	198.5	184.8	145.1	139.6	129.5	163.8	188.0
Mar. 1	181.7	175.1	132.7	190.6	157.9	197.1	183.9	142.3	136.9	129.0	159.4	186.3
Apr. 1	180.5	177.3	140.5	190.7	162.4	194.2	182.9	142.6	139.2	130.3	156.0	184.7
May 1	178.2	176.6	123.1	200.3	149.5	190.4	180.3	141.0	138.2	130.6	152.2	183.3
June 1	180.5	178.2	133.6	197.4	156.4	194.3	182.1	145.2	141.6	138.3	155.3	183.6
July 1	183.5	187.8	136.7	205.5	168.5	195.3	185.1	148.4	144.0	143.2	158.5	187.5
Aug. 1	184.3	186.8	138.0	200.7	169.8	197.7	185.0	151.6	145.5	148.1	163.3	185.7
Sept. 1	185.5	184.5	134.4	199.2	168.8	200.0	186.5	150.3	143.3	145.5	164.0	188.1
Oct. 1	183.3	189.1	133.8	205.7	171.5	193.8	185.9	148.0	142.1	140.1	162.1	185.6
Nov. 1	183.8	187.1	132.3	204.5	168.3	196.7	185.9	148.1	143.9	141.8	158.5	182.5
Dec. 1	185.7	191.8	133.5	210.4	171.8	197.6	188.0	151.9	147.3	145.3	163.2	182.5
Jan. 1, 1945	180.4	182.5	123.2	187.9	179.3	191.1	184.2	149.2	145.0	141.1	160.9	173.9
Feb. 1	178.9	179.9	123.7	192.4	167.6	189.1	184.3	145.3	142.4	134.3	156.5	172.0
Mar. 1	178.2	179.9	141.2	191.7	167.2	188.5	184.2	141.2	137.6	130.9	153.3	172.0
Apr. 1	176.9	180.5	121.0	192.3	169.2	185.2	183.0	141.2	137.3	132.2	153.2	173.0
May 1	175.5	183.1	113.9	196.7	170.1	184.9	180.1	139.3	135.2	132.0	150.3	172.4
June 1	175.3	181.0	121.8	193.9	170.7	184.3	178.9	141.8	137.6	136.5	151.6	175.5
July 1	175.5	177.7	128.8	194.7	159.0	181.9	179.8	144.6	138.9	140.7	155.7	180.4
Aug. 1	175.0	176.4	127.9	192.9	158.2	181.6	177.9	147.5	141.3	144.4	158.9	180.1
Sept. 1	172.8	173.2	131.2	189.1	155.5	178.1	175.2	147.2	140.8	142.6	159.9	183.6
Oct. 1	168.7	170.5	124.2	185.7	153.9	175.0	169.6	147.4	141.1	142.6	160.2	174.2
Nov. 1	171.2	178.2	123.1	193.6	161.8	178.8	170.8	150.6	145.4	145.9	161.7	172.5
Dec. 1	173.2	186.7	124.9	199.5	174.1	179.4	173.1	153.6	148.1	148.5	165.4	171.5
Jan. 1, 1946	168.2	169.5	120.4	176.2	164.1	171.8	172.2	150.6	144.8	143.4	164.0	163.7
Feb. 1	167.2	165.7	122.2	172.3	159.9	170.4	173.9	145.7	140.1	136.2	160.4	159.8
Mar. 1	167.0	164.4	125.1	172.1	157.0	171.8	173.5	145.3	139.7	135.7	160.0	156.4
Apr. 1	168.9	168.8	127.5	173.0	166.0	172.5	175.5	146.8	141.5	136.3	161.6	160.7
May 1	169.3	167.8	133.7	176.1	159.2	170.3	176.7	149.1	142.4	143.3	163.0	163.9
June 1	169.9	172.9	132.2	180.4	165.7	174.8	178.4	153.3	144.3	149.4	169.6	139.3
July 1	173.6	176.0	136.0	184.1	168.2	175.4	179.6	158.2	148.4	153.3	176.3	162.2
Aug. 1	172.8	168.4	142.4	177.1	158.8	177.5	174.8	161.0	150.4	156.5	179.9	170.4
Sept. 1	175.5	171.9	146.4	178.4	165.1	181.4	176.1	162.0	151.9	157.0	180.5	176.9
Oct. 1	178.1	176.7	139.8	185.5	167.8	184.7	179.0	161.1	153.6	156.5	175.3	179.3
Nov. 1	182.7	179.0	139.7	193.7	162.7	189.1	185.1	163.8	157.4	160.9	175.4	182.2
Dec. 1	185.7	184.5	137.7	193.2	176.2	192.7	188.2	164.7	157.7	160.3	178.1	184.6
Jan. 1, 1947	181.0	169.4	128.9	169.0	172.4	186.7	186.7	158.3	151.3	148.4	175.4	180.4
Feb. 1	180.7	168.0	124.7	172.3	165.2	186.2	187.6	154.6	148.3	142.9	171.7	180.8
Mar. 1	180.4	148.9	124.0	138.1	164.4	188.4	188.7	155.4	149.5	145.1	171.1	180.9
Apr. 1	180.7	153.3	127.4	138.2	174.4	185.8	189.9	155.3	149.1	145.5	171.1	183.6
May 1	179.6	151.7	128.0	141.9	165.7	182.2	189.4	155.7	148.9	147.2	171.5	186.2
June 1	184.5	165.8	139.3	165.1	168.5	187.3	191.7	161.9	152.7	157.2	179.0	192.1

Relative Weight of Employment by Provinces and Economic Areas as at June 1, 1947.

100.0 6.8 .2 3.7 2.9 29.6 42.2 11.8 5.3 2.4 4.1 9.6

Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated area, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 7.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PRINCIPAL CITIES.
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	Montreal	Quebec	Toronto	Ottawa	Hamilton	Windsor	Winnipeg	Vancouver
June 1, 1930	116.6	122.3	118.5	130.4	118.0	149.4	107.1	110.2
June 1, 1931	107.1	126.7	110.3	123.4	103.9	99.5	98.8	106.9
June 1, 1932	91.7	105.6	96.8	100.9	84.9	91.0	85.2	89.4
June 1, 1933	80.6	96.8	86.5	91.1	75.6	78.9	79.4	81.9
June 1, 1934	86.3	97.9	93.9	102.4	86.7	107.1	81.9	86.3
June 1, 1935	87.2	95.8	97.9	103.5	93.5	123.5	87.0	96.5
June 1, 1936	93.7	96.8	101.1	108.2	97.6	123.2	90.9	103.8
June 1, 1937	105.2	101.6	108.7	111.8	114.2	153.1	96.5	110.8
June 1, 1938	107.3	103.8	106.7	106.3	106.6	146.0	92.8	106.4
June 1, 1939	108.7	124.2	109.2	109.8	104.6	136.4	92.4	109.9
June 1, 1940	113.5	125.6	119.9	117.9	122.3	160.0	99.4	118.6
June 1, 1941	141.1	163.9	153.3	150.6	161.9	229.9	122.2	141.9
June 1, 1942	166.8	220.0	179.7	157.7	185.9	279.2	132.8	197.7
June 1, 1943	186.8	276.3	193.3	164.7	184.2	304.5	136.6	240.2
Jan. 1, 1944	191.2	277.8	198.0	165.7	180.0	299.2	147.2	256.3
Feb. 1	190.9	271.6	197.5	161.3	179.8	297.0	145.8	254.0
Mar. 1	190.3	271.2	198.0	160.7	178.9	297.0	142.4	251.6
Apr. 1	190.0	270.7	197.8	161.5	179.7	295.4	144.4	247.2
May 1	188.9	269.1	197.7	163.0	178.9	288.4	142.4	242.9
June 1	188.9	268.1	197.5	165.2	178.7	288.0	144.3	243.5
July 1	188.1	270.5	199.8	168.1	183.8	288.5	144.8	247.0
Aug. 1	186.3	269.6	197.3	170.5	181.6	289.7	145.5	237.6
Sept. 1	186.2	271.4	198.0	170.9	180.3	288.4	143.0	237.4
Oct. 1	185.6	268.7	195.8	170.1	180.3	284.1	144.6	232.0
Nov. 1	184.1	263.7	196.8	170.8	182.4	286.8	146.6	229.0
Dec. 1	182.8	247.8	198.0	172.8	185.5	289.5	151.3	232.6
Jan. 1, 1945	177.1	237.5	192.9	174.7	179.8	284.2	149.8	222.9
Feb. 1	177.2	231.0	191.4	167.7	182.4	280.8	147.3	222.9
Mar. 1	176.7	229.6	190.5	164.8	182.8	280.3	140.5	223.0
Apr. 1	177.1	230.8	189.4	163.7	183.3	277.2	139.9	223.9
May 1	176.7	230.4	188.4	160.7	181.9	273.6	138.3	223.2
June 1	175.6	229.1	186.4	159.1	176.7	270.0	139.4	228.1
July 1	174.1	227.7	186.8	161.5	177.1	266.9	139.0	232.8
Aug. 1	171.8	221.7	180.6	158.8	173.6	267.8	140.1	231.3
Sept. 1	169.2	210.7	179.8	156.7	168.9	258.4	139.9	229.7
Oct. 1	164.5	196.3	173.3	156.2	168.4	162.9	140.7	209.3
Nov. 1	164.9	189.6	174.7	159.0	169.2	162.2	146.1	207.4
Dec. 1	165.7	173.3	177.7	168.0	172.6	123.7	150.4	206.3
Jan. 1, 1946	158.8	167.1	173.0	168.6	169.1	181.3	147.5	197.5
Feb. 1	160.0	158.9	174.1	165.2	170.2	228.1	142.0	192.8
Mar. 1	161.1	159.4	174.8	167.0	168.9	226.9	141.2	187.1
Apr. 1	164.0	162.7	177.5	170.4	172.3	255.7	142.7	189.7
May 1	166.5	162.8	177.5	171.9	172.8	263.8	144.9	191.7
June 1	169.0	164.4	176.8	170.8	173.0	266.7	145.7	179.8
July 1	169.9	167.7	176.9	173.1	175.9	241.2	149.9	191.8
Aug. 1	168.1	171.5	174.5	175.7	144.7	237.1	151.7	194.0
Sept. 1	172.7	172.5	176.4	177.3	141.7	232.6	153.4	201.2
Oct. 1	173.2	173.8	178.2	179.9	142.1	229.6	155.6	204.1
Nov. 1	174.4	175.0	181.5	180.6	172.9	240.7	159.8	210.0
Dec. 1	177.9	174.2	187.2	183.7	176.2	244.4	161.9	216.4
Jan. 1, 1947	174.1	169.5	185.5	184.4	174.9	238.4	154.2	212.9
Feb. 1	173.9	164.9	185.1	177.6	177.7	243.6	151.0	213.6
Mar. 1	174.8	166.3	187.2	175.7	177.8	250.0	151.8	214.7
Apr. 1	175.0	167.9	188.3	178.2	181.2	252.6	151.9	216.0
May 1	176.8	170.6	188.5	177.5	182.5	263.7	152.2	217.3
June 1	178.8	177.2	188.9	180.5	185.1	272.5	153.6	221.9

Relative Weight of Employment by Cities as at June 1, 1947.

14.8 1.4 13.3 1.3 3.2 2.0 3.4 4.4

Notes:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated city, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 8.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	All Industries	Manu- facturing	Logging	Mining	Communi- cations	Trans- portation	Con- struction	Services*	Trade
June 1, 1930	116.5	113.6	90.0	115.6	119.6	108.0	137.0	134.7	127.6
June 1, 1931	103.6	99.4	53.3	105.3	104.7	98.6	121.8	125.9	124.0
June 1, 1932	89.1	86.0	37.9	96.8	94.1	85.5	92.9	116.8	116.1
June 1, 1933	80.7	80.0	40.7	91.4	83.2	79.0	67.8	106.2	109.1
June 1, 1934	96.6	93.2	75.0	106.2	78.0	80.3	116.7	115.4	116.6
June 1, 1935	97.6	98.4	96.0	119.2	79.2	79.9	89.5	118.5	119.9
June 1, 1936	102.0	103.4	94.1	132.1	80.0	85.4	87.0	123.0	127.1
June 1, 1937	114.3	117.9	109.1	151.9	85.6	86.7	105.2	129.0	131.5
June 1, 1938	111.9	112.3	93.6	153.3	84.7	84.9	114.5	135.3	131.5
June 1, 1939	113.1	111.4	97.1	160.5	83.8	86.5	115.3	141.8	136.6
June 1, 1940	120.9	129.2	105.2	166.7	87.1	90.3	90.5	142.5	140.7
June 1, 1941	152.9	168.0	158.3	177.2	97.2	99.2	139.5	170.9	156.8
June 1, 1942	171.7	205.9	169.0	173.1	103.9	106.4	123.3	180.6	153.7
June 1, 1943	181.2	224.2	146.9	156.2	103.6	114.3	126.3	192.0	150.6
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	226.4	260.7	156.1	105.1	117.5	105.8	194.3	172.0
Feb. 1	183.2	227.3	271.8	159.5	105.1	114.2	99.9	195.9	159.9
Mar. 1	181.7	226.5	270.4	159.3	104.9	114.8	85.3	196.8	156.5
Apr. 1	180.5	225.5	240.5	159.1	105.5	117.1	81.8	198.9	159.4
May 1	178.2	223.2	162.4	155.4	106.1	120.9	87.2	200.7	160.4
June 1	180.5	223.1	175.9	152.9	107.8	122.4	101.3	202.2	161.3
July 1	183.5	225.8	175.4	153.1	110.0	124.4	110.8	207.7	161.2
Aug. 1	184.3	225.0	155.6	155.1	112.9	125.2	124.5	207.9	161.7
Sept. 1	185.5	226.2	155.0	152.4	113.1	124.1	130.8	207.1	162.0
Oct. 1	183.3	223.7	181.0	150.6	111.6	125.2	114.2	205.4	165.7
Nov. 1	183.8	221.3	239.8	149.2	110.7	123.9	112.7	204.6	170.3
Dec. 1	185.7	220.1	300.9	151.5	110.6	124.2	109.5	204.6	179.5
Jan. 1, 1945	180.4	212.7	313.0	146.4	110.7	122.3	98.2	201.1	180.8
Feb. 1	178.9	215.0	312.3	151.5	110.2	118.2	89.9	198.0	169.4
Mar. 1	178.2	214.3	309.9	150.7	111.2	117.9	89.2	199.0	167.0
Apr. 1	176.9	212.9	267.6	149.5	112.1	120.7	87.0	201.1	172.6
May 1	175.5	210.6	205.8	145.7	112.6	124.4	98.8	202.4	171.0
June 1	175.3	209.0	201.1	144.6	115.5	125.9	103.1	202.4	171.1
July 1	175.5	207.2	184.6	146.5	118.7	126.3	112.6	208.9	172.0
Aug. 1	175.0	204.1	183.2	144.9	121.8	127.8	119.3	211.3	171.4
Sept. 1	172.8	198.6	181.4	143.9	123.4	128.3	123.9	213.1	172.2
Oct. 1	168.7	188.3	205.2	143.6	123.4	127.3	124.7	209.9	176.5
Nov. 1	171.2	186.3	277.1	144.7	125.2	127.4	130.7	210.5	181.7
Dec. 1	173.2	184.2	326.8	150.5	126.7	128.0	132.0	211.2	192.3
Jan. 1, 1946	168.2	179.9	344.4	149.1	127.1	125.2	107.7	207.3	193.6
Feb. 1	167.2	182.8	343.5	150.8	127.3	122.2	102.4	211.9	178.6
Mar. 1	167.0	182.6	339.5	152.9	128.4	121.3	101.3	211.7	179.9
Apr. 1	168.9	184.9	303.6	153.8	132.4	124.0	106.0	217.1	184.8
May 1	169.3	186.2	223.9	155.9	135.4	127.7	115.2	219.1	186.7
June 1	169.9	184.7	193.7	157.5	141.4	126.8	131.1	224.3	187.7
July 1	173.6	187.2	197.0	159.5	146.4	128.3	141.7	233.3	191.1
Aug. 1	172.8	184.2	188.5	156.6	151.1	129.6	148.1	239.8	190.0
Sept. 1	175.5	187.2	193.5	155.7	152.9	131.4	152.3	239.3	192.1
Oct. 1	178.1	188.4	241.7	154.5	151.9	133.2	152.2	235.1	196.8
Nov. 1	182.7	192.8	293.5	156.5	153.6	135.7	151.9	224.9	201.3
Dec. 1	185.7	194.2	353.9	159.8	154.7	135.8	145.8	226.8	212.0
Jan. 1, 1947	181.0	190.6	370.5	154.0	154.9	132.0	125.1	223.7	212.3
Feb. 1	180.7	193.9	375.6	162.1	155.1	129.3	121.2	224.8	196.4
Mar. 1	180.4	194.5	377.9	135.9	156.6	129.9	123.8	226.4	197.4
Apr. 1	180.7	195.2	331.0	138.7	159.0	131.1	128.6	228.5	200.2
May 1	179.6	195.9	241.3	139.5	161.4	134.7	133.2	231.9	200.7
June 1	184.5	197.5	243.8	157.4	165.7	140.0	149.6	238.4	201.6

Relative Weight of Employment by Industries as at June 1, 1947.

100.0	54.7	3.9	3.9	2.3	9.5	10.2	3.3	12.2
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Note:- The "Relative Weight," as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated industry, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

* Consisting almost entirely of hotels and restaurants and laundries and dry-cleaning establishments.

TABLE 9.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	^{1/} Relative Weight	June 1 1947	May 1 1947	June 1 1946	June 1 1945	June 1 1944	June 1 1943	June 1 1942
MANUFACTURING	54.7	197.5	195.9	184.7	209.0	223.1	224.2	208.9
Animal products - edible	2.4	223.7	216.1	225.4	213.6	226.1	184.9	174.9
Fur and products	.2	160.6	156.5	161.2	141.0	125.9	127.1	123.2
Leather and products	1.8	156.9	159.8	155.0	140.1	137.1	140.6	138.7
Boots and shoes	1.1	144.2	146.9	142.6	128.2	126.3	126.4	128.6
Lumber and products	4.1	141.3	136.4	104.0	124.9	120.9	117.3	120.2
Rough and dressed lumber	2.3	122.3	114.5	75.1	104.7	99.2	98.4	109.9
Furniture	.8	162.7	164.2	146.1	126.6	125.3	106.6	111.6
Other lumber products	1.0	199.1	196.6	171.7	199.7	198.3	198.2	166.9
Musical instruments	.1	41.8	42.3	37.7	28.2	28.8	51.2	38.7
Plant products - edible	3.0	172.6	170.0	159.1	155.6	152.8	138.1	137.2
Pulp and paper products	5.3	174.1	170.9	159.8	141.3	134.6	129.2	133.4
Pulp and paper	2.6	159.3	152.9	145.4	128.2	122.5	120.2	125.6
Paper products	1.1	264.1	266.7	236.2	213.5	204.7	189.2	189.0
Printing and publishing	2.1	162.6	161.6	153.1	134.8	126.9	120.5	124.5
Rubber products	1.3	197.5	197.8	186.2	181.1	164.4	126.7	126.1
Textile products	8.0	172.5	174.6	164.5	157.8	157.5	161.5	168.9
Thread, yarn and cloth	2.9	177.1	178.5	165.4	156.9	156.5	161.5	176.8
Cotton yarn and cloth	1.1	109.4	111.1	107.3	107.3	110.1	119.8	128.9
Woollen yarn and cloth	.8	198.4	194.9	176.3	168.4	167.0	171.7	203.3
Artificial silk and silk goods	.8	770.7	783.2	702.9	621.3	595.5	552.5	581.0
Hosiery and knit goods	1.3	163.0	164.2	159.3	145.5	148.7	143.5	144.4
Garments and personal furnishings	2.9	174.2	176.8	163.6	160.9	159.3	167.9	172.7
Other textile products	.9	167.7	171.2	173.0	170.5	169.1	169.5	172.8
Tobacco	.5	119.3	120.3	114.3	124.2	125.5	131.6	128.2
Beverages	.9	308.2	303.0	290.0	259.2	241.4	211.2	235.5
Chemicals and allied products	2.2	333.2	331.5	325.6	544.4	590.9	672.1	675.4
Clay, glass and stone products	1.1	188.6	183.9	167.2	138.2	136.6	131.5	133.6
Electric light and power	1.3	187.9	180.6	175.8	147.8	140.0	140.3	145.3
Electrical apparatus	2.7	345.3	342.6	291.4	287.5	329.5	296.2	254.4
Iron and steel products	15.1	213.3	212.6	208.9	286.3	330.7	341.2	281.8
Crude, rolled and forged products	1.9	267.3	265.0	257.3	242.4	247.9	262.3	245.4
Machinery (other than vehicles)	1.6	254.5	256.3	234.2	215.7	220.6	247.6	253.4
Agricultural implements	.8	186.7	185.2	164.0	142.3	122.1	134.2	138.5
Land vehicles and aircraft	5.7	173.6	173.5	173.1	250.3	302.4	285.3	236.2
Automobiles and parts	2.3	290.9	287.3	263.8	278.0	282.7	306.7	294.3
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	1.3	494.5	482.2	527.4	1234.5	1497.2	1517.9	973.2
Heating appliances	.3	191.7	192.9	191.1	192.3	164.1	167.4	155.6
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	.6	204.4	202.4	181.1	264.7	288.9	316.9	291.4
Foundry and machine shop products	.4	223.4	223.9	213.6	229.0	260.1	262.1	281.3
Other iron and steel products	2.5	223.3	223.3	221.0	319.9	379.5	449.2	379.2
Non-ferrous metal products	2.5	325.1	326.3	291.3	375.3	453.9	483.2	390.4
Non-metallic mineral products	.8	216.3	211.3	225.1	215.7	211.4	205.1	196.9
Miscellaneous	.9	284.4	304.0	290.7	340.7	372.4	363.9	341.4
LOGGING	3.9	243.8	241.3	193.7	201.1	175.9	146.9	169.0
MINING	3.9	157.4	139.5	157.5	144.6	152.9	156.2	173.1
Coal	1.1	74.6	48.6	93.7	92.2	94.8	89.0	92.2
Metallic ores	2.1	305.5	304.8	280.3	247.5	273.3	303.2	357.3
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	.7	214.4	196.9	184.5	163.2	162.2	158.0	161.6
COMMUNICATIONS	2.3	165.7	161.4	141.4	115.5	107.8	103.6	103.9
Telegraphs	.4	136.5	133.5	137.3	126.8	128.8	131.5	120.4
Telephones	1.9	172.3	167.5	141.8	112.1	102.1	96.0	99.3
TRANSPORTATION	9.5	140.0	134.7	126.8	125.9	122.4	114.8	106.4
Street railways and cartage	3.1	226.0	221.8	207.7	190.7	185.4	166.5	162.9
Steam railways	4.8	113.0	111.7	106.9	107.9	106.0	102.3	94.7
Shipping and stevedoring	1.6	135.0	114.5	103.6	118.3	111.7	102.8	98.3
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	10.2	149.6	133.2	131.1	103.1	101.3	126.3	123.3
Building	4.5	186.4	174.1	142.9	90.7	86.2	157.0	138.9
Highway	3.8	178.3	149.6	167.0	131.8	132.1	131.3	135.3
Railway	1.9	83.0	74.4	85.7	89.6	88.1	90.7	96.7
SERVICES (as indicated below)	3.3	238.4	231.9	224.3	202.4	202.2	192.0	180.6
Hotels and restaurants	2.2	240.0	230.3	221.3	201.4	199.7	188.2	173.2
Personal (chiefly laundries)	1.1	235.3	234.1	230.3	204.5	206.6	198.4	193.6
TRADE	12.2	201.6	200.7	187.7	171.1	161.3	150.6	153.7
Retail	8.7	207.4	207.0	194.3	177.4	168.6	157.9	160.9
Wholesale	3.5	188.4	186.5	172.3	155.9	142.7	131.8	134.3
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	100.0	184.5	179.6	169.9	175.3	180.5	181.2	171.7
FINANCE	-	153.2	153.0	143.8	129.0	125.4	122.6	122.8
Banks and trust companies	-	154.3	154.2	144.3	133.0	129.8	126.7	125.7
Brokerage and stock markets	-	207.4	210.6	248.8	178.3	136.3	111.9	108.6
Insurance	-	147.6	147.0	136.9	120.8	118.7	117.8	119.6
TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	-	183.0	178.4	168.7	173.1	177.8	178.3	169.3

^{1/}The relative weight shows the proportion of employees reported in the indicated industry to the total number of employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 10.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY ECONOMIC AREAS AND INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries		^{1/} Relative Weight	June 1 1947	May 1 1947	June 1 1946	June 1 1945	June 1 1944	June 1 1943	June 1 1942
<u>Maritime</u>	- Manufacturing	37.2	169.5	163.2	177.9	201.3	212.3	207.7	177.9
<u>Provinces</u>	Lumber products	4.2	115.4	106.2	107.1	124.0	134.5	119.1	117.2
	Pulp and paper	4.9	225.5	214.0	215.0	199.5	192.8	199.9	188.0
	Textile products	3.6	124.9	125.3	110.5	113.7	109.9	115.3	120.4
	Iron and steel	13.5	193.2	194.7	235.9	311.0	349.1	344.4	263.1
	Other manufactures	11.0	176.2	160.6	172.5	163.7	155.6	146.7	144.6
	Logging	4.6	254.9	281.9	279.0	275.2	197.4	199.5	215.3
	Mining	8.9	75.5	24.1	107.3	103.3	106.2	97.9	110.2
	Communications	2.6	143.0	139.8	134.2	125.4	122.4	120.2	115.0
	Transportation	11.3	123.7	141.4	116.1	160.1	155.7	163.1	127.4
	Construction	21.3	288.5	280.9	281.1	236.2	216.2	218.5	253.8
	Services	2.2	276.5	271.7	279.5	290.2	300.8	296.9	281.6
	Trade	11.9	212.2	207.3	205.1	199.3	178.4	166.2	171.5
<u>Maritimes</u>	- All Industries	100.0	165.8	151.7	172.9	181.0	178.2	175.3	166.1
<u>Quebec</u>	- Manufacturing	60.1	201.4	200.2	191.8	221.4	240.2	244.8	217.8
	Lumber products	3.0	150.9	147.6	164.2	143.3	135.2	128.7	130.3
	Pulp and paper	7.0	163.8	157.3	151.6	138.5	131.7	123.7	128.6
	Textile products	14.5	200.3	202.0	191.1	184.3	183.7	187.7	194.1
	Iron and steel	12.8	218.4	217.5	214.7	316.5	370.7	374.4	279.3
	Other manufactures	22.8	217.6	216.8	201.1	240.5	267.7	280.1	222.3
	Logging	5.3	312.0	303.9	273.5	242.3	246.0	208.4	247.3
	Mining	2.5	324.1	323.1	294.1	272.1	298.9	314.0	304.8
	Communications	2.1	168.0	165.2	140.2	111.9	102.8	98.4	102.5
	Transportation	8.7	138.4	123.2	126.3	117.5	110.2	102.5	102.9
	Construction	9.0	117.3	101.3	100.8	84.8	86.0	115.2	109.8
	Services	2.8	209.6	209.7	201.3	188.8	187.0	179.1	168.8
	Trade	9.5	209.9	209.6	196.3	180.4	175.9	162.1	161.7
<u>Quebec</u>	- All Industries	100.0	187.3	182.2	174.8	184.3	194.3	197.8	182.8
<u>Ontario</u>	- Manufacturing	63.3	199.1	198.1	187.1	201.3	211.5	213.0	203.3
	Lumber products	3.3	120.3	114.9	112.5	110.5	104.4	106.5	98.4
	Pulp and paper	6.2	179.1	176.7	163.0	139.3	131.2	127.3	131.7
	Textile products	7.3	144.7	146.9	139.2	131.1	131.4	135.5	144.0
	Iron and steel	20.1	225.9	225.7	215.2	270.7	306.9	320.0	290.7
	Other manufactures	26.4	226.4	225.4	211.3	218.4	221.7	214.2	207.7
	Logging	2.7	232.4	229.4	253.9	206.1	131.8	93.1	127.1
	Mining	3.0	241.2	242.7	223.9	207.9	218.3	238.5	292.9
	Communications	2.3	168.1	163.6	137.7	104.8	97.3	90.1	93.8
	Transportation	6.7	135.4	131.0	121.5	118.5	115.5	107.7	102.5
	Construction	7.7	157.6	147.9	134.5	100.2	93.4	118.1	111.4
	Services	3.0	256.5	249.1	244.1	219.3	226.0	219.4	205.7
	Trade	11.3	202.8	202.3	189.2	172.6	161.0	152.1	158.7
<u>Ontario</u>	- All Industries	100.0	191.7	189.4	178.4	178.9	182.1	182.9	178.5
<u>Prairie</u>	- Manufacturing	31.1	177.6	175.1	174.3	178.0	193.0	183.2	171.3
<u>Provinces</u>	Lumber products	2.1	173.1	168.6	164.3	141.8	133.7	130.2	140.2
	Pulp and paper	2.4	136.5	128.6	124.8	111.8	104.7	99.7	107.5
	Textile products	2.2	228.3	240.8	224.1	229.4	228.4	228.8	234.5
	Iron and steel	9.4	126.3	125.1	120.3	130.1	156.4	167.5	142.6
	Other manufactures	15.0	245.4	239.3	248.4	256.5	272.9	232.8	224.4
	Logging	.6	77.7	87.1	106.6	84.5	90.1	59.2	110.2
	Mining	6.9	169.3	164.8	154.4	136.9	142.8	135.9	138.9
	Communications	2.7	158.5	149.8	143.7	128.0	120.9	117.8	113.3
	Transportation	18.4	146.1	142.5	135.8	132.4	132.5	122.2	112.3
	Construction	14.6	129.9	108.8	120.2	89.7	91.8	101.3	119.4
	Services	4.7	232.5	217.7	222.2	182.8	183.2	162.4	157.8
	Trade	21.0	177.3	176.7	164.4	148.0	139.6	129.7	131.6
<u>Prairies</u>	- All Industries	100.0	161.9	155.7	153.3	141.8	145.2	138.5	137.4
<u>British Columbia</u>	- Manufacturing	41.9	212.1	206.9	151.2	246.5	267.9	265.6	227.5
	Lumber products	12.9	170.5	165.4	26.4	129.2	127.9	121.6	143.2
	Pulp and paper	5.0	199.4	196.9	179.4	160.9	162.0	152.0	158.0
	Textile products	.9	254.5	250.2	221.3	204.9	209.5	191.0	198.0
	Iron and steel	8.9	327.7	321.6	330.5	818.1	991.8	1040.8	709.0
	Other manufactures	14.2	215.4	209.3	207.5	184.8	178.7	168.2	162.4
	Logging	8.8	207.7	201.2	16.3	147.6	155.7	145.6	127.0
	Mining	5.1	108.0	104.5	99.7	84.6	92.4	98.0	108.3
	Communications	2.7	179.8	177.0	161.4	141.1	132.4	137.5	124.6
	Transportation	11.5	159.9	154.4	134.9	126.9	124.5	110.6	96.3
	Construction	11.5	170.4	157.6	131.0	100.3	107.2	170.2	112.3
	Services	4.6	248.6	241.4	207.6	186.3	171.5	158.3	142.4
	Trade	13.9	229.1	226.9	207.0	181.7	170.4	159.5	158.9
<u>B.C.</u>	- All Industries	100.0	192.1	186.2	139.3	175.5	183.6	187.6	161.9

^{1/} Proportion of employees in indicated industry in an area, to the total number of employees reported in that area by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 11.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY CITIES AND PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries		1/Relative Weight	June 1 1947	May 1 1947	June 1 1946	June 1 1945	June 1 1944	June 1 1943	June 1 1942
<u>Montreal</u>	- Manufacturing	65.3	190.9	191.7	186.0	208.6	233.4	233.3	199.0
	Plant products - edible	3.5	161.9	159.3	149.2	145.7	140.8	136.9	145.2
	Pulp and paper (chiefly printing)	4.4	179.3	170.8	162.7	150.3	143.1	131.5	132.1
	Textiles	13.0	173.3	176.6	170.3	163.0	166.2	170.2	178.0
	Tobacco and beverages	4.0	174.2	172.4	162.3	169.9	172.2	172.2	175.9
	Iron and steel	17.0	195.1	196.2	205.8	300.0	363.8	366.3	266.7
	Other manufactures	23.4	211.2	214.2	197.4	197.5	222.1	221.2	174.7
	Communications	2.2	128.4	125.5	105.2	81.9	72.6	68.2	71.4
	Transportation	6.6	149.9	124.8	131.7	113.0	104.4	91.7	102.2
	Construction	6.7	107.4	101.2	82.2	57.5	52.8	63.1	73.1
	Trade	14.8	202.9	204.1	188.6	174.0	167.8	155.3	152.7
<u>Montreal</u>	- All Industries	100.0	178.8	176.8	169.0	175.6	188.9	186.8	166.8
<u>Quebec</u>	- Manufacturing	58.8	181.1	174.0	165.0	286.5	358.7	375.4	282.9
	Leather products	12.3	123.8	126.8	126.2	111.1	110.3	109.8	109.5
	Other manufactures	46.5	206.4	194.8	182.2	364.4	470.4	491.7	359.2
	Transportation	6.3	116.4	111.5	88.5	90.1	84.4	78.2	74.5
	Construction	9.1	160.0	149.5	156.5	151.1	142.3	163.3	136.9
<u>Quebec</u>	- All Industries	100.0	177.2	170.6	164.4	229.1	268.1	276.3	220.0
<u>Toronto</u>	- Manufacturing	65.0	190.8	191.4	181.5	207.8	229.4	226.6	207.1
	Plant products - edible	5.3	183.2	183.4	171.6	166.6	166.2	147.3	156.6
	Printing and publishing	8.2	199.8	200.1	188.9	165.6	156.5	146.0	151.9
	Textiles	8.0	122.9	125.5	122.6	116.5	116.1	123.9	125.8
	Iron and steel	12.9	217.2	217.2	206.3	334.0	435.8	437.4	366.1
	Other manufactures	30.6	209.2	209.5	197.4	216.1	230.2	225.1	204.6
	Communications	2.2	133.9	131.6	113.8	85.3	77.1	72.1	75.4
	Transportation	4.9	167.2	162.6	149.9	136.1	131.5	119.5	111.3
	Construction	4.7	188.5	180.1	148.9	110.1	92.3	101.8	79.5
	Trade	18.3	188.4	188.5	175.2	156.7	148.4	139.9	145.3
<u>Toronto</u>	- All Industries	100.0	188.9	188.5	176.8	186.4	197.5	193.3	179.7
<u>Ottawa</u>	- Manufacturing	41.3	149.1	146.2	145.5	150.5	171.2	169.5	157.9
	Lumber products	2.8	60.5	55.8	45.3	42.1	38.6	44.8	47.8
	Pulp and paper	14.2	142.1	139.5	137.6	124.4	127.3	129.2	125.2
	Other manufactures	24.3	185.3	183.3	186.7	208.3	249.1	241.6	219.7
	Construction	13.7	214.4	199.2	178.0	118.3	113.8	145.7	165.7
	Trade	23.7	225.0	227.3	220.1	199.5	190.9	178.9	172.7
<u>Ottawa</u>	- All Industries	100.0	180.6	177.5	170.8	159.1	165.2	164.7	157.7
<u>Hamilton</u>	- Manufacturing	79.8	183.7	181.7	172.2	182.7	189.3	195.8	198.2
	Textiles	10.9	104.1	105.2	106.2	101.7	101.6	97.8	108.6
	Electrical apparatus	11.6	218.5	214.8	192.0	197.4	209.5	194.5	190.2
	Iron and steel	35.3	212.3	209.6	197.5	230.8	252.4	284.8	285.5
	Other manufactures	22.0	199.5	196.4	187.5	180.0	167.6	154.8	155.0
	Construction	4.8	176.7	173.2	171.8	105.6	67.6	111.0	101.4
	Trade	8.8	178.1	176.7	170.8	165.4	152.2	142.6	145.0
<u>Hamilton</u>	- All Industries	100.0	185.1	182.5	173.0	176.7	178.7	184.2	185.9
<u>Windsor</u>	- Manufacturing	85.2	298.6	289.2	295.0	302.6	326.1	349.9	320.4
	Iron and steel	67.9	308.4	299.6	308.2	319.6	355.5	389.3	354.6
	Other manufactures	17.3	265.5	254.1	250.5	245.3	231.3	217.4	205.3
	Construction	3.2	123.6	109.7	97.9	77.0	76.6	81.1	74.9
<u>Windsor</u>	- All Industries	100.0	272.5	263.7	266.7	270.0	288.0	304.5	279.2
<u>Winnipeg</u>	- Manufacturing	50.9	166.5	165.1	159.4	169.5	185.9	176.4	167.2
	Animal products - edible	6.8	230.3	226.1	246.4	255.8	316.3	233.6	187.4
	Printing and publishing	5.0	142.5	130.4	125.7	113.0	106.8	98.6	110.4
	Textiles	5.9	226.5	239.5	226.1	238.1	237.0	243.4	240.9
	Iron and steel	16.7	127.7	125.5	118.6	124.8	152.5	156.9	127.5
	Other manufactures	16.5	196.2	197.0	187.0	213.9	211.5	199.0	225.1
	Transportation	6.5	106.1	104.8	102.8	94.0	88.6	78.2	75.7
	Construction	4.6	104.3	95.9	96.8	46.1	45.0	66.1	65.7
	Trade	29.1	152.5	153.7	141.2	124.9	118.3	110.5	113.1
<u>Winnipeg</u>	- All Industries	100.0	153.6	152.2	145.7	139.4	144.3	136.6	132.8
<u>Vancouver</u>	- Manufacturing	41.3	254.5	251.6	198.8	371.1	431.0	434.1	332.5
	Lumber products	9.9	175.2	171.9	39.7	131.8	128.7	111.9	125.5
	Other manufactures	31.4	296.5	293.7	282.3	498.5	587.8	603.8	432.8
	Communications	4.5	172.8	169.9	153.8	131.7	120.1	116.5	116.5
	Transportation	13.4	165.0	159.9	128.6	121.0	112.1	93.3	79.6
	Construction	10.6	211.9	194.2	142.9	91.8	79.8	104.9	99.8
	Services	7.3	244.8	238.6	207.7	185.2	170.5	157.5	137.6
	Trade	22.9	226.3	225.7	207.8	183.7	172.5	160.1	160.1
<u>Vancouver</u>	- All Industries	100.0	221.9	217.3	179.8	228.1	243.5	240.2	197.7

1/ Proportion of employees in indicated industry within a city, to the total number of employees reported in that city by the firms making returns at the date under review.

Table 12.- Sex Distribution of the Persons in Recorded Employment at June 1, 1947 with Comparison as at May 1, 1947 and June 1, 1946.

Industries	June 1, 1947					May 1, 1947		June 1, 1946	
	Total	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
	No.	No.	No.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.
MANUFACTURING	1,039,190	804,102	235,088	77.4	22.6	77.0	23.0	76.4	23.6
Animal products - edible	46,184	37,303	8,881	80.8	19.2	81.5	18.5	81.2	18.8
Fur and products	4,165	2,712	1,453	65.1	34.9	64.8	35.2	62.5	37.5
Leather and products	33,074	20,443	12,631	61.8	38.2	61.3	38.7	60.4	39.6
Boots and shoes	20,239	11,812	8,427	58.4	41.6	57.9	42.1	57.3	42.7
Lumber and products	77,187	70,823	6,364	91.8	8.2	91.6	8.5	90.5	9.5
Rough and dressed lumber	44,241	41,887	2,354	94.7	5.3	94.6	5.5	94.6	5.4
Furniture	15,387	13,880	1,507	90.2	9.8	90.5	9.5	89.9	10.1
Other lumber products	17,559	15,056	2,503	85.7	14.3	85.3	14.7	84.2	15.8
Plant products - edible	57,822	39,876	17,946	69.0	31.0	68.1	31.9	68.8	31.2
Pulp and paper products	110,174	88,256	21,918	80.1	19.9	79.7	20.3	79.4	20.6
Pulp and paper	48,834	46,070	2,764	94.3	5.7	94.2	5.8	94.2	5.8
Paper products	21,543	13,732	7,811	63.7	36.3	62.3	37.7	61.7	38.3
Printing and publishing	39,797	28,454	11,343	71.6	28.5	71.6	28.4	70.8	29.2
Rubber products	24,925	18,411	6,514	73.9	26.1	73.4	26.6	73.6	26.4
Textile products	151,196	68,171	83,025	45.1	54.9	45.1	54.9	43.9	56.1
Thread, yarn and cloth	55,217	33,939	21,278	61.6	38.5	61.6	38.4	60.5	39.5
Cotton yarn and cloth	21,374	12,934	8,440	60.6	39.5	60.7	39.3	59.5	40.5
Woollen yarn and cloth	14,629	8,545	6,084	58.4	41.6	58.3	41.7	57.3	42.7
Artificial silk and silk goods	14,544	9,374	5,170	64.5	35.5	64.2	35.8	62.8	37.2
Hosiery and knit goods	24,729	9,099	15,630	36.8	63.2	37.0	63.0	36.4	63.6
Garments and personal furnishings	54,062	15,810	38,252	29.2	70.8	29.2	70.8	29.1	70.9
Other textile products	17,188	9,323	7,865	54.2	45.8	53.8	46.2	48.4	51.6
Tobacco	9,914	4,280	5,634	43.2	56.8	42.2	57.8	41.0	59.0
Beverages	17,199	15,108	2,091	87.8	12.2	87.1	12.9	85.5	14.5
Chemicals and allied products	42,161	31,186	10,975	74.0	26.0	73.7	26.3	72.0	28.0
Clay, glass and stone products	21,648	18,924	2,724	87.4	12.6	87.4	12.6	83.7	16.3
Electric light and power	25,333	22,519	2,814	88.9	11.1	88.4	11.6	88.9	11.1
Electrical apparatus	50,797	34,592	16,205	68.1	31.9	67.5	32.5	68.1	31.9
Iron and steel products	287,278	265,633	21,645	92.5	7.5	92.4	7.6	91.7	8.3
Crude, rolled and forged products	35,410	33,663	1,747	95.1	4.9	95.0	5.0	93.3	6.7
Machinery (other than vehicles)	29,785	26,647	3,138	89.5	10.5	89.5	10.5	88.3	11.7
Agricultural implements	15,493	14,750	743	95.2	4.8	95.2	4.8	94.6	5.4
Land vehicles and aircraft	108,876	102,568	6,308	94.2	5.8	94.2	5.8	94.3	5.7
Automobiles and parts	44,285	39,726	4,559	89.7	10.3	89.5	10.5	90.6	9.4
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	24,149	23,429	720	97.0	3.0	97.0	3.0	95.3	4.7
Heating appliances	6,309	5,993	316	95.0	5.0	95.1	4.9	91.9	8.1
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	10,451	9,557	894	91.4	8.6	91.4	8.6	93.0	7.0
Foundry and machine shop products	8,531	8,066	465	94.5	5.5	94.7	5.3	93.6	6.4
Other iron and steel products	48,274	40,960	7,314	84.8	15.2	84.4	15.6	83.0	17.0
Non-ferrous metal products	46,850	39,723	7,127	84.8	15.2	84.6	15.4	82.6	17.4
Non-metallic mineral products	15,847	14,469	1,378	91.3	8.7	91.2	8.8	92.0	8.0
Miscellaneous	17,436	11,673	5,763	66.9	33.1	68.6	31.4	66.7	33.3
LOGGING	74,218	72,946	1,272	98.3	1.7	98.3	1.7	98.1	1.9
MINING	74,139	72,593	1,546	97.9	2.1	97.6	2.4	97.7	2.3
Coal	20,556	20,315	241	98.8	1.2	98.2	1.8	98.9	1.1
Metallic ores	39,170	38,384	786	98.0	2.0	98.0	2.0	97.9	2.1
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	14,413	13,894	519	96.4	3.6	95.9	4.1	94.7	5.3
COMMUNICATIONS	44,755	20,521	24,234	45.9	54.1	45.4	54.6	45.9	54.1
Telegraphs	8,049	6,392	1,657	79.4	20.6	79.3	20.7	75.8	24.2
Telephones	36,374	13,888	22,486	38.2	61.8	37.6	62.4	37.8	62.2
TRANSPORTATION	180,030	168,524	11,506	93.6	6.4	93.7	6.3	92.9	7.1
Street railways, cartage and storage	59,466	55,053	4,413	92.6	7.4	92.6	7.4	91.9	8.1
Steam railway operations	90,080	84,387	5,693	93.7	6.3	93.6	6.4	92.7	7.3
Shipping and stevedoring	30,484	29,084	1,400	95.4	4.6	96.4	3.6	96.3	3.7
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	193,480	189,783	3,697	98.1	1.9	97.9	2.1	97.9	2.1
Building	85,572	83,410	2,162	97.5	2.5	97.4	2.6	96.8	3.2
Highway	72,119	70,712	1,407	98.0	2.0	97.7	2.3	98.1	1.9
Railway	35,789	35,661	128	99.6	0.4	99.6	0.4	99.6	0.4
SERVICES	62,223	28,839	33,384	46.3	53.7	46.5	53.5	44.3	55.7
Hotels and restaurants	41,097	20,262	20,835	49.3	50.7	49.8	50.2	48.2	51.8
Personal (chiefly laundries)	21,126	8,577	12,549	40.6	59.4	40.2	59.8	37.0	63.0
TRADE	231,212	138,442	92,770	59.9	40.1	59.5	40.5	57.5	42.5
Retail	165,406	87,998	77,408	53.2	46.8	52.8	47.2	50.8	49.2
Wholesale	65,806	50,444	15,362	76.7	23.3	76.5	23.5	75.2	24.8
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,899,247	1,485,750	403,497	78.8	21.2	78.2	21.8	77.7	22.3
FINANCE	80,115	43,542	36,573	54.3	45.7	54.3	45.7	51.4	48.6
Banks and trust companies	44,937	22,769	22,168	50.7	49.3	50.6	49.4	45.6	54.4
Brokerage and stock market operations	3,410	2,261	1,149	66.3	33.7	65.8	34.2	63.5	36.5
Insurance	31,768	18,512	13,256	58.3	41.7	58.3	41.7	58.4	41.6
ALL INDUSTRIES	1,979,362	1,539,292	440,070	77.8	22.2	77.2	22.8	76.6	23.4



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Minister of Trade and Commerce

CANADA
(DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE)
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

At the Beginning of

JULY, 1947

TOGETHER WITH PAYROLLS

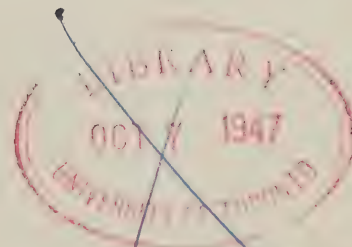
For the Last Week in June

+ + +

(As reported by employers having 15 or more employees)



OTTAWA
September 10, 1947



Price \$1 a year

4/9/47

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA

THE JULY EMPLOYMENT SITUATION,
TOGETHER WITH STATISTICS OF PAYROLLS
IN THE LAST WEEK IN JUNE, 1947.

Dominion Statistician:	Herbert Marshall
Director, Labour and Prices	H.F. Greenway
Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch:	M.E.K. Roughsedge

Note: In addition to the statistics of the present bulletin, other available data respecting the current labour situation are published in the Monthly Labour Gazette, the official journal of the Department of Labour. These comprise information regarding the operations of the Unemployment Insurance Commission, including statistics of the Employment Service, and statements showing unemployment as reported quarterly by trade unions.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

EMPLOYMENT.

Substantial increases in industrial employment were reported to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at the beginning of July, when general improvement was indicated in all provinces, and in most industrial groups, manufacturing and non-manufacturing. The expansion was seasonal in character, but the percentage gain in Canada as a whole was slightly above the average for the time of year. The 17,760 co-operating employers in the eight major industrial groups had a staff of 1,946,032 men and women, a total which exceeded by 46,964 persons, or 2.5 p.c., the number they had employed at June 1; this advance was accompanied by that of 2.8 p.c. in their disbursements in weekly salaries and wages. Based on the 1926 average as 100, the general index number of employment stood at 189.0, as compared with 184.5 in the preceding monthly survey, and 173.6 at July 1, 1946, when several important industrial disputes had been in effect. The figures at July 1 in immediately preceding years were as follows:- 1945, 175.5; 1944, 183.5; 1943, 183.7, and 1942, 175.7. The latest index is the highest in the record for July. The indicated increase in employment as compared with the war years is due in the main to improvement in the non-manufacturing classes, while that shown in comparison with the pre-war situation results from generally heightened activity in both manufacturing and non-manufacturing industries.

There were pronounced increases at July 1 as compared with a month earlier in manufacturing, notably in food-processing, lumber, pulp and paper and iron and steel plants. Among the non-manufacturing divisions, the movement was decidedly upward in mining, communications, transportation, construction and maintenance, hotels and restaurants, and in retail and wholesale trade. Only in logging was there a general though moderate decline; this was seasonal, although it was rather less than normal for July 1 in the experience of earlier years for which data are available. The expansion in the groups just mentioned was also seasonal in character. In some cases, the reported gains were above-average for the time

Number of Persons* Employed by the Reporting Establishments in Canada, and Aggregate and Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at July 1, 1947, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls, with Comparisons at June 1, 1947 July 1, 1946, and July 1, 1945.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Geographical and Industrial Unit	No. of Employees Reported at July 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Pay-rolls at July 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings at						Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.							
			July 1 1947						Employment							
			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	July 1 1947	June 1 1947	July 1 1946	July 1 1945	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls			
(a) Provinces																
Maritime Provinces	138,983	4,412,398	33.19	31.61	30.39	30.99	30.99	117.6	108.8	115.5	116.6	116.6	178.1	157.1	160.2	165.5
Prince Edward Island	3,138	91,986	29.31	29.23	27.63	26.45	26.45	140.9	130.1	127.0	120.3	120.3	189.1	174.1	160.2	150.4
Nova Scotia	79,242	2,644,296	33.37	30.76	30.76	32.14	32.14	111.2	98.4	109.6	116.0	116.0	164.2	133.8	149.1	165.4
New Brunswick	56,603	1,876,116	33.15	32.81	30.00	29.42	29.42	127.0	124.7	124.7	117.3	117.3	201.8	196.1	179.4	166.2
Quebec	571,439	19,633,063	34.34	34.70	30.91	30.87	30.87	120.9	118.8	111.5	116.8	116.8	173.0	171.9	143.7	149.4
Ontario	816,970	30,334,893	37.13	36.38	32.71	32.87	32.87	121.1	118.9	111.3	111.5	111.5	165.9	161.7	134.1	135.2
Prairie Provinces	231,390	8,441,177	36.48	36.36	32.84	32.77	32.77	130.6	126.2	123.3	112.7	112.7	180.0	173.4	153.0	140.6
Manitoba	104,025	3,793,438	36.47	36.19	32.83	32.60	32.60	126.1	122.2	119.0	111.4	111.4	173.3	166.7	147.1	136.9
Saskatchewan	45,785	1,610,302	35.17	35.46	31.73	31.32	31.32	127.0	123.8	120.3	110.4	110.4	172.3	169.3	147.0	137.2
Alberta	81,580	3,037,437	37.23	37.08	33.49	33.88	33.88	127.0	123.2	131.1	115.8	115.8	194.0	185.1	164.7	148.0
British Columbia	187,250	7,305,783	39.02	38.85	35.46	35.07	35.07	145.7	142.6	120.2	133.7	133.7	199.6	194.5	150.1	165.8
CANADA	1,946,032	70,317,314	36.13	36.00	32.25	32.32	32.32	123.3	120.8	113.7	114.9	114.9	173.3	168.5	141.3	144.5
(b) Cities																
Montreal	282,915	9,816,589	34.70	35.01	31.22	31.92	31.92	127.2	126.8	120.4	123.4	123.4	171.9	172.8	146.6	154.7
Quebec City	28,018	851,665	30.40	31.05	27.05	29.12	29.12	114.0	109.2	102.3	138.9	138.9	164.8	161.1	131.7	193.1
Toronto	258,018	9,540,715	36.98	36.69	32.93	33.09	33.09	125.4	123.3	115.4	121.3	121.3	175.9	171.7	141.3	150.2
Ottawa	24,547	780,448	31.79	31.60	28.53	28.42	28.42	122.1	119.8	114.9	107.2	107.2	168.3	164.1	142.4	131.9
Hamilton	62,340	2,299,932	36.89	37.14	32.35	33.11	33.11	116.2	114.5	108.6	109.4	109.4	156.2	154.9	128.1	131.5
Windsor	38,216	1,649,601	43.17	42.79	37.15	39.50	39.50	111.6	118.5	104.3	116.1	116.1	137.0	135.3	103.3	121.7
Winnipeg	66,302	2,227,014	33.59	33.27	30.52	29.71	29.71	127.5	125.4	122.7	113.7	113.7	158.2	163.8	147.1	135.2
Vancouver	83,762	3,028,368	36.15	36.23	33.15	33.66	33.66	156.4	156.7	135.2	164.1	164.1	215.9	214.1	169.4	208.7
Halifax	20,569	676,762	35.00	31.53	29.56	30.39	30.39	114.0	116.4	126.6	143.4	143.4	166.0	162.4	164.3	191.0
Saint John	13,456	424,121	31.52	31.67	29.31	29.99	29.99	126.6	122.8	118.7	121.3	121.3	184.4	179.7	160.9	171.1
Sherbrooke	10,058	287,834	28.62	30.50	24.46	26.38	26.38	111.4	112.1	108.0	104.2	104.2	153.3	164.4	127.0	131.2
Three Rivers	11,376	398,907	35.06	35.09	30.57	28.46	28.46	137.5	134.0	114.9	128.5	128.5	186.5	187.1	135.9	141.3
Kitchener - Waterloo	19,866	702,735	35.37	35.32	30.50	29.88	29.88	135.2	129.8	123.3	113.5	113.5	205.8	202.0	167.3	149.1
London	25,783	890,922	34.85	34.39	30.53	30.14	30.14	144.2	140.4	130.4	119.9	119.9	185.1	188.6	155.2	143.3
Port William - Port Arthur	12,019	477,644	33.74	33.38	35.07	36.57	36.57	83.8	80.9	72.7	104.1	104.1	124.9	116.6	95.3	142.2
Regina	11,578	370,993	32.04	31.41	29.29	27.84	27.84	125.4	125.4	113.4	111.1	111.1	175.9	170.5	144.3	134.8
Saskatoon	7,688	247,265	32.16	31.97	28.22	26.23	26.23	152.8	151.2	149.5	128.3	128.3	221.3	217.8	191.4	152.3
Calgary	20,817	717,894	34.49	34.38	31.99	31.89	31.89	131.2	128.1	123.0	113.6	113.6	179.3	174.6	150.4	138.6
Edmonton	20,455	682,739	33.38	32.88	30.52	29.49	29.49	147.8	144.1	140.4	124.8	124.8	202.8	194.8	175.7	152.0
Victoria	13,537	488,055	36.05	36.28	32.45	32.27	32.27	155.8	155.2	147.5	179.2	179.2	224.0	224.6	190.9	231.5
(c) Industries																
Manufacturing	1,064,283	38,427,344	36.45	36.64	32.37	32.94	32.94	119.3	117.6	111.4	123.3	123.3	167.5	165.9	138.5	156.3
Durable Goods ^{1/}	491,328	19,009,661	38.69	38.91	34.39	36.02	36.02	116.0	114.7	107.3	132.4	132.4	159.3	158.3	131.2	170.2
Non-Durable Goods	536,347	18,319,163	34.16	34.32	30.23	29.33	29.33	122.1	120.2	114.9	115.3	115.3	176.8	174.8	146.5	142.5
Electric Light and Power	26,608	1,098,520	41.29	41.33	38.75	36.93	36.93	150.7	126.4	122.8	102.9	102.9	170.4	163.6	146.6	117.4
Logging	72,068	2,567,696	35.63	33.88	29.51	27.67	27.67	149.5	151.5	124.4	116.6	116.6	287.1	257.3	184.7	161.6
Mining	78,762	3,409,791	43.29	41.17	39.41	39.31	39.31	194.4	88.9	90.0	82.7	82.7	128.1	114.8	112.3	103.1
Communications	45,885	1,576,057	34.35	34.41	32.40	31.11	31.11	174.8	170.5	150.6	122.1	122.1	220.4	215.3	179.2	140.4
Transportation	181,513	7,984,147	43.99	43.37	39.04	38.68	38.68	142.9	141.6	129.3	127.8	127.8	191.8	187.6	164.9	164.0
Construction and Maintenance	211,994	7,334,062	34.60	34.55	31.22	30.52	30.52	117.8	107.6	101.9	81.0	81.0	177.1	161.1	138.7	108.4
Services ^{2/}	65,389	1,525,967	23.34	23.22	20.95	19.71	19.71	145.5	138.4	135.5	122.2	122.2	209.5	198.4	176.6	150.6
Trade	236,138	7,492,250	31.73	31.50	28.72	27.19	27.19	131.0	128.6	121.9	109.7	109.7	176.1	171.9	148.9	126.8
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,946,032	70,317,314	36.13	36.00	32.25	32.32	32.32	123.3	120.8	113.7	114.9	114.9	173.3	168.5	141.3	144.5
Finance	80,343	3,013,568	37.51	37.51	34.56	33.70	33.70	132.3	132.0	124.2	111.6	111.6	171.8	171.4	149.3	130.5
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	2,026,375	73,330,882	36.19	36.07	32.35	32.37	32.37	124.1	121.3	114.1	114.8	114.8	173.3	168.7	142.2	143.9

* See paragraph 1 of explanatory statement on inside of cover.

^{1/} This classification comprises the following: - iron and steel, non-ferrous metals, electrical apparatus, lumber, musical instruments and clay, glass and stone products. The non-durable group includes the remaining manufacturing industries, as listed in Tables 1 and 9, with the exception of electric light and power. ^{2/} Mainly hotels and restaurants and laundries and dry-cleaning plants.

of year. In transportation and **construction**, however, the improvement was rather less than normal. In mining, the considerable increase largely resulted from the resumption of operations on a more usual scale following the settlement of the dispute in the coal fields of the Maritime Provinces which continued to affect the situation at June 1.

Payrolls:— As already stated, the pronounced advance in industrial employment at the first of July as compared with June 1 was accompanied by a relatively greater rise in the weekly salaries and wages^{1/} distributed by representative employers in the eight leading industries; their payrolls rose from \$68,375,865 in the last report, to \$70,317,314 at the date under review. The greater percentage increase in the payrolls than in the personnel was partly due to the payment of higher wage-rates in certain industries, but the settlement of the Maritime coal strike was also a factor. The weekly average per employee was \$36.13, as compared with \$36.00 at the first of June; the per capita figures at July 1 in earlier years of the record were as follows: 1946, \$32.25; 1945, \$32.32; 1944, \$31.72; 1943, \$30.97; 1942, \$28.49, and 1941, \$25.49. Since the beginning of the monthly record of payrolls at June 1, 1941, there has been an increase of 43.1 p.c. in the average weekly earnings of the workers employed by the reporting firms in the eight leading industries as a whole.

When the figures of employment and payrolls in financial institutions are included, the survey shows that the total persons on the staffs of the reporting establishments in the nine leading industries at July 1 numbered 2,026,375, as compared with 1,979,201 at the first of June. The indicated weekly salaries and wages increased from \$71,381,916 at that date, to \$73,330,882 at the beginning of July. The per capita earnings in the nine industries stood at \$36.19, as compared with \$36.07 at June 1, and \$32.35 at July 1, 1946.

The table on Page 2 summarizes the latest statistics of employment and payrolls for the major industrial groups, the provinces and economic areas, and the leading industrial cities, and gives comparisons with June 1, 1947, and July 1 in 1946 and 1945. On Page 4 appears a monthly record for the eight and the nine leading industries as a whole, and for manufacturing, showing the movements of employment and payrolls in the period since 1943.

The index numbers of payrolls are based on the weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the cooperating firms at June 1, 1941, as 100; to facilitate comparisons of the trends of employment and payrolls, the indexes of employment have been converted from their original bases, 1926=100, to June 1, 1941, as 100. The table on page 4 shows that in the period for which information on payrolls is available, the number of persons on the staffs of leading establishments in the eight main industrial groups has increased by 23.8 p.c., and the aggregate weekly earnings by 73.3 p.c. Including finance, the increase in employment from June 1, 1941, to July 1, 1947, amounted to 24.1 p.c., while the gain in the salaries and wages in this comparison was also 73.3 p.c. In previous monthly bulletins, the following factors have been cited as largely responsible for the much greater rise in the payrolls than in employment: (1) the payment of higher wage-rates in very large numbers of industries and establishments, in addition to the general increase resulting from the mandatory payment of cost-of-living allowances to the majority of workers; the rates at which these bonuses were paid were increased on more than one occasion before they were absorbed in the basic wage-rates as from Feb. 15, 1944, (2) the

^{1/} The attention of those interested in hourly earnings is drawn to the statistics published in the monthly bulletins on man-hours and average hourly earnings.

Year and Month	Nine Leading Industries				Eight Leading Industries				Manufacturing			
	Index Numbers of				Index Numbers of				Index Numbers of			
	Employment	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Employment	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Employment	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings
<u>1941</u>				\$				\$				\$
June 1	100.0	100.0	100.0	25.49	100.0	100.0	100.0	25.25	100.0	100.0	100.0	25.57
<u>1944</u>												
Jan. 1	120.9	139.5	116.8	29.77	121.5	140.4	117.6	29.69	134.8	156.5	118.0	30.18
Feb. 1	119.3	146.9	124.6	31.76	119.8	148.1	125.8	31.76	135.3	170.6	120.4	32.78
Mar. 1	118.4	147.9	126.6	32.26	118.8	149.1	128.2	32.27	134.8	172.2	130.0	33.23
Apr. 1	117.6	147.3	127.0	32.37	118.1	148.6	128.2	32.37	134.2	171.7	130.2	33.28
May 1	116.1	145.2	126.6	32.27	116.5	146.2	127.8	32.26	132.9	168.1	128.7	32.92
June 1	117.6	145.1	124.9	31.83	118.1	146.0	125.9	31.80	132.8	166.7	127.6	32.64
July 1	119.5	147.0	124.6	31.75	120.0	148.1	125.6	31.72	134.4	167.7	126.9	32.44
Aug. 1	120.3	147.4	124.2	31.66	120.7	148.4	125.3	31.63	133.9	166.8	126.6	32.38
Sept. 1	121.0	148.5	124.4	31.72	121.5	149.6	125.5	31.69	134.6	168.6	127.3	32.55
Oct. 1	119.7	149.9	127.0	32.26	120.0	151.0	128.2	32.36	133.2	169.2	129.1	33.02
Nov. 1	120.0	149.9	126.7	32.30	120.4	151.0	127.9	32.29	131.7	168.1	129.8	33.20
Dec. 1	121.2	151.0	126.3	32.20	121.6	152.1	127.1	32.19	131.0	168.0	130.4	33.35
<u>1945</u>												
Jan. 1	117.9	137.6	118.4	30.13	118.1	138.1	119.2	30.10	126.6	147.1	118.2	30.22
Feb. 1	117.0	145.6	126.2	32.18	117.2	146.4	127.3	32.15	128.0	162.6	129.3	33.06
Mar. 1	116.5	147.9	128.7	32.81	116.7	148.3	129.9	32.81	127.6	164.7	131.2	33.56
Apr. 1	115.6	143.5	125.8	32.06	115.8	144.1	126.7	32.00	126.7	158.7	127.3	32.55
May 1	114.8	144.7	127.8	32.58	114.9	145.4	128.9	32.55	125.4	161.9	131.4	33.59
June 1	114.7	142.6	126.1	32.15	114.8	143.3	127.1	32.10	124.4	157.2	128.6	32.88
July 1	114.3	143.9	127.0	32.37	114.9	144.5	128.0	32.32	123.3	156.3	128.8	32.94
Aug. 1	114.5	142.4	126.1	32.14	114.6	143.0	127.1	32.09	121.5	152.9	128.0	32.73
Sept. 1	113.2	140.6	126.0	32.11	113.2	141.1	127.0	32.06	118.2	148.0	127.4	32.58
Oct. 1	110.7	137.7	126.2	32.16	110.5	137.8	127.0	32.08	112.1	140.4	127.3	32.54
Nov. 1	112.3	139.2	125.7	32.03	112.1	139.3	126.6	31.95	110.9	139.3	127.6	32.64
Dec. 1	113.6	139.3	124.5	31.73	113.4	139.						

progressive up-grading of employees as they gained experience in their work and (3) reductions in the numbers and proportions of women workers.

The gain in employment in manufacturing during the period for which data on current earnings are available amounted to 19.3 p.c., that in the indicated salaries and wages to 67.5 p.c., while the weekly average earnings have advanced by 42.5 p.c. The increase in recorded employment in the non-manufacturing industries taken as a whole in the same period was 29.6 p.c., and that in the weekly payrolls, 80.9 p.c.

With regard to the marked variations in the average earnings of workers in the different industrial classes, (shown in Tables 1 to 5 at the end of this report, and in the table on Page 2), it must again be pointed out that the sex distribution of such persons is an important factor, frequently associated with variations in the age groups. In general, the female workers tend to belong to the younger age classes, in which the earnings are naturally lower than among those of greater experience. The matter of short-time or over-time may also considerably influence the reported aggregates and averages, which likewise reflect variations in the extent to which casual labour is used; the degree of skill generally required of workers in the industry is of course a factor of paramount importance.

THE SEX DISTRIBUTION OF THE PERSONS IN RECORDED EMPLOYMENT.

The 1,946,032 employees of the establishments co-operating at July 1 in the eight leading industries were made up of 1,535,816 men and 410,216 women, the proportions being 789 of the former sex and 211 of the latter in each 1,000 workers in recorded employment. The number of men showed an advance of 40,207, or 2.7 p.c., as compared with June 1, while the gain among women was 6,757, or 1.7 p.c. The ratios at June 1 were 788 men and 212 women per 1,000 employees, and those at July 1, 1946, 779 men and 221 women per 1,000 persons on the staffs of the reporting employers.

Firms in the nine major industrial groups showed a gain of 47,174 persons in the month, the additions being made up of 40,239 men and 6,935 women. The percentage advance among the former sex amounted to 2.6 p.c., and that among the latter, to 1.6 p.c. The ratio of women per 1,000 persons of both sexes in recorded employment in this group of industries was 221, the smallest in the record; at June 1, 1947, the proportion was 222, while that at July 1, 1946, was 231. The proportion of women in recorded employment had reached its highest point at Oct. 1, 1944, when such workers constituted 261 per 1,000 persons reported in the eight leading industries, and 271 per 1,000 in the nine main industrial divisions.

There were increases at July 1 as compared with June 1 in the number of men reported in all the major industrial groups except logging, there being especially large gains in manufacturing and construction. Improvement in the situation for women was also indicated in manufacturing and in mining, communications, transportation, construction, hotels and restaurants, trade and finance.

As compared with July 1, 1946, there was an advance of over 10 p.c., in the number of males on the staffs of the reporting establishments, accompanied by that of four p.c., in their women employees.

The Sex Distribution of the Workers in Recorded Employment in the Provinces, the Leading Cities, and the Nine Major Industrial Groups at July 1, 1947, with Comparisons as at June 1, 1947 and July 1, 1946.

Geographical and Industrial Unit	July 1, 1947 ^{3/}					June 1, 1947		July 1, 1946	
	Total	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
(a) Provinces	No.	No.	No.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.
Maritime Provinces	143,258	122,680	20,578	85.6	14.4	84.6	15.4	85.3	14.7
Prince Edward Island	3,454	2,620	834	75.9	24.1	74.2	25.8	73.8	26.2
Nova Scotia	81,545	71,138	10,407	87.2	12.8	85.5	14.5	86.4	13.6
New Brunswick	58,259	48,922	9,337	84.0	16.0	84.1	15.9	84.4	15.6
Quebec	593,550	454,652	138,898	76.6	23.4	76.1	23.9	75.8	24.2
Ontario	853,766	650,504	203,262	76.2	23.8	76.3	23.7	75.0	25.0
Prairie Provinces	242,985	192,949	50,036	79.4	20.6	79.4	20.6	78.4	21.6
Manitoba	109,176	84,406	24,770	77.3	22.7	77.2	22.8	76.2	23.8
Saskatchewan	48,775	39,275	9,500	80.5	19.5	80.0	20.0	79.6	20.4
Alberta	85,034	69,268	15,766	81.5	18.5	81.8	18.2	80.7	19.3
British Columbia	192,816	158,621	34,195	82.3	17.7	82.8	17.2	80.0	20.0
CANADA	2,412,618	1,895,035	517,583	78.5	21.5	77.8	22.2	76.9	23.1
(b) Cities									
Montreal	299,582	210,263	89,319	70.2	29.8	69.8	30.2	69.6	30.4
Quebec	29,318	21,095	8,223	72.0	28.0	71.5	28.5	70.7	29.3
Toronto	276,165	186,481	89,684	67.5	32.5	67.5	32.5	65.7	34.3
Ottawa	28,207	18,738	9,469	66.4	33.6	66.5	33.5	64.1	35.9
Hamilton	63,661	46,783	16,878	73.5	26.5	74.0	26.0	72.9	27.1
Windsor	38,912	32,978	5,934	84.8	15.2	84.8	15.2	83.6	16.4
Winnipeg	70,359	48,780	21,579	69.3	30.7	69.6	30.4	68.4	31.6
Vancouver	87,363	64,812	22,551	74.2	25.8	74.2	25.8	71.1	28.9
Halifax	20,569	14,918	5,651	72.5	27.5	72.5	27.5	73.0	27.0
St. John	13,456	9,685	3,771	72.0	28.0	71.9	28.1	70.6	29.4
Sherbrooke	10,058	6,602	3,456	65.6	34.4	65.9	34.1	63.3	36.7
Three Rivers	11,376	8,740	2,636	76.8	23.2	77.5	22.5	74.2	25.8
Kitchener - Waterloo	19,866	13,812	6,054	69.5	30.5	69.5	30.5	68.0	32.0
London	25,783	17,748	8,035	68.8	31.2	68.9	31.1	68.4	31.6
Ft. William - Pt. Arthur	12,019	10,365	1,654	86.2	13.8	85.9	14.1	84.8	15.2
Regina	11,578	7,451	4,127	64.4	35.6	62.9	37.1	63.2	36.8
Saskatoon	7,688	5,717	1,971	74.4	25.6	74.2	25.8	70.2	29.8
Calgary	20,817	15,855	4,962	76.2	23.8	76.3	23.7	75.1	24.9
Edmonton	20,455	14,332	6,123	70.1	29.9	70.1	29.9	69.6	30.4
Victoria	13,537	10,265	3,272	75.8	24.2	76.3	23.7	74.1	25.9
(c) Industries									
Manufacturing	1,054,283	817,028	237,255	77.5	22.5	77.4	22.6	76.7	23.3
Durable Goods ^{1/}	491,328	436,964	54,364	88.9	11.1	88.8	11.2	88.2	11.8
Non-Durable Goods	536,347	356,306	180,041	66.4	33.6	66.3	33.7	65.6	34.4
Electric Light and Power	26,608	23,758	2,850	89.3	10.7	88.9	11.1	89.4	10.6
Logging	72,068	70,767	1,301	98.2	1.8	98.3	1.7	98.0	2.0
Mining	78,762	77,031	1,731	97.8	2.2	97.9	2.1	97.6	2.4
Communications	45,885	21,336	24,549	46.5	53.5	45.9	54.1	45.6	54.4
Transportation	181,513	169,826	11,687	93.6	6.4	93.6	6.4	93.1	6.9
Construction and Maintenance	211,994	207,998	3,996	98.1	1.9	98.1	1.9	98.0	2.0
Services ^{2/}	65,389	30,435	34,954	46.5	53.5	46.3	53.7	44.7	55.3
Trade	236,138	141,395	94,743	59.9	40.1	59.9	40.1	57.8	42.2
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,946,032	1,535,816	410,216	78.9	21.1	78.8	21.2	77.9	22.1
Finance	80,343	43,590	36,753	54.3	45.7	54.3	45.7	51.4	48.6
TOTAL - ALL INDUSTRIES	2,026,375	1,579,406	446,969	77.9	22.1	77.8	22.2	76.9	23.1

1/ This classification comprises the following:- iron and steel, non-ferrous metals, electrical apparatus, lumber, musical instruments and clay, glass and stone products. The non-durable group includes the remaining manufacturing industries with the exception of electric light and power.

2/ Mainly hotels, restaurants, laundries and dry cleaning plants.

3/ The July data are subject to revision.

TABLES.

The latest statistics of employment and payrolls are summarized in the table on Page 2, while Tables 1 to 5 at the end of this report contain the latest data on employment and payrolls, together with index numbers as at June 1 and July 1, 1947, and July 1, 1946. In these tables, the index numbers of employment, calculated on their original base, 1926=100, have been converted to June 1, 1941, for comparison with the figures of earnings. For all general purposes, apart from comparison with the payroll statistics, however, the index numbers of employment in Tables 6 to 11, based on 1926=100, should be used.

The table on page 6 summarizes for the provinces, the cities and the major industrial divisions, the latest monthly statistics of employment, showing the numbers and proportions of male and female workers reported at July 1, with comparisons from earlier surveys; in this table, the provincial and city figures given are those for the nine leading industries, including the employees reported in financial institutions, excluded in most cases from the data given in the table on Page 2. Table 12 shows the sex distribution reported in a considerable list of industries in the Dominion as a whole at the date under review, with comparative statistics as at June 1, 1947, and July 1, 1946.

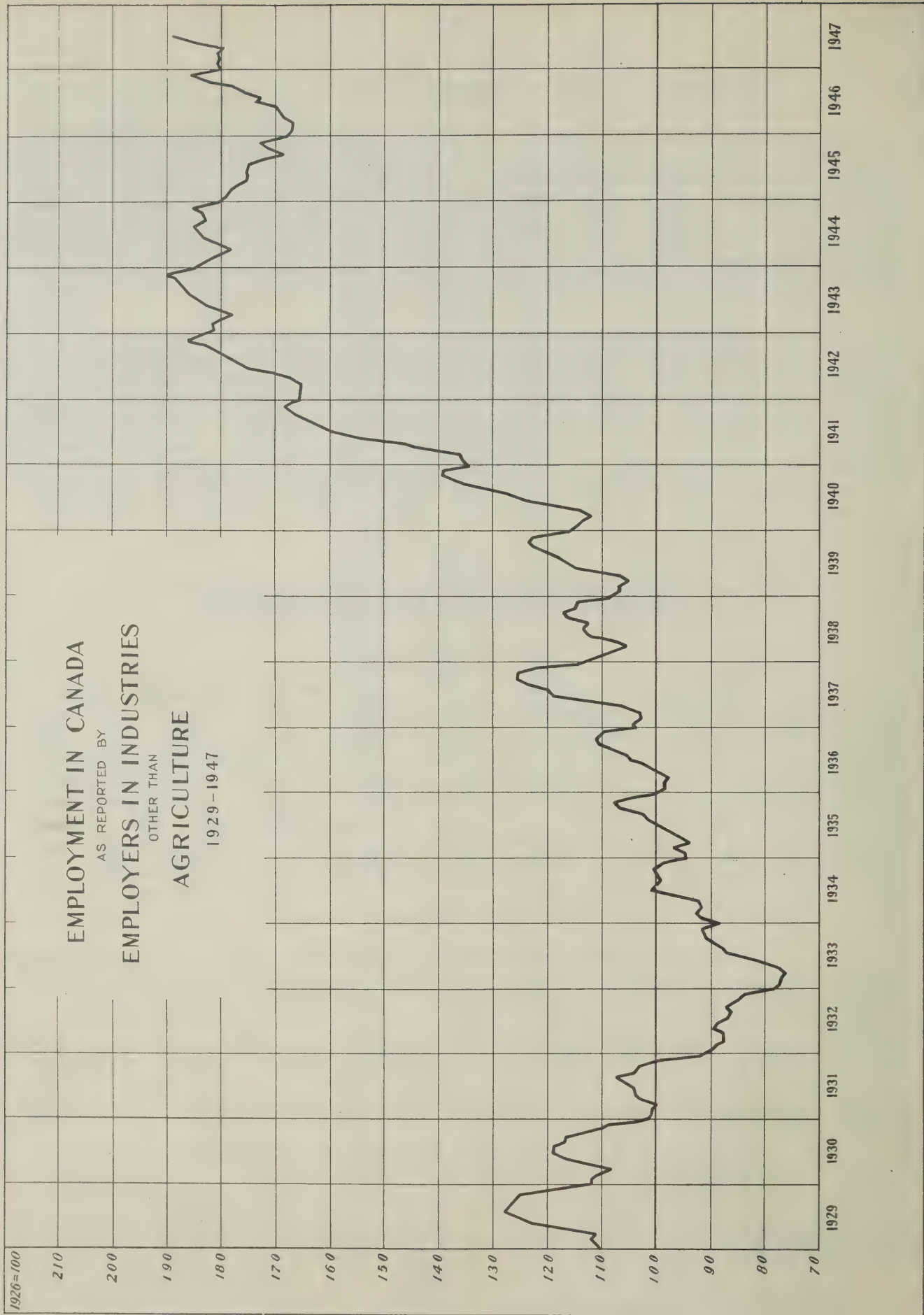
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS AS REPORTED BY LEADING EMPLOYERS IN THE MAJOR INDUSTRIAL DIVISIONS.

1. Manufacturing.

Employment - There was a substantial increase in employment in manufacturing at the beginning of July; the expansion was seasonal in character, but was above-average for July 1 in the experience of pre-war years. Statistics were tabulated from 9,268 manufacturing establishments, in which the persons employed at the beginning of July numbered 1,054,283, as compared with 1,038,997 at June 1. This gain 15,286 persons, or 1.5 p.c., raised the index from 197.6 at the former date, to 200.5 at the date under review, when it was higher by 7.1 p.c. than that of 187.2 at July 1, 1946. The latest figure was lower than the index number at July 1 in the period, 1942-45, but is otherwise the highest for that month in the years since 1920. Prior to the war, the maximum for the early summer was that of 120.3 at July 1, 1929.

There were large increases in employment at July 1 as compared with a month earlier, in lumber and pulp and paper mills, in animal and vegetable food factories and in iron and steel plants. Additions on a smaller scale were reported in paper product, printing and publishing, tobacco, beverage, clay, glass and stone, electrical apparatus, non-ferrous metal and miscellaneous non-metallic mineral plants, mainly in the petroleum division. On the other hand, the trend was downward in fur, leather, rubber, textile and miscellaneous manufactured product plants. In some cases, the losses were seasonal in character.

Payrolls in Manufacturing. - The pronounced improvement in employment in manufacturing at the beginning of July was accompanied by a relatively smaller gain in the sums paid in weekly salaries and wages; from \$38,068,643 at the beginning of June, the payments of the reporting establishments advanced to \$38,427,344 at July 1. The increase in this comparison amounted to 0.9 p.c., while that in the number in recorded employment was 1.5 p.c. The disparity in these percentages was partly due to the holiday factor, but is also associated with the seasonal changes in employment indicated at the beginning of July.



The average earnings per employee in manufacturing declined from \$36.64 in the preceding period of observation, to \$36.45 at July 1, as compared to \$32.37, \$32.94, \$32.44, \$31.62, \$29.16 and \$25.82 at July 1 in 1946, 1945, 1944, 1943, 1942 and 1941, respectively. Based on the payrolls disbursed by the same manufacturers at June 1, 1941, as 100, the latest index of payrolls was 167.5, as compared with 165.9 at the first of June, 1947. At July 1 in earlier years of the comparatively brief record, the indexes were as follows: 1946, 138.5; 1945, 156.2; 1944, 167.6; 1943, 164.7; and 1942, 141.7. The highest figure for manufacturing in the record of just over four years was that of 174.0 at Dec. 1, 1943.

The Sex Distribution of Workers in Recorded Employment In Manufacturing.

The manufacturers furnishing monthly data at July 1 reported the addition of over 13,000 men, and more than 2,200 women to their working forces; the gain among the former sex amounted to 1.6 p.c., and that among the latter, to 0.9 p.c. The general increase in their staffs at the date under review was 1.5 p.c.

The 817,028 men in recorded employment at July 1 constituted 775 per 1,000 workers. This was a higher ratio than in any of the earlier surveys which have been made periodically since 1942 in connection with the monthly statistics of employment and payrolls; that at July 1, 1946, was 767 per 1,000. The proportion of 225 women per 1,000 employees was slightly under that of 226 per 1,000 at June 1, previously the minimum in the record. To some extent, the declines recently recorded in the ratio of female workers are probably due to seasonal causes. At July 1, 1946, the indicated female employees had constituted 233 per 1,000 persons of both sexes on the pay lists of the co-operating manufacturers.

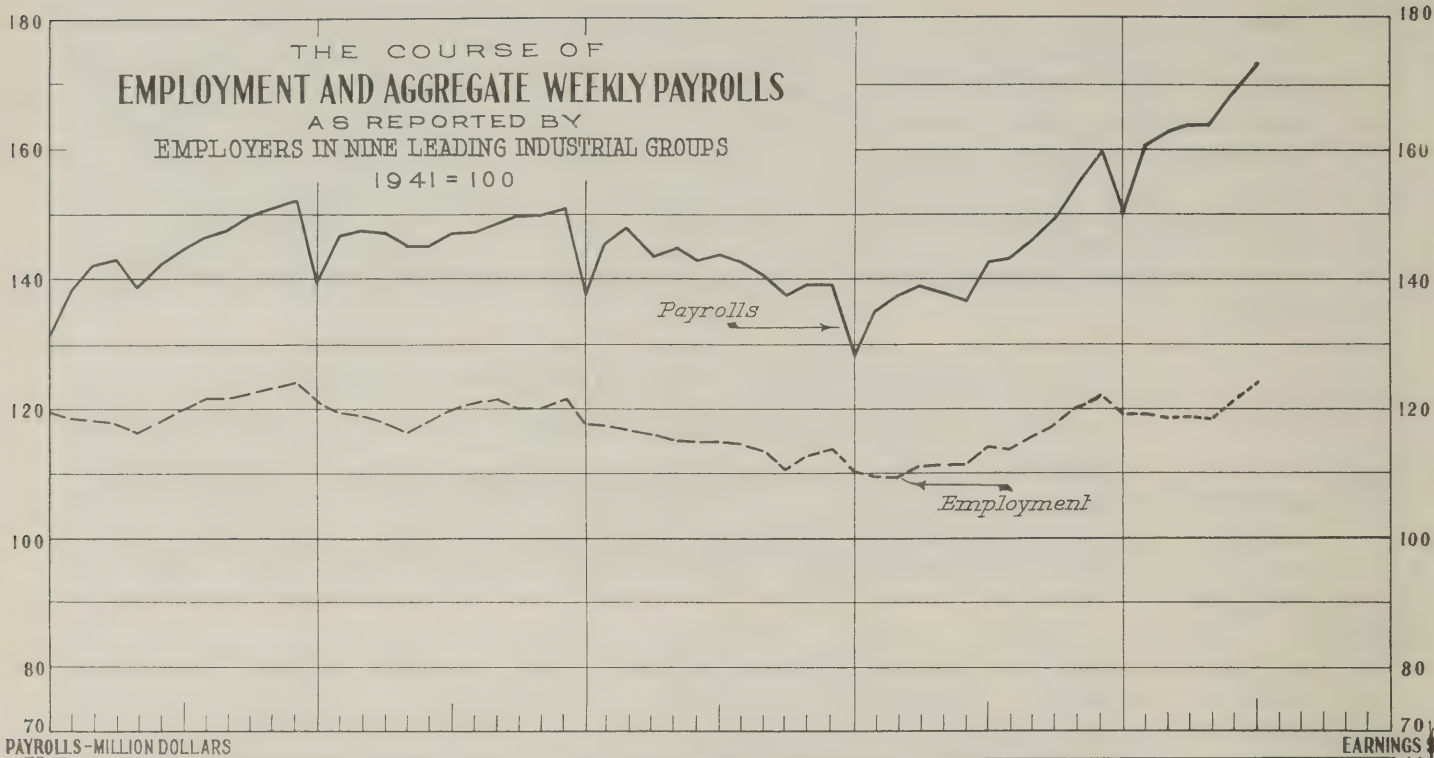
The trend of employment for women was upward at July 1 in the animal and vegetable food, lumber, printing and publishing, beverage, tobacco and iron and steel divisions. On the other hand, there were declines as compared with June 1 in leather, rubber, textile, and miscellaneous manufactured product plants.

The largest increases indicated in the month in the reported numbers of men were in the lumber, food, pulp and paper, tobacco, beverage, electrical apparatus and non-metallic mineral product industries. There were reductions at July 1 as compared with June 1 among such workers in leather, textile and rubber factories.

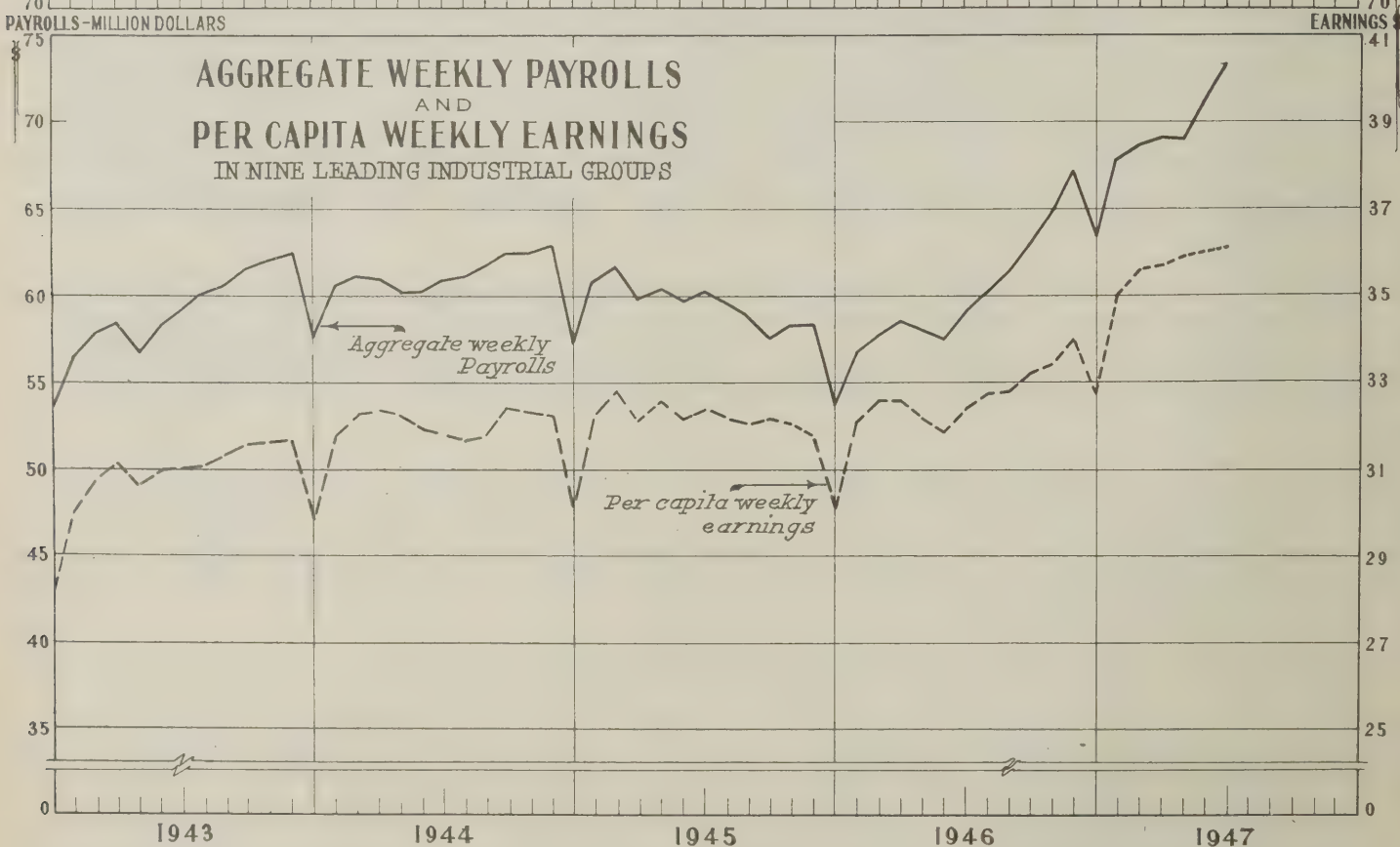
2. Non-Manufacturing Industries.

Logging. - There was a seasonal decline in the number of employees reported in logging at July 1, according to returns received from 638 firms having 72,068 employees, whose weekly earnings amounted to \$2,567,696; this total included certain sums paid bushmen leaving camps for services rendered earlier in the season. The indicated disbursements at June 1 were given as \$2,473,138, paid to the 72,998 employees of the companies furnishing information. The preliminary per capita earnings at the date under review were \$35.63, as compared with \$33.88 at June 1, and \$29.51 at July 1, 1946. As stated in previous press letters, the figures of aggregate and average earnings in logging do not include the value of board and lodging, frequently a part of the remuneration of workers engaged in bush operations. The high labour turnover

THE COURSE OF
EMPLOYMENT AND AGGREGATE WEEKLY PAYROLLS
 AS REPORTED BY
 EMPLOYERS IN NINE LEADING INDUSTRIAL GROUPS
 1941 = 100



AGGREGATE WEEKLY PAYROLLS
 AND
PER CAPITA WEEKLY EARNINGS
 IN NINE LEADING INDUSTRIAL GROUPS



in many camps is also an important factor in lowering the reported earnings; these differ greatly in various parts of the country, the average in British Columbia being decidedly higher than in any other province. In this connection attention is drawn to the figures given in Table 2, towards the end of this report.

The latest index of employment in logging stood at 236.7; as compared with 197.0 at July 1, 1946, there was an increase of 20.2 p.c., accompanied by that of 44.6 p.c. in the index of payrolls in the same comparison.

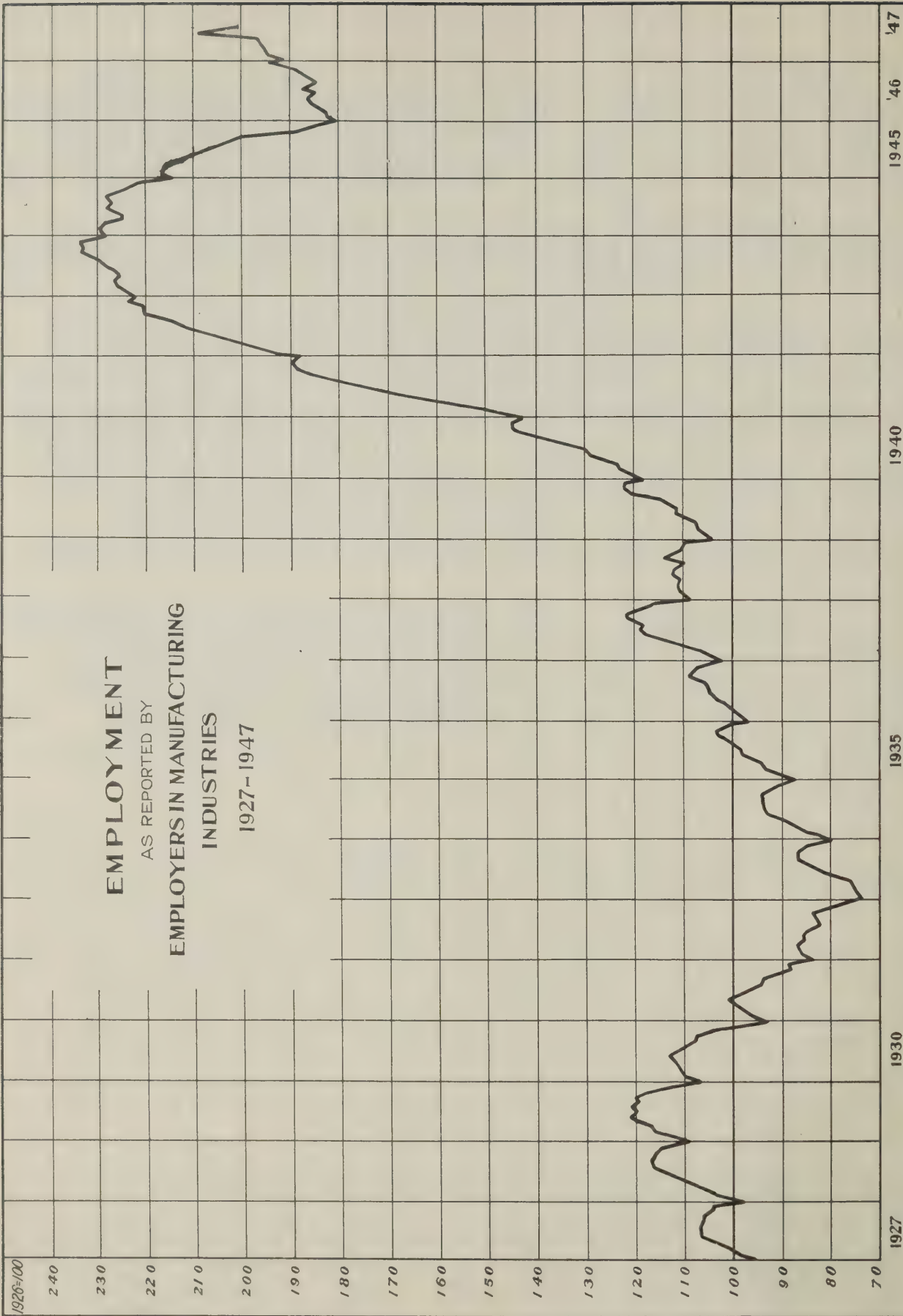
Mining. A considerable advance was indicated in mining at July 1, partly as a result of the resumption of normal operations in the Maritime coal fields following the settlement of the prolonged dispute. The extraction of miscellaneous non-metallic minerals also afforded more employment. There was no general change in the metallic ore division. Information was tabulated from 642 operators, with a staff of 78,762 at the date under review, as compared with 74,244 at June 1. The increase was 6.1 p.c. The weekly payrolls disbursed aggregated \$3,409,791, exceeding by 11.5 p.c. the June 1 total of \$3,056,887. The average per employee at the beginning of July was \$43.29, as compared with \$41.17 in the preceding period of observation, and \$39.41 at July 1, 1946. Since then, the index of employment has advanced by 4.8 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 14 p.c.

Communications. - Further improvement was noted in the telegraph and telephone division at July 1, when there was also a rise in the payrolls distributed; 76 companies and branches reported 45,885 employees, and weekly earnings of \$1,576,057, as compared with 44,755 workers and \$1,540,230 paid in salaries and wages at June 1. The per capita earnings, however, were slightly reduced, from \$34.41 at that date, to \$34.35 at the first of July. At the same date of last year the mean was \$32.40. The latest index of employment, at 169.9, was 16.1 p.c. above that of 146.4 at July 1, 1946, since when the index of aggregate payrolls has risen by 23 p.c.

Transportation. - Moderate expansion was indicated at July 1 in all three branches of transportation - steam railway, local and water transportation. The percentage advance in the group as a whole was less than average for the time of year. Data were received from 772 companies and branches with a staff of 181,513, as compared with 179,947 at the beginning of June. This gain of 1,566 persons, or 0.9 p.c., raised the index to 141.2, as compared with 139.9 at June 1, and 128.3 at July 1, 1946; in the latter comparison, there was an increase of 10.1 p.c., accompanied by that of 23.9 p.c. in the index of payrolls at the beginning of July. The weekly salaries and wages reported at the date under review aggregated \$7,984,147, exceeding by 2.3 p.c. the total of \$7,803,861 distributed by the same employers at June 1. The average per employee rose from \$43.37 at that date, to \$43.99 at July 1, as compared with \$39.04 at the first of July in 1946.

Construction and Maintenance. - Employment in construction and maintenance was decidedly brisker, although the additions to the working forces were smaller than usual for the time of year. Building, highway and railway construction and maintenance showed improvement; the greatest gain was in road work. Information was furnished by 2,097 employers, with a working force of 211,994 persons, as compared with 193,632 at June 1. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed by these contractors totalled \$7,334,062, as compared with \$6,671,241 in the preceding report. The per capita earnings advanced from \$34.45 at June 1, to \$34.60 at the beginning of July, as compared with \$31.22

EMPLOYMENT
AS REPORTED BY
EMPLOYERS IN MANUFACTURING
INDUSTRIES
1927-1947



at July 1, 1946. The index of employment, at 163.8, was 15.6 p.c. higher than at the same date of last year, while the index of payrolls has risen by 27.7 p.c. in the twelve months.

Services. - The trend of employment in those branches of the service division for which data are available continued seasonally upward at July 1, when the 995 co-operating establishments indicated a staff of 65,389 persons, 3,166 more than at June 1. There were large additions to the personnel in hotels and restaurants, with relatively smaller gains in laundries and dry-cleaning plants. An aggregate of \$1,525,967 was disbursed in weekly payrolls by the firms furnishing data at the beginning of July, as compared with \$1,444,914 at June 1. The index of employment, at 250.5, was 7.4 p.c. higher than that of 233.3 at the first of July of last year, since when the index of payrolls has risen by 18.6 p.c. The per capita earnings advanced from \$23.22 in the preceding report, to \$23.34 at the date under review, as compared with \$20.95 at July 1, 1946. Attention must again be drawn to the fact that in hotels and restaurants, as in logging, many of those employed receive board and lodging as part of their remuneration. Part-time work is also an important factor in the service group.

Trade. - There was a seasonal increase of rather greater-than-normal proportions in trade at the beginning of July, when the 3,272 establishments making returns increased their staffs by 3,866 men and women, to 236,138. The weekly salaries and wages distributed by the co-operating firms totalled \$7,492,250, an average of \$31.73 per employee; at June 1, the reported payrolls aggregated \$7,316,951, a per capita figure of \$31.50. The July 1, 1946, mean had been \$28.72. Since then, the index of employment has risen by 7.5 p.c., while the payrolls have gained by 18.3 p.c.

Financial Institutions. - A combined working force of 80,343 men and women was employed by the 964 co-operating financial institutions; this was an increase of 210 from the staffs reported at June 1. The weekly payrolls which they had disbursed at that date had amounted to \$3,006,051, as compared with \$3,013,568 paid on or about July 1. The per capita earnings were unchanged in the month, at \$37.51, as compared with \$34.66 at the beginning of July in 1946. The latest index of employment in financial institutions, at 153.6, was 6.5 p.c. higher than that of 144.2 at the same date of last year, since when the index number of payrolls has advanced by 15.1 p.c.

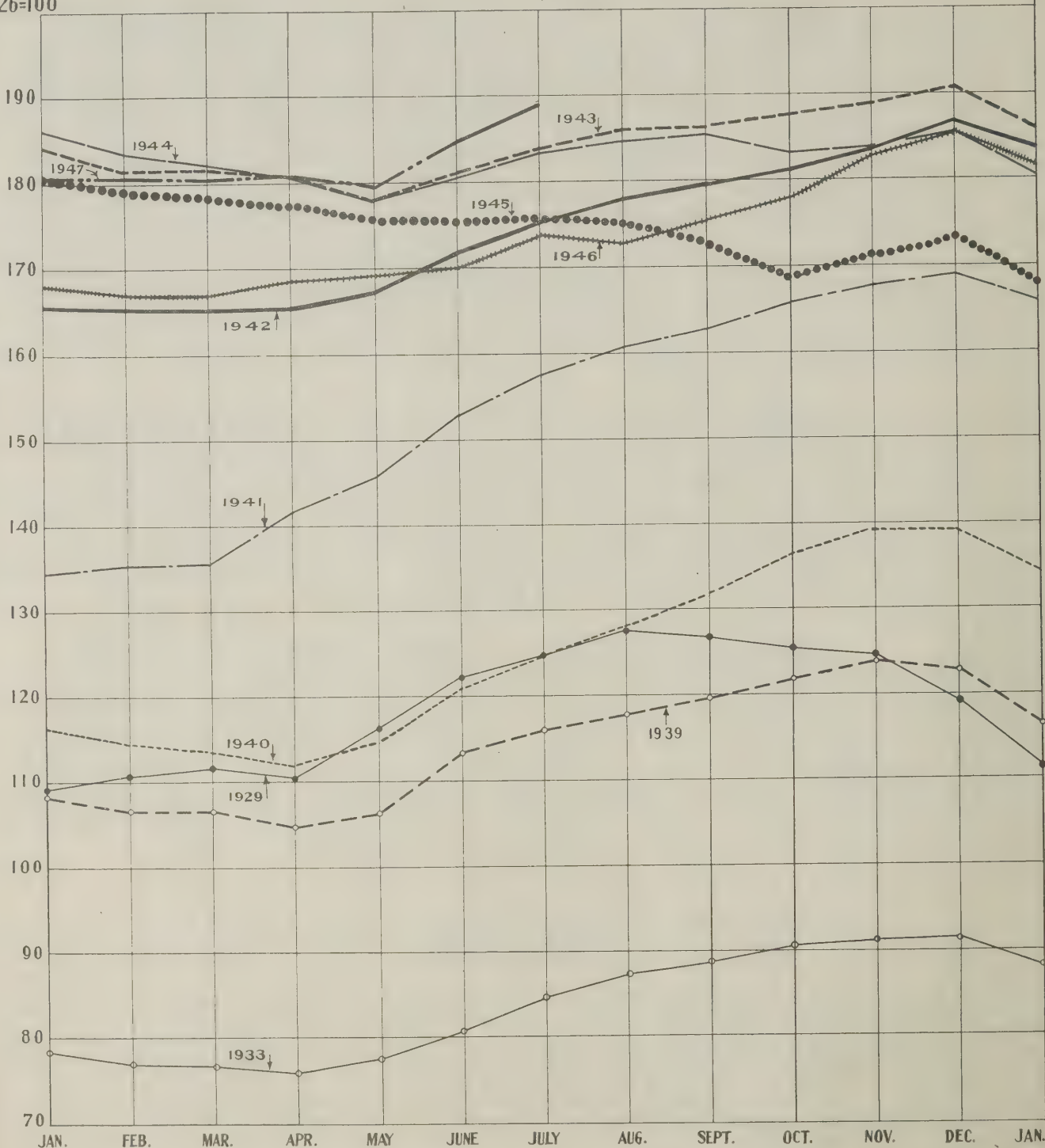
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS AS REPORTED BY LEADING FIRMS IN THE ECONOMIC AREAS.

Industrial activity at July 1 showed seasonal expansion in all provinces, that in Ontario, Quebec, and Nova Scotia being most noteworthy. There were general advances in the weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the reporting employers at the date under review as compared with their payments at June 1. Except in Quebec and Saskatchewan, the provincial averages of weekly earnings in the eight major industries also showed increases.

Maritime Provinces. - The trend of employment in the Maritime Provinces was favourable at July 1, according to statistics from 1,281 establishments with a working force of 138,983 men and women, as compared with 128,569 at June 1. The increase of 8.1 p.c. was seasonal in character, but was above-average according to the experience of the years since 1920; in part, this resulted from the settlement of the strike of coal miners since the date

EMPLOYMENT IN CANADA AS REPORTED BY EMPLOYERS IN INDUSTRIES OTHER THAN AGRICULTURE 1929 AND 1933 AND 1939 TO 1947

1926=100



The curve is based upon the number of employees at work at the first day of the month as indicated by the firms reporting in comparison with the average employment they afforded during the calendar year 1926 as 100. Curves are plotted for 1929, the year of maximum industrial activity; for 1933, when employment was at its minimum in the record since 1920, and for the years since 1938

of the last monthly report. All three provinces in the area shared in the considerable advance at the beginning of July, that in Nova Scotia being greatest.

Manufacturing, mining, communications, hotels and restaurants, trade and construction in the Maritime Provinces as a whole showed improvement at July 1 as compared with a month earlier; the gain in construction was especially large. No general change was reported in logging, while transportation was seasonally quieter. The increases in manufacturing took place mainly in animal food, lumber and pulp and paper plants, in which they were also seasonal.

The weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the employers furnishing information at July 1 aggregated \$4,612,398, exceeding by 13.5 p.c. the sum of \$4,064,504 distributed by these firms at June 1, when, as already mentioned the situation had been affected by the dispute in the coal fields. The average earnings per employee rose from \$31.61 at June 1, to \$33.19 at the first of July, as compared with \$30.39 at July 1 of last summer. The latest index of employment in the Maritime Area, at 179.2, was 1.8 p.c. above that of 176.0 at the same date in 1946, while the index of payrolls has risen by 11.2 p.c. in the 12 months.

Quebec.- There was a large seasonal advance in employment in Quebec at July 1, when data were received from 4,702 establishments with a combined working force of 571,437 men and women, as compared with 561,877 at June 1; this gain of 1.7 p.c. raised the index to 190.1, as compared with 186.9 in the last report, and 175.4 at July 1 of last summer.

The weekly payrolls distributed by the co-operating employers amounted to \$19,623,063, a sum which was greater by 0.6 p.c. than their disbursements of \$19,497,895 at June 1. The latest total was affected to some extent by the local observance of a holiday on St. Jean Baptiste Day. The per capita weekly earnings, at \$34.34, were rather less than the average of \$34.70 in the preceding report, but were higher than the mean of \$30.91 at July 1, 1946. In the period since then, there has been a gain of 8.4 p.c. in the index of employment, accompanied by that of 20.5 p.c. in the index of aggregate weekly salaries and wages.

The trend at the date under review was favourable in manufacturing, logging, construction, hotels and restaurants, and trade, while curtailment was noted in transportation. Within the manufacturing division, the animal food, lumber, pulp and paper, beverage, electrical apparatus, iron and steel and miscellaneous non-metallic mineral product divisions afforded more employment; the expansion in lumber and pulp and paper mills was especially noteworthy. On the other hand, there were reductions in leather, rubber, paper product, miscellaneous manufactured product and textile plants, those in the last-named being substantial. The changes were largely seasonal in character.

Ontario.- Considerably greater industrial activity was noted in Ontario at the beginning of July. Information was furnished by 7,241 employers, with a personnel of 816,970, as compared with 801,733 at June 1. This increase of 1.9 p.c. approximated the average at July 1 in the last 27 years. The index of employment, at 195.4, was higher by 8.8 p.c. than the July 1, 1946, figure of 179.6, while the latest index of payrolls was 23.7 p.c., above that indicated 12 months ago.

The salaries and wages disbursed by the reporting firms at the date under review totalled \$30,334,893, as compared with \$29,563,925 at June 1. The typical person in recorded employment was paid \$37.13; this was 25 cents above the average in the preceding period of observation. The July 1, 1946,

mean had been \$32.71, and that at July 1, 1945, \$32.87.

General expansion in employment was indicated at the date under review in manufacturing, notably in the food and iron and steel divisions. There were smaller advances in lumber, printing and publishing, beverage, textile, and pulp and paper plants. Among the non-manufacturing classes, mining, communications, transportation, construction and maintenance, hotels and restaurants and trading establishments also showed considerable improvement. The only marked declines were those of a seasonal character in logging.

Prairie Provinces.- Employment continued to expand in the Prairie Area, where the percentage gain reported by representative establishments was about normal for the beginning of July in the experience of earlier years of the record. Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta showed important improvement from June 1. The most pronounced gain was in Alberta. The 2,428 employers furnishing data had a combined staff of 231,390, as compared with 223,621 in their last return. This increase of 3.5 p.c. was accompanied by that of 3.8 p.c. in the weekly salaries and wages paid by these firms; these aggregated \$8,441,177, as compared with \$8,130,358 disbursed by the same establishments at the beginning of June. The latest per capita earnings stood at \$36.48, exceeding the June 1 figure of \$36.36, and that of \$32.84 at July 1, 1946. During the 12 months, the index of employment has risen by 5.9 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 17.6 p.c.

Activity increased in manufacturing, mining, communications, transportation, construction and maintenance, hotels and restaurants and trade at the date under review as compared with June 1, 1947. The seasonal improvement in construction, transportation and manufacturing was especially noteworthy. Within the manufacturing division, food, lumber, beverage, clay, glass and stone and iron and steel plants reported considerable additions to their personnel.

British Columbia.- Employment as reported by leading firms in British Columbia at July 1 showed an increase of 2.2 p.c. over June 1, bringing the index to a new maximum for the time of year. Standing at 196.5, the latest figure was 21.1 p.c. higher than that of 162.2 at July 1, 1946, when the situation had not returned to normal following the important dispute in the lumber industries during the early summer of 1946.

A combined working force of 187,250 persons was employed by the 2,108 establishments making returns at the beginning of July; their staffs at June 1 had aggregated 183,268. The advance, amounting to 2.2 p.c., was accompanied by that of 2.6 p.c. in the weekly salaries and wages distributed by the co-operating employers. These totalled \$7,305,783, as against \$7,119,183 at the first of June. The per capita earnings rose from \$38.85 at that date, to \$39.02 at July 1, as compared with \$35.46 at the beginning of July in 1946, since when the index of payrolls has risen by 33 p.c., and that of employment, by 21.1 p.c.

The most noteworthy improvement indicated at July 1 as compared with a month earlier was in manufacturing, (mainly in lumber mills and food-processing), and in construction and maintenance. Mining, communications, transportation, hotels and restaurants and retail stores were also more active. The trend in logging was downward, as was also that in iron and steel-using plants.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS AS REPORTED BY LEADING
FIRMS IN CERTAIN CITIES.

The following paragraphs deal briefly with the situation indicated at July 1 by employers of 15 persons and over, in cities having populations in excess of 35,000.

Halifax.-- Data were received from 244 establishments in Halifax with a staff of 20,569 at July 1, as compared with 20,985 at the beginning of June. There was a seasonal decrease in transportation, and trade was also quieter. On the other hand, manufacturing, notably in iron and steel and animal food plants, showed improvement; construction and maintenance also afforded more employment. The weekly salaries and wages reported at the first of July aggregated \$678,762, as compared with \$663,763 paid by the same firms at the first of June, when the earnings had been affected by the observance of the Victoria Day holiday. The average per employee rose from \$31.63 at that date to \$33.00 at the beginning of July, as compared with \$29.66 at July 1, 1946. Since then, the index number of employment has declined by 10 p.c., but that of payrolls has increased by one p.c.

Saint John.--Heightened industrial activity was noted in Saint John at the beginning of July, according to information received from 171 firms employing 13,456 persons, as compared with 13,052 in their last return. There was a falling-off in manufacturing, most of which took place in chemical and iron and steel plants, but transportation, construction, communications, laundries and dry-cleaning plants and trade afforded more employment. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed at July 1 totalled \$424,121, as compared with \$413,364 at the first of June. The per capita figure, however, fell from \$31.67 at that date, to \$31.52 at the date under review, as compared with \$29.31 a year ago. In the 12 months, recorded employment in Saint John has advanced by 6.7 p.c., and there has been a gain of 14.6 p.c., in the reported payrolls.

Montreal.-- Industrial activity in Montreal showed further moderate expansion of a seasonal character at July 1. Statistics were furnished by 2,684 employers with 282,915 workers, as compared with 281,961 in their last return. On the other hand, the reported weekly payrolls, at \$9,816,589, were lower by 0.6 p.c. than those of \$9,870,989 disbursed by the same establishments at the beginning of June. The decline was largely due to loss of working time on the St. Jean Baptiste Day holiday. The average weekly earnings fell from \$35.01 paid on or about June 1, to \$34.70 at the date under review, as compared with \$31.22 at the first of July in 1946. Since then, the index of payrolls has risen by 17.3 p.c., and that of employment, by 5.7 p.c.

Considerable curtailment was indicated in manufacturing in Montreal at the date under review, mainly in textile, leather and iron-and steel-using plants; the decline in the first-named was largely seasonal in character. On the other hand, moderate improvement was reported in several groups, notably beverage and electrical apparatus factories. Among the non-manufacturing industries, construction, transportation and trade showed greater activity, while little general change took place in other divisions.

Quebec City.-- An important advance in employment was reported in Quebec at the first of July. Information was supplied by 311 representative employers with a combined working force of 28,018 men and women, 4.4 p.c. more than at June 1. The increase in the personnel was accompanied by that of 2.2 p.c. in the reported disbursements in weekly salaries and wages. These

aggregated \$851,665, as against \$832,932 paid on or about June 1. The average earnings fell from \$31.05 at that date, to \$30.40 at the beginning of July, as compared with \$27.05 at July 1, 1946. In the period since then, the index of payrolls has risen by 25.1 p.c., and that of employment, by 11.4 p.c.

Manufacturing operations were more active at the date under review than at the beginning of June, mainly in iron and steel plants. Among the non-manufacturing divisions, transportation, construction, hotels and restaurants and trade afforded more employment.

Sherbrooke.— Data were tabulated at July 1 from 105 establishments in Sherbrooke, in which the employees numbered 10,058, as compared with 10,122 at June 1. There was thus a slight decrease in the reported staffs, accompanied by a decline in their weekly payrolls, which was largely due to loss of working time on the St. Jean Baptiste holiday. The salaries and wages were given as \$287,834 at the beginning of July, as compared with \$308,730 in the preceding survey. The weekly average per employee was \$28.62, as compared with \$30.50 at the beginning of June; at July 1, 1946, the per capita figure had been \$24.46. In the year, the index of employment has advanced by 3.2 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 20.7 p.c.

Three Rivers.— In this city, the 94 reporting firms had a combined working force of 11,376 persons, whose salaries and wages in the last week in June were stated at \$398,807; at June 1, the same employers had 11,086 workers, while their weekly payrolls had then amounted to \$400,126. The advance of 0.8 p.c. in the employees took place largely in manufacturing and trade; within the former, leather and pulp and paper plants showed moderately heightened activity. Largely as a result of the observance of the St. Jean Baptiste holiday, the per capita earnings fell from \$42.23 at June 1, to \$42.09 at the beginning of July, as compared with \$30.57 at the same date a year earlier. Since then, the number in recorded employment has risen by 19.6 p.c., and that of weekly payrolls, by 37.2 p.c.

Toronto.— The trend of employment in Toronto was decidedly upward at July 1. Most of the improvement took place in manufacturing, in which there were large advances in food, iron and steel, printing and publishing and paper products. Construction, transportation, hotels and restaurants and trade also showed heightened activity. Returns were compiled from 2,558 establishments employing 258,018 men and women, whose weekly payrolls aggregated \$9,540,715; at June 1, their staffs had included 253,713 persons, earning a total of \$9,309,181 in salaries and wages. The increase in employment in the month amounted to 1.7 p.c., and that in the payrolls, to 2.5 p.c. The latest per capita earnings were \$36.98, as compared with \$36.69 at June 1, 1947; the figure at July 1, 1946, was \$32.93. In the 12 months, the index of aggregate payrolls has risen by 24.5 p.c., and that of employment, by 8.7 p.c.

Ottawa.— Seasonal improvement was indicated in Ottawa at July 1, according to statistics from 304 employers with a combined working force of 24,547, as compared with 24,075 at the beginning of June. Manufacturing was more active, and trade also afforded more employment. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed by these firms at the date under review were given as \$780,448; this sum was greater by 2.6 p.c. than the weekly total of \$760,788 which they had reported at June 1. The latest average earnings, at \$31.79, were higher by 19 cents than in the preceding return, also exceeding the July 1, 1946, average of \$28.63. In the 12 months, there has been a gain

of 6.2 p.c. in the index of employment, and of 18.2 p.c. in that of weekly payrolls.

Hamilton.- There was an upward movement in Hamilton at the beginning of July, continuing the trend indicated in the last six months. The advance raised the index from 185.3 at June 1 to 188.2 at the date under review, when it was seven p.c. higher than at July 1, 1946. Accompanying this increase in recorded employment in the year, was a rise of 21.9 p.c. in the reported weekly payrolls.

An aggregate staff of 62,340 was employed by the 427 co-operating establishments at July 1, 1947, when the weekly earnings of these persons totalled \$2,299,932; at June 1, 61,381 workers had been employed by the same firms, and the payrolls were then given as \$2,279,616. There was thus a gain of 1.6 p.c. in recorded employment, and of 0.9 p.c. in the salaries and wages reported as compared with June 1. The per capita earnings, however, fell from \$37.14 at that date, to \$36.89 at July 1, as compared with \$32.35 at the beginning of July last summer. A large share of the improvement shown in employment in the most recent survey as compared with a month earlier took place in manufacturing, in which considerable expansion was noted in food-processing plants; the trend was moderately favourable in many other lines. Construction and trade were also somewhat busier.

Windsor.- Employment in Windsor showed a small increase at July 1, when the 260 employers furnishing information in the monthly survey had a staff of 38,216 men and women, 187 more than in the preceding month. The weekly salaries and wages also showed an advance; standing at \$1,649,601, the reported total was higher by 1.4 p.c. than that of \$1,627,399 at June 1. The average earnings of the persons in recorded employment at the date under review were \$43.17 per week, as compared with \$42.79 at June 1, 1947. The per capita figure at July 1 of last year, which had been affected by strike, was \$37.10. In the months since then, the index of employment has risen by 13.5 p.c., and that of weekly payrolls, by 32.6 p.c.

Manufacturers reported little general change at the date under review as compared with the beginning of June, but there were small gains in transportation, hotels and restaurants and trade.

Fort William and Port Arthur.- In these two cities taken as a unit, the number of co-operating firms was 128, with staffs aggregating 12,019 at July 1, when their weekly salaries and wages amounted to \$477,644. At June 1, the same employers had reported 11,612 workers, to whom they had paid \$382,388. The average earnings per employee advanced from \$38.38 in the preceding return, to \$39.74 at the date under review. The July 1, 1946, mean had been \$35.07. In the year, the index of employment in Fort William and Port Arthur has increased by 15.2 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 31.1 p.c. Most of the moderate advance in employment indicated at the first of July as compared with June 1 took place in manufacturing, there being increases in lumber and pulp and paper mills, and in the iron and steel division. Construction also showed improvement.

London.- The 282 London establishments from which returns were received at the beginning of July then had a personnel of 25,783, as compared with 25,112 at June 1, when the weekly salaries and wages, at \$861,378, were less than the latest aggregate of \$890,922. The average earnings per worker advanced in the month, rising from \$34.30 at June 1, to \$34.55 at July 1, as compared with \$30.63 a year earlier. Most of the expansion in employment at

the date under review as compared with the first of June took place in manufacturing, in which there were general gains, that in food-processing being most noteworthy. Construction also showed greater activity. In the last 12 months, there has been a rise of 10.6 p.c. in the index number of employment in London, accompanied by that of 23.6 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

Kitchener - Waterloo.- Employment in Kitchener showed an upward movement at the first of July, the working forces of the 181 co-operating employers being enlarged by 338 persons to 19,866 at the date under review. Their weekly payrolls were also higher, rising from \$689,667 at June 1 to \$702,735 at the beginning of July, when the average per employee stood at \$35.37, as compared with \$35.32 at the beginning of June, and \$30.50 at July 1, 1946. Since then, the index of employment in this city has advanced by 7.2 p.c., and the index of payrolls, by 24.6 p.c.

The animal food, wood-using, textile and rubber manufacturing industries were rather more active at the beginning of July than had been the case a month previously; the trend was also favourable in construction and trade.

Winnipeg.- Further and more marked improvement in the employment situation was indicated in Winnipeg at the beginning of July, 697 firms reporting the addition of 1,099 workers since June 1, bringing their staffs to 66,302. Their payrolls were also higher, mounting from \$2,169,042 in the last return, to \$2,227,014 at the date under review. The per capita earnings stood at \$33.27 at June 1 and \$33.59 at July 1 of the present year, as compared with \$30.52 at the beginning of July in 1946. During the year, the index of employment has advanced by 3.9 p.c., and the weekly payrolls, by 14.3 p.c. There were considerable gains in employment at the first of July as compared with the preceding month in manufacturing, notably in animal food processing; construction, trade and other non-manufacturing industries were also busier.

Regina.- The trend of employment in Regina was slightly upward at July 1, according to information received from 174 establishments, whose working forces included 11,578 persons, 125 more than in the preceding month. The salaries and wages disbursed by these respondents at July 1 were also rather higher, standing at \$370,993, as compared with \$359,744 at the first of June. The average per employee was \$32.04, as compared with \$31.41 at June 1, and \$29.29 at July 1, 1946; since then, employment has advanced by 1.1 p.c., and the weekly payrolls, by 3.1 p.c. Manufacturing was brisker at the date under review than at June 1, particularly in the food group. Construction and hotels and restaurants also afforded more employment, but trade released some workers.

Saskatoon.- The tendency in Saskatoon continued upward at July 1, there being relatively small advances in manufacturing and trade. Statements were compiled from 142 employers in Saskatoon, with a staff numbering 7,688 - 77 more than at June 1. The amounts which they disbursed in weekly salaries and wages were given as \$247,265, an average of \$32.16 per person; the payroll of \$243,338 reported at June 1 had represented \$31.97 per worker. The July 1, 1946, mean was \$28.22. In the year, there has been an increase of 2.2 p.c., in the numbers employed by the co-operating firms, accompanied by that of 15.6 p.c. in the weekly payrolls.

Calgary.- The employees of the 295 establishments furnishing information in Calgary at the beginning of July numbered 20,817, exceeding by 2.4 p.c. their personnel at June 1. The weekly salaries and wages which they distributed rose from \$699,193 at that date, to \$717,894 at the date under review, when the average per worker was \$34.49, as compared with \$34.38 in the

last report, and \$31.99 at July 1, 1946. Since then, the index of employment has risen by 6.6 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 19.2 p.c. Most of the gain as compared with June 1, 1947, took place in manufacturing, construction and trade, but there were minor increases in transportation and other divisions.

Edmonton.- Data were tabulated from 242 firms in Edmonton with a combined working force of 20,455 at July 1, as compared with 19,946 a month earlier. There was also an advance in the salaries and wages disbursed by these employers at the beginning of July, bringing the total to \$682,739, as compared with \$655,820 paid out at the first of June. The weekly average per employee had then been \$32.88, rising to \$33.38 at the date under review. The July 1, 1946, per capita figure had been \$30.52.

There was improvement as compared with June 1 in manufacturing, mainly in the food and lumber divisions. Construction and trade were also brisker. In the last 12 months, the number in recorded employment in this city has increased by 5.2 p.c., and the reported payrolls, by 15.4 p.c.

Vancouver.- There was some expansion in industrial activity in Vancouver at July 1, most of which was reported in the non-manufacturing divisions- transportation, construction, hotels and restaurants, and trade. Lumber mills also showed improvement, but there was curtailment of operations in iron and steel factories. Returns were received from 932 establishments, in which the staffs aggregated 83,762, an increase of 891 from June 1. The indicated salaries and wages disbursed were also higher, at \$3,028,368, as compared with \$3,002,597 paid by the same firms a month earlier. This advance of 0.9 p.c. was not equal to that of 1.1 p.c. in the reported number of employees, with the result that the average earnings, which had been \$36.23 at June 1, fell to \$36.15 at the date under review; the July 1, 1946, figure was \$33.16. In the last 12 months, the index of employment has risen by 17.2 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 27.3 p.c.

Victoria.- The 202 employers whose statistics were received at the beginning of July had 13,537 workers, who were paid the sum of \$488,055 in weekly salaries and wages; this was an average of \$36.05 per person. At June 1, 13,487 workers had been reported, and their payrolls were given as \$489,337, a mean of \$36.28 per employee. The latter figures had reflected a good deal of overtime work. The trend in manufacturing was downward at the beginning of July, mainly due to losses in iron and steel plants. Transportation, hotels and restaurants, on the other hand, showed moderate improvement. A comparison of the latest figures with those for July 1, 1946, indicates a decrease of 5.6 p.c. in employment, and of 17.3 p.c. in the weekly payrolls; the per capita figure was then \$32.45.

TABLES.

The latest statistics of employment and payrolls are summarized in the table on page 2, while Tables 1 to 5 at the end of this bulletin contain the latest monthly data of employment and payrolls, together with index numbers as at June 1 and July 1, 1947, and July 1, 1946. In these tables, the index numbers of employment, calculated on their original base, 1926=100, have been converted to June 1, 1941, for comparison with the statistics of earnings. For all general purposes, apart from comparison with the payroll figures, however, the index numbers of employment in Tables 6 to 11, based on 1926=100, should be used.

The table on page 6 summarizes for the provinces, the cities and the major industrial divisions, the latest statistics of employment, showing the

numbers and proportions of male and female workers reported at July 1, with comparisons from earlier surveys; in this table, the provincial and city figures given are those for the nine leading industries, including the employees reported in financial institutions, excluded in most cases from the data given in the table on page 2. Table 12 shows the sex distribution in a considerable list of industries in the Dominion as a whole at the date under review, with comparative statistics as at June 1, 1947, and July 1, 1946.

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Table 1.- Number of Persons* Employed by the Reporting Establishments in Various Industries in Canada, and Aggregate and Average Weekly Salaries and Wages* at July 1, 1947, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls, with Comparisons at June 1, 1947 and July 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	No. of Employees Reported at July 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at July 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.					
						Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
			July 1 1947	June 1 1947	July 1 1946	July 1 1947	June 1 1947	July 1 1946	July 1 1947	June 1 1947	July 1 1946
		\$	\$	\$	\$						
MANUFACTURING	1,054,283	38,427,344	36.45	36.64	32.37	119.3	117.6	111.4	167.5	165.9	138.5
Animal products - edible	47,604	1,665,801	34.99	35.09	31.98	136.9	132.7	139.3	188.1	182.9	175.0
Fur and products	4,039	135,931	33.65	33.98	29.67	126.0	129.9	124.8	161.3	167.9	140.3
Leather and products	32,575	887,482	27.24	27.90	24.82	113.1	144.5	112.9	163.7	169.7	149.0
Boots and shoes	19,943	517,527	25.95	26.99	23.98	108.5	110.1	108.9	158.9	167.5	147.8
Lumber and its products	81,648	2,632,389	32.24	32.30	29.23	124.1	118.0	108.5	186.8	179.9	148.9
Rough and dressed lumber	48,380	1,614,432	33.37	33.48	30.26	115.6	106.8	94.9	180.9	167.7	135.3
Furniture	14,905	468,940	31.46	31.33	27.75	141.2	145.4	133.3	185.3	190.2	154.0
Other lumber products	18,363	549,017	29.90	30.13	28.18	139.9	134.1	131.2	220.8	213.2	187.8
Plant products - edible	62,238	1,918,124	30.82	31.01	28.41	138.8	129.0	124.2	169.5	176.5	154.8
Pulp and paper products	112,745	4,859,106	43.10	42.23	36.36	138.7	135.5	127.4	201.6	192.8	157.3
Pulp and paper	50,704	2,609,586	51.47	49.66	41.28	137.3	132.4	124.2	223.9	208.3	164.0
Paper products	21,625	716,143	33.12	33.02	28.26	157.7	157.9	144.7	209.8	206.7	166.0
Printing and publishing	40,416	1,533,377	37.94	38.05	34.49	131.9	129.9	124.1	169.7	167.7	145.7
Rubber products	24,634	937,557	38.06	38.37	30.34	145.0	146.7	120.7	235.4	240.1	156.1
Textile products	150,331	4,075,126	27.11	28.13	24.49	107.4	107.8	99.2	152.1	158.4	127.0
Thread, yarn and cloth	55,077	1,527,354	27.73	29.47	25.63	104.0	104.2	89.9	152.6	162.6	122.0
Cotton yarn and cloth	21,213	551,699	26.01	28.46	25.87	86.3	87.0	65.2	116.8	128.8	87.9
Woolen yarn and cloth	14,780	419,371	28.37	28.92	24.58	107.6	106.5	100.5	171.0	172.5	138.4
Artificial silk and silk goods	14,501	420,402	28.99	30.73	26.28	131.2	131.6	121.4	205.2	218.2	170.6
Hosiery and knit goods	24,837	615,285	24.77	25.70	21.50	114.5	113.8	107.9	156.4	161.3	128.2
Garments and personal furnishings	53,692	1,436,242	26.75	27.23	24.41	110.9	111.8	103.5	154.7	158.8	131.6
Other textile products	16,725	496,245	29.67	30.13	25.68	97.0	101.0	104.0	139.3	142.8	129.1
Tobacco	10,045	271,299	27.01	29.14	23.30	113.0	111.5	110.2	169.9	181.0	142.9
Beverages	18,028	716,859	39.76	40.17	34.94	157.1	149.9	145.9	210.5	201.8	171.4
Chemicals and allied products	42,171	1,648,634	39.09	38.78	35.03	95.0	95.0	92.0	137.8	136.7	120.0
Clay, glass and stone products	21,549	779,965	36.19	36.36	31.33	142.4	141.5	129.7	206.4	204.4	163.1
Electric light and power	26,608	1,098,520	41.29	41.33	38.75	130.7	125.4	122.8	170.4	163.6	146.6
Electrical apparatus	51,141	1,914,765	37.44	37.10	32.89	163.5	162.3	138.8	224.8	221.1	167.4
Iron and steel products	289,097	11,764,692	40.69	41.17	36.04	107.8	107.5	103.3	144.4	145.5	123.1
Crude, rolled and forged products	35,899	1,507,045	41.98	42.80	37.07	128.3	126.8	121.2	151.9	153.0	127.8
Machinery (other than vehicles)	30,068	1,185,965	39.44	40.20	35.17	114.1	113.3	103.8	159.9	161.9	125.0
Agricultural implements	16,068	656,209	40.84	38.79	35.29	179.4	173.4	153.2	284.0	260.6	209.3
Land vehicles and aircraft	109,445	4,624,609	42.26	42.57	37.49	96.4	96.4	92.4	125.4	126.3	107.8
Automobiles and parts	45,268	1,958,874	43.27	43.13	38.09	115.8	114.8	94.0	130.6	129.0	95.3
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	23,919	982,240	41.07	42.77	37.39	122.3	123.5	127.3	167.9	176.5	160.5
Heating appliances	6,330	225,870	35.68	36.59	32.28	121.4	121.0	122.5	163.6	167.2	149.4
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	10,740	447,028	41.62	41.58	36.20	92.8	90.9	80.5	158.0	154.6	111.8
Foundry and machine shop products	8,477	326,160	38.48	39.07	34.42	95.6	96.2	90.8	158.8	162.2	139.2
Other iron and steel products	48,151	1,809,566	37.58	38.25	32.91	103.7	104.0	103.7	140.8	143.7	126.6
Non-ferrous metal products	46,969	1,889,713	40.23	39.28	35.47	112.4	111.9	100.9	164.8	160.3	128.3
Non-metallic mineral products	16,131	691,818	42.89	43.05	39.01	123.7	120.6	126.1	176.6	173.5	147.3
Miscellaneous	16,730	539,663	32.25	31.71	29.49	131.4	134.1	137.0	195.8	196.6	185.7
LOGGING	72,068	2,567,696	35.63	33.88	29.51	149.5	151.5	124.4	267.1	257.3	184.7
MINING	78,762	3,409,791	43.29	41.17	39.41	94.4	88.9	90.0	128.1	114.8	112.3
Coal	23,825	1,001,036	42.02	36.09	38.79	94.4	81.7	102.6	155.9	115.9	156.3
Metallic ores	39,128	1,836,658	46.94	45.69	42.79	82.0	82.1	74.8	106.4	103.6	88.8
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	15,809	572,097	36.19	36.21	31.67	145.8	133.8	124.8	194.4	178.5	157.7
COMMUNICATIONS	45,885	1,576,057	34.35	34.41	32.40	174.8	170.5	150.6	220.4	215.3	179.2
Telegraphs	8,297	313,323	37.76	38.44	32.49	121.8	118.2	120.8	180.6	178.3	152.6
Telephones	37,251	1,251,890	33.61	33.54	32.33	191.4	186.9	160.1	232.3	226.3	186.8
TRANSPORTATION	181,513	7,984,147	43.99	43.37	39.04	142.9	141.6	129.9	191.8	187.6	154.9
Street railways, cartage and storage	59,887	2,337,782	39.70	38.47	34.96	155.4	154.0	143.3	208.1	203.3	171.9
Steam railway operation	90,862	4,458,096	49.06	49.26	43.41	132.7	131.5	124.8	179.7	178.9	149.6
Shipping and stevedoring	30,764	1,188,269	38.63	35.51	32.83	143.5	142.6	113.8	212.6	194.2	144.2
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	211,994	7,334,062	34.60	34.45	31.22	117.8	107.6	101.9	177.1	161.1	138.7
Building	90,134	3,313,779	36.77	37.08	33.40	139.0	132.0	109.5	176.6	169.1	127.1
Highway	83,751	2,663,968	31.81	30.66	29.61	115.1	99.3	100.2	189.4	157.5	152.7
Railway	38,109	1,356,315	35.59	35.82	30.38	88.0	82.7	91.2	157.9	149.2	140.7
SERVICES (as indicated below)	65,389	1,525,967	23.34	23.22	20.95	145.5	138.4	135.5	209.5	198.4	176.6
Hotels and restaurants	43,951	972,464	22.13	22.09	20.13	154.9	144.8	141.5	229.3	214.1	193.0
Personal (chiefly laundries)	21,438	553,503	25.82	25.42	22.55	130.1	128.2	125.9	181.9	176.5	153.5
TRADE	236,138	7,492,250	31.73	31.50	28.72	131.0	128.6	121.9	176.1	171.9	148.9
Retail	166,524	4,982,270	29.56	29.28	26.67	128.3	126.0	120.0	175.2	170.4	148.6
Wholesale	67,614	2,509,980	37.12	37.01	34.15	141.1	138.3	129.1	177.8	175.0	149.8
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,946,032	70,317,314	36.13	36.00	32.25	123.8	120.8	113.7	173.3	168.5	141.9
FINANCE	80,343	3,013,568	37.51	37.51	34.66	132.3	132.0	124.2	171.8	171.4	149.3
Banks and trust companies	44,973	1,479,619	32.90	32.88	30.93	138.7	138.6	129.6	174.7	174.4	153.0
Brokerage and stock market operation	3,429	152,739	44.80	43.97	37.72	169.2	168.2	206.8	242.6	238.2	253.9
Insurance	31,941	1,381,210	43.24	43.37	39.78	121.3	120.7	112.5	163.7	163.4	139.7
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	2,026,375	73,330,882	36.19	36.07	32.35	124.1	121.3	114.1	173.3	168.7	142.2

* See paragraph 1 of explanatory statement on inside of cover.

Table 2.- Number of Persons^a Employed by the Reporting Establishments in Certain Industries in the Five Economic Areas, and Aggregate and Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at July 1, 1947, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls, with Comparisons at June 1, 1947 and July 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at July 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at July 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.					
			July 1 1947	June 1 1947	July 1 1946	Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
						July 1 1947	June 1 1947	July 1 1946	July 1 1947	June 1 1947	July 1 1946
Maritime											
- Manufacturing	48,753	1,689,653	34.66	33.87	31.17	113.5	111.1	117.8	169.5	162.1	158.4
Lumber products	5,822	159,349	27.37	26.44	25.15	110.3	103.0	106.1	168.8	150.1	150.2
Pulp and paper products	6,451	274,460	42.55	41.82	35.60	124.1	120.5	119.6	199.3	190.4	162.3
Iron and steel	17,467	708,353	40.55	39.31	35.02	106.1	105.2	124.8	157.5	151.3	150.5
Logging	5,909	193,288	32.71	31.26	27.01	98.7	98.1	98.4	212.2	201.6	174.6
Mining	14,842	577,507	38.91	26.26	36.59	82.1	64.0	91.3	139.3	73.3	146.0
Transportation	13,107	529,779	40.42	39.42	37.44	131.3	145.2	129.6	181.2	195.4	165.5
Construction	34,248	1,029,149	30.05	29.59	27.25	142.5	114.1	121.7	222.4	175.3	172.7
Trade	15,458	426,177	27.57	27.31	25.06	126.7	125.8	123.5	171.5	168.3	151.1
- All Industries	138,983	4,612,598	33.19	31.61	30.39	117.6	108.8	115.5	178.1	157.1	160.2
Quebec											
- Manufacturing	340,496	11,606,978	34.09	34.99	30.66	116.7	116.0	109.8	166.1	169.4	140.4
Lumber products	18,991	529,393	27.88	29.23	26.52	118.6	106.7	118.1	211.3	199.5	189.0
Pulp and paper products	40,346	1,813,066	44.94	43.77	37.95	134.1	131.2	125.2	206.4	196.8	163.5
Textile products	80,793	2,084,725	25.80	27.78	23.70	110.0	111.6	99.1	151.3	165.2	125.9
Chemicals	17,040	664,066	38.97	38.95	35.34	82.9	83.0	76.4	117.8	117.9	101.4
Iron and steel	72,330	2,840,976	39.28	40.62	35.39	113.9	113.7	112.7	148.2	153.0	132.6
Logging	28,696	878,607	30.62	28.65	27.27	132.8	129.7	109.8	296.5	270.9	218.5
Mining	14,274	569,666	39.91	40.43	36.73	110.0	110.0	100.4	137.6	139.3	119.7
Communications	11,907	434,400	36.48	36.39	35.18	187.5	183.6	158.3	215.7	210.7	176.0
Transportation	48,969	2,201,618	44.96	42.90	38.49	143.5	143.8	133.8	200.9	192.0	160.5
Construction	56,156	1,829,357	32.58	33.16	30.44	107.3	97.1	89.6	159.6	147.2	124.8
Services ^{1/}	16,453	383,266	23.29	23.32	20.81	145.4	141.1	139.7	204.5	198.8	176.1
Trade	54,488	1,719,171	31.55	31.62	28.34	129.0	127.1	121.0	169.7	166.9	144.1
- All Industries	571,439	19,623,063	34.34	34.70	30.91	120.9	118.8	111.5	173.0	171.9	143.7
Ontario											
- Manufacturing	516,000	19,490,637	37.77	37.68	33.10	118.1	116.0	109.1	163.5	160.3	132.0
Lumber products	27,601	849,433	30.78	30.54	27.59	125.8	121.9	118.5	181.4	174.5	154.2
Plant products - edible	33,849	1,041,252	30.76	30.69	28.02	145.4	132.4	124.9	191.8	174.9	151.2
Pulp and paper products	51,174	2,130,755	41.64	41.03	35.12	146.6	142.5	133.7	202.2	193.6	157.1
Textile products	58,330	1,709,840	29.31	29.32	25.69	102.5	101.7	98.4	150.7	149.5	125.9
Chemicals	20,755	808,085	38.93	38.78	34.27	102.3	101.3	103.4	148.2	146.2	130.9
Electrical apparatus	35,026	1,317,294	37.61	37.35	32.58	161.1	160.1	138.5	218.0	215.3	164.6
Iron and steel	162,547	6,720,115	41.34	41.49	36.36	102.7	102.0	94.7	136.7	136.2	111.6
Non-ferrous metal products	28,034	1,122,452	40.04	39.05	35.21	115.3	114.8	103.5	176.0	171.1	137.1
Logging	20,553	701,879	34.15	31.45	26.60	202.3	213.0	202.3	382.5	370.8	296.5
Mining	24,007	1,074,708	44.77	43.86	40.46	77.5	76.9	72.1	98.5	95.7	82.9
Communications	19,087	658,086	34.48	34.27	32.96	191.5	187.0	160.0	239.4	232.4	192.2
Transportation	55,057	2,422,921	44.01	43.85	38.98	145.3	143.0	131.3	185.6	181.9	148.6
Construction	64,695	2,422,179	37.44	36.93	33.19	112.5	107.0	97.9	165.1	154.9	128.5
Services ^{1/}	25,321	583,889	23.06	22.57	20.37	133.6	128.6	124.8	197.2	185.7	164.0
Trade	92,250	2,980,594	32.31	32.01	29.18	125.4	122.9	116.7	170.6	165.7	143.6
- All Industries	816,970	30,334,893	37.13	36.88	32.71	121.1	118.9	111.3	165.9	161.7	134.1
Prairie											
- Manufacturing	70,871	2,527,449	35.66	35.55	32.12	130.0	127.4	127.2	178.3	174.2	154.9
Animal products - edible	12,338	437,369	35.45	35.61	31.02	138.7	134.9	150.3	188.1	183.6	181.3
Lumber products	4,882	148,778	30.47	30.02	27.13	125.6	122.8	116.1	174.5	168.1	144.0
Plant products - edible	6,879	223,942	32.55	32.76	30.28	152.0	145.1	144.7	199.8	191.8	173.8
Textile products	4,796	120,263	25.08	24.65	23.70	114.4	113.8	113.0	164.2	160.6	153.1
Iron and steel	21,219	838,726	39.53	39.65	35.03	114.9	114.1	107.4	165.0	165.1	135.3
Mining	15,849	735,398	46.40	46.53	42.16	143.9	139.2	127.4	189.1	183.7	159.4
Communications	6,300	212,523	33.73	33.63	30.76	148.5	143.4	132.2	194.2	187.0	157.6
Transportation	42,853	1,912,433	44.63	45.02	40.30	137.9	132.0	124.4	181.1	174.9	147.9
Construction	34,772	1,214,494	34.93	34.17	31.38	105.8	99.6	102.8	165.5	152.4	144.0
Services ^{1/}	11,731	271,856	23.17	23.37	20.87	157.9	142.9	149.9	220.8	201.6	190.5
Trade	47,770	1,530,458	32.04	31.70	29.20	136.8	134.5	127.5	187.7	176.8	154.6
- All Industries	231,390	8,441,177	36.48	36.36	32.84	130.6	126.2	123.3	180.0	173.4	153.0
British Columbia											
- Manufacturing	78,163	3,112,627	39.82	39.80	36.44	136.7	133.4	117.9	192.7	187.9	152.1
Animal products - edible	6,549	232,425	35.49	35.34	34.14	137.0	133.3	140.9	189.7	183.6	205.6
Lumber products	24,352	945,436	38.82	38.29	37.24	130.5	126.9	86.7	190.6	182.7	121.9
Plant products - edible	6,316	181,152	28.68	30.90	27.62	168.0	142.0	149.9	221.8	189.9	187.0
Pulp and paper products	9,312	437,021	46.93	45.67	37.90	136.6	134.2	118.6	201.2	192.3	140.9
Iron and steel	15,534	656,522	42.26	44.09	38.64	128.2	133.5	125.0	183.2	199.0	164.2
Non-ferrous metal products	3,859	186,090	48.22	43.31	43.93	117.4	114.1	104.2	160.5	140.1	129.3
Logging	15,666	757,356	48.34	47.63	46.61	166.3	171.1	87.0	203.6	206.3	103.2
Mining	9,790	452,512	46.22	45.18	41.84	96.9	91.3	88.5	127.6	117.7	105.9
Transportation	21,527	917,396	42.62	42.72	39.06	160.7	158.3	134.3	222.2	219.4	170.2
Construction	22,123	838,883	37.92	37.09	33.44	170.4	162.4	130.5	252.2	235.1	172.1
Services ^{1/}	8,719	227,156	25.05	25.93	24.52	179.1	173.8	149.7	253.9	245.3	202.8
Trade	26,172	835,850	31.94	31.81	29.26	148.6	144.3	131.9	206.5	203.4	171.2
- All Industries	187,250	7,305,783	39.02	38.85	35.46	145.7	142.6	120.2	199.6	194.5	150.1

^a See paragraph 1 of explanatory statement on inside of cover. ^{1/} See footnote on page 2.

Table 3.- Number of Persons* Employed by the Reporting Establishments in Certain Industries in the Indicated Provinces, and Aggregate and Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at July 1, 1947, Together with Numbers of Employment and Payrolls, with Comparisons at June 1, 1947 and July 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at July 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Pay-rolls at July 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.								
			July 1 1947	June 1 1947	July 1 1946	Employment			Payrolls			July 1 1947	June 1 1947	July 1 1946
						July 1 1947	June 1 1947	July 1 1946	July 1 1947	June 1 1947	July 1 1946			
		\$	\$	\$	\$									
Prince Edward - Manufacturing	718	20,231	28.18	26.95	26.59	121.5	128.0	152.2	175.3	176.5	207.2			
Island Trade	759	15,684	20.66	22.43	20.38	144.0	141.7	110.1	163.9	175.0	121.1			
- All Industries	3,138	91,986	29.31	29.23	27.63	140.9	130.1	127.0	189.1	174.1	160.2			
Nova Scotia - Manufacturing	25,984	915,127	35.22	33.80	31.51	107.5	105.3	118.8	156.8	147.4	155.1			
Animal products - edible	3,023	93,871	31.05	29.45	29.91	130.3	127.8	150.1	200.2	186.1	219.8			
Iron and steel	11,828	482,898	40.83	38.43	34.85	96.7	94.0	122.3	147.9	135.5	159.8			
Mining	13,864	542,740	39.15	25.86	36.93	82.8	66.3	92.7	140.6	74.4	148.5			
Coal	12,705	502,547	39.56	25.38	37.30	80.1	63.2	92.5	137.1	69.4	149.2			
Transportation	6,359	238,452	37.50	36.85	35.10	115.9	134.1	123.7	158.7	180.4	158.4			
Steam railway operation	3,399	146,345	43.06	42.84	39.76	101.2	102.4	112.7	148.9	149.8	153.0			
Shipping and stevedoring	1,866	53,362	28.60	29.73	26.46	126.4	192.3	127.8	152.3	241.4	142.9			
Construction	21,166	625,252	29.54	29.21	25.85	125.3	86.2	88.2	200.7	136.5	128.0			
Building	3,440	112,114	32.59	29.35	30.51	69.1	64.9	65.4	103.0	87.0	91.0			
Highway	16,004	456,709	28.54	28.73	23.96	156.3	94.9	95.9	284.1	173.6	146.3			
Retail trade	5,425	138,401	25.51	25.06	22.19	122.2	122.5	120.9	167.3	164.7	146.3			
Wholesale trade	2,516	87,349	34.72	34.43	31.51	138.3	135.5	147.9	172.7	167.9	164.7			
- All Industries	79,242	2,644,296	33.37	30.76	30.76	111.2	98.4	109.6	164.2	133.8	149.1			
New Brunswick - Manufacturing	22,051	754,295	34.21	34.19	30.90	119.7	116.8	114.0	187.8	183.2	161.8			
Lumber products	3,752	104,686	27.90	26.92	25.17	106.6	98.0	103.3	179.4	155.4	158.4			
Pulp and paper products	4,166	189,868	45.58	44.78	38.77	123.0	117.7	118.4	202.0	190.0	167.6			
Iron and steel	5,438	218,428	40.17	41.31	35.60	123.3	127.0	121.8	181.5	192.4	160.3			
Logging	5,289	177,290	33.62	32.44	27.44	106.2	105.8	100.2	218.2	210.2	168.5			
Transportation	6,232	267,757	42.96	41.76	39.88	142.6	151.7	128.7	206.2	213.3	173.2			
Steam railway operation	4,212	198,188	47.05	45.62	42.91	141.8	163.3	136.7	191.6	213.9	168.5			
Construction	12,283	379,697	30.91	30.01	28.68	154.9	154.9	174.4	254.8	247.4	266.8			
Highway	7,411	224,313	30.27	28.89	28.20	175.8	189.2	227.8	367.6	377.7	443.7			
Railway	2,349	79,313	33.76	36.10	29.71	88.6	77.1	94.0	166.7	155.1	155.7			
Retail trade	4,533	112,738	24.87	24.90	23.05	125.8	123.4	118.2	177.1	173.2	153.2			
- All Industries	56,603	1,876,116	33.15	32.81	30.00	127.0	124.7	124.7	201.8	196.1	179.4			
Manitoba - Manufacturing	39,846	1,420,737	35.66	35.38	32.07	124.7	123.3	121.2	172.3	169.2	150.5			
Animal products - edible	4,788	179,712	37.53	37.41	32.28	124.4	120.2	143.2	179.0	172.4	178.5			
Plant products - edible	3,065	97,399	31.78	31.33	30.51	147.3	143.7	138.4	187.0	179.9	167.6			
Pulp and paper products	3,692	138,826	37.60	36.78	34.48	129.6	131.8	116.2	169.1	168.3	143.4			
Textiles	3,937	96,796	24.59	24.25	22.59	114.0	112.3	112.5	158.5	153.9	143.6			
Iron and steel	14,492	573,072	39.54	39.77	34.88	116.7	115.8	109.8	168.4	168.2	138.0			
Transportation	20,264	910,260	44.92	44.89	40.46	142.3	132.0	125.2	190.3	176.4	150.7			
Street railways	7,607	289,544	38.06	38.04	36.24	151.6	151.0	140.8	203.0	202.0	179.0			
Steam railway operation	12,541	617,026	49.20	49.72	43.30	135.1	119.8	115.1	184.4	165.3	138.3			
Construction	11,150	387,029	34.71	34.41	31.57	91.6	86.8	90.5	134.4	126.3	120.7			
Building	3,628	130,661	36.01	35.40	35.05	78.3	73.8	74.6	92.2	85.4	85.0			
Railway	4,725	169,807	35.94	36.00	30.07	84.9	81.4	91.0	154.4	148.2	138.5			
Services ^{1/}	4,243	97,508	22.98	22.90	20.11	151.0	148.1	151.0	208.2	203.4	182.3			
Retail trade	15,180	467,914	30.82	30.55	27.92	141.5	137.4	131.8	187.3	180.2	159.7			
Wholesale trade	6,745	242,091	35.89	35.61	33.77	132.2	131.3	122.2	167.4	164.8	148.0			
- All Industries	104,025	3,793,438	36.47	36.19	32.83	126.1	122.2	119.0	173.5	166.7	147.1			
Saskatchewan - Manufacturing	10,494	367,967	35.06	35.37	31.70	137.6	132.2	134.1	175.4	170.0	155.5			
Animal products - edible	3,440	110,761	32.20	32.55	28.90	168.4	163.8	170.2	214.4	210.8	202.6			
Street railways	4,955	164,903	33.28	33.43	32.10	117.0	115.3	106.2	153.4	151.8	133.0			
Steam railway operation	4,893	262,441	53.64	56.10	46.85	128.2	125.4	117.8	157.6	161.2	126.6			
Construction	10,519	353,844	33.64	34.41	30.29	112.6	105.8	110.1	182.0	175.0	159.2			
Highway	3,688	122,284	33.16	33.54	33.57	117.0	112.0	113.6	191.6	185.5	186.2			
Railway	3,906	136,304	34.90	35.78	28.84	86.8	81.1	95.5	133.3	133.4	126.8			
Retail trade	6,414	190,586	29.71	28.83	26.55	124.4	126.4	121.5	179.4	177.3	152.3			
Wholesale trade	4,309	149,894	34.79	34.43	31.04	124.9	122.8	112.2	174.8	170.0	140.8			
- All Industries	45,785	1,610,302	35.17	35.46	31.73	127.0	123.8	120.3	172.3	169.3	147.0			
Alberta - Manufacturing	20,531	738,745	35.98	35.96	32.43	137.3	133.5	135.4	193.0	187.5	163.6			
Animal products - edible	4,110	146,896	35.74	36.10	31.22	141.4	138.3	151.7	182.4	180.2	171.0			
Plant products - edible	2,660	85,935	32.31	33.38	29.99	153.6	146.5	143.6	203.6	200.6	172.8			
Iron and steel	4,550	181,495	39.89	40.07	35.44	126.1	124.8	114.3	177.0	176.0	142.2			
Mining	11,948	551,541	46.16	46.30	41.59	161.1	154.7	144.6	201.3	194.6	174.2			
Coal	7,835	361,138	46.09	46.87	42.07	146.9	144.3	145.2	203.9	203.7	184.1			
Transportation	12,741	574,829	45.12	45.49	40.67	143.1	141.2	133.6	189.2	188.4	160.7			
Street railway	4,555	177,529	38.97	38.32	35.92	135.3	133.0	123.2	173.3	167.5	148.2			
Steam railway operation	7,558	371,646	49.17	50.25	42.98	137.7	138.0	132.6	189.9	194.6	169.9			
Construction	13,103	473,621	36.15	33.76	32.10	114.3	106.9	108.8	188.4	164.7	159.1			
Highway	6,041	221,117	36.60	30.40	33.25	122.1	113.4	112.5	197.2	152.2	165.1			
Railway	3,345	120,128	35.91	37.26	30.43	77.0	71.5	86.0	143.5	138.4	135.8			
Services ^{1/}	5,417	125,308	23.13	23.71	21.55	176.6	144.5	159.9	226.9	190.2	194.0			
Retail trade	10,041	300,954	29.97	29.76	27.36	136.1	133.5	127.2	193.6	188.4	162.9			
Wholesale trade	5,081	179,019	35.23	35.15	32.52	139.3	135.6	128.9	178.1	172.8	152.0			
- All Industries	81,580	3,037,437	37.23	37.08	33.49	139.0	133.2	131.1	194.0	185.1	164.7			

* See paragraph 1 of explanatory statement on inside of cover. ^{1/} See footnote 2 on page 2.

Table 4.- Number of Persons* Employed by the Reporting Establishments in Certain Industries in the Eight Leading Cities and Aggregate and Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at July 1, 1947, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls, with Comparisons at June 1, 1947 and July 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at July 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at July 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.								
			July 1 1947	June 1 1947	July 1 1946	Employment			Aggregate Payrolls			July 1 1947	June 1 1947	July 1 1946
						July 1 1947	June 1 1947	July 1 1946	July 1 1947	June 1 1947	July 1 1946			
Montreal - Manufacturing	182,710	6,586,296	34.95	35.71	31.78	119.1	119.8	115.2	161.5	165.9	142.2			
Plant products - edible	10,108	326,588	32.31	32.33	29.51	112.8	112.4	104.4	172.2	171.8	142.4			
Pulp and paper products	12,264	465,812	37.98	38.43	34.00	144.5	145.1	135.0	190.1	193.1	161.9			
Textiles	36,015	988,778	27.45	28.79	25.20	106.5	109.1	97.0	146.5	157.2	123.8			
Tobacco	6,146	171,856	27.96	29.94	23.66	104.6	104.4	102.2	169.5	181.2	140.1			
Iron and steel	47,676	1,933,128	40.55	41.19	36.37	105.7	106.2	112.4	135.9	138.8	130.5			
Communications	6,330	260,054	41.08	40.75	40.06	198.8	197.5	165.2	220.0	216.9	178.4			
Transportation	18,779	816,247	43.47	39.10	33.42	150.4	146.6	141.3	233.5	204.6	168.9			
Construction	19,968	662,472	33.18	34.99	31.45	169.5	161.6	134.5	208.2	209.3	162.2			
Services ^{1/}	12,341	298,312	24.17	24.13	21.81	147.8	146.5	141.1	206.3	204.0	178.2			
Trade	42,546	1,378,848	32.41	32.33	29.13	131.3	129.8	123.1	168.3	165.6	143.3			
Montreal - All Industries	282,915	9,816,589	34.70	35.01	31.22	127.2	126.8	120.4	171.9	172.8	146.6			
Quebec - Manufacturing	16,328	528,306	32.36	32.85	28.25	100.5	97.0	89.7	150.2	147.3	116.6			
Iron and steel	3,858	151,257	39.21	42.38	37.11	150.3	150.3	102.4	202.0	189.4	129.2			
Transportation	1,805	60,551	33.55	33.78	33.02	181.6	168.7	129.1	213.8	200.2	163.3			
Construction	2,724	80,909	29.70	32.43	28.12	113.7	101.3	100.9	185.9	190.0	158.7			
Services	1,843	40,082	21.75	22.22	18.35	165.2	146.8	156.8	262.4	238.3	210.2			
Trade	4,708	121,657	25.84	26.11	23.76	137.3	134.4	133.4	175.3	173.3	158.9			
Quebec - All Industries	28,018	851,665	30.40	31.05	27.05	114.0	109.2	102.3	164.8	161.1	151.7			
Toronto - Manufacturing	166,768	6,300,085	37.78	37.49	33.52	118.9	117.2	110.6	166.3	162.7	136.8			
Plant products - edible	13,951	432,212	30.98	30.39	29.34	127.7	123.0	115.7	165.1	155.9	136.7			
Pulp and paper products	21,448	827,399	38.58	38.73	34.32	138.1	133.6	130.3	178.6	173.7	152.2			
Textiles	20,257	648,695	32.02	31.52	28.55	102.3	102.4	99.7	155.0	152.2	133.1			
Chemicals	11,216	422,730	37.69	37.69	33.52	137.3	135.2	137.6	202.3	199.2	178.8			
Electrical apparatus	15,810	600,230	37.97	37.69	32.95	169.8	169.4	145.4	235.5	233.5	172.8			
Iron and steel	33,280	1,373,749	41.28	40.58	36.85	95.2	93.3	89.4	135.8	130.9	114.5			
Communications	5,663	227,678	40.20	40.10	39.13	190.8	188.9	167.1	222.7	219.8	189.8			
Transportation	12,567	495,629	39.44	39.15	34.82	163.5	160.9	148.3	214.1	208.9	171.2			
Construction	12,844	548,557	42.71	42.77	38.41	149.4	141.5	113.4	197.9	187.6	137.8			
Services ^{1/}	12,622	314,232	24.90	24.07	21.59	122.5	118.8	115.7	189.7	178.0	157.5			
Trade	47,520	1,652,824	34.78	34.57	31.35	129.7	127.9	120.7	172.6	169.3	145.0			
Toronto - All Industries	258,018	9,540,715	36.98	36.69	32.93	125.4	123.3	115.4	175.9	171.7	141.3			
Ottawa - Manufacturing	10,097	356,045	35.26	35.64	31.51	100.9	99.0	97.6	143.5	142.2	123.5			
Pulp and paper	3,344	129,666	38.78	39.00	33.09	119.3	120.2	118.8	161.7	160.8	137.5			
Iron and steel	1,847	69,758	37.77	37.80	32.65	56.4	54.9	55.2	95.6	93.5	80.1			
Construction	3,310	107,657	32.52	32.07	28.39	140.5	133.6	116.6	194.3	182.4	141.7			
Services ^{1/}	2,664	57,618	21.63	21.26	19.23	141.4	140.6	138.5	224.3	219.2	193.7			
Trade	5,993	167,092	27.88	27.52	25.70	136.7	130.5	130.4	183.2	172.6	161.2			
Ottawa - All Industries	24,547	780,448	31.79	31.60	28.63	122.1	119.8	114.9	168.3	164.1	142.4			
Hamilton - Manufacturing	49,713	1,882,133	37.86	38.59	33.02	112.8	111.1	105.4	152.1	151.8	124.0			
Textiles	6,695	191,079	28.54	28.21	23.57	96.7	96.4	100.3	137.9	135.9	118.6			
Electrical apparatus	7,023	269,888	38.43	37.68	33.72	133.1	135.0	119.3	194.9	193.8	152.0			
Iron and steel	21,764	915,362	42.06	43.02	37.50	100.2	99.8	94.2	133.1	135.5	112.1			
Construction	3,041	120,210	39.53	37.99	34.25	119.7	115.6	118.2	172.8	160.3	152.0			
Trade	5,589	176,303	31.54	30.86	27.82	120.3	117.3	113.3	162.6	155.2	135.5			
Hamilton - All Industries	62,340	2,299,932	36.89	37.14	32.35	116.2	114.5	108.6	166.2	154.9	128.1			
Windsor - Manufacturing	32,271	1,441,626	44.67	44.19	37.89	115.4	115.5	101.1	131.0	129.6	97.3			
Iron and steel	26,121	1,191,417	45.61	45.23	38.34	110.9	111.2	93.9	123.8	123.1	88.5			
Construction	1,219	50,488	41.42	41.83	37.63	181.4	181.0	146.6	256.2	258.2	186.5			
Trade	2,182	68,468	31.38	30.79	29.16	129.2	125.1	124.3	154.4	146.7	136.8			
Windsor - All Industries	38,216	1,649,601	43.17	42.79	37.16	119.1	118.5	104.9	137.0	135.3	103.5			
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	33,470	1,166,719	34.86	34.50	31.36	124.7	123.4	120.7	171.5	168.1	149.2			
Animal products - edible	4,563	172,158	37.73	37.60	32.43	123.0	119.0	142.0	176.8	170.4	176.6			
Textiles	3,794	93,872	24.74	24.37	22.65	111.8	110.0	111.3	156.2	151.4	142.3			
Chemicals	703	23,414	33.31	32.66	30.38	120.0	123.2	120.3	162.1	153.2	139.8			
Iron and steel	11,010	430,094	39.06	39.26	34.36	115.6	114.8	106.3	166.8	166.5	133.3			
Communications	1,957	60,309	30.82	30.61	28.72	155.5	159.4	133.6	174.5	165.8	139.3			
Transportation	4,254	155,835	36.63	36.85	34.46	146.9	144.6	143.6	183.0	181.1	168.3			
Construction	3,167	118,351	37.37	36.28	35.04	70.5	67.4	71.4	89.3	82.0	83.5			
Services ^{1/}	3,974	90,778	22.84	22.68	20.06	153.5	151.7	153.9	209.3	205.3	184.5			
Trade	19,459	634,121	32.69	32.29	29.71	139.7	136.6	130.7	183.4	177.8	159.0			
Winnipeg - All Industries	66,302	2,227,014	33.59	33.27	30.52	127.5	125.4	122.7	168.2	165.8	147.1			
Vancouver - Manufacturing	33,478	1,306,741	39.03	39.33	35.54	135.2	137.3	122.0	187.6	189.6	153.6			
Lumber products	8,247	325,094	39.42	38.76	36.48	135.4	133.5	102.6	187.2	181.6	132.2			
Iron and steel	9,860	416,011	42.19	44.11	39.63	115.6	121.3	106.7	167.2	183.4	144.7			
Communications	3,763	117,540	31.24	32.60	28.53	161.8	159.0	146.6	206.0	211.1	170.4			
Transportation	11,280	428,470	37.98	38.23	38.29	200.8	199.0	152.7	245.7	245.1	178.7			
Construction	9,139	361,542	39.56	38.44	35.49	277.7	267.6	192.6	377.0	353.0	243.2			
Services ^{1/}	6,242	165,576	26.53	26.33	24.88	184.5	178.7	154.5	257.7	247.7	206.2			
Trade	19,799	646,628	32.66	32.52	29.90	147.0	141.1	130.9	206.0	202.0	172.1			
Vancouver - All Industries	83,762	3,028,368	36.15	36.23	33.16	158.4	156.7	135.2	215.9	214.1	169.6			

* See paragraph 1 of explanatory statement on inside of cover. 1/ See footnote 2 on page 2.

Table 5.- Number of Persons* Employed by the Reporting Establishments in Certain Industries in Specified Cities and Aggregate and Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at July 1, 1947, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls, with Comparisons at June 1, 1947 and July 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at July 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at July 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.					
			July 1 1947	June 1 1947	July 1 1946	Employment			Payrolls		
						July 1 1947	June 1 1947	July 1 1946	July 1 1947	June 1 1947	July 1 1946
Halifax			\$	\$	\$						
- Manufacturing	7,863	286,046	36.63	34.75	32.10	105.4	104.3	133.2	169.9	159.1	187.4
Plant products - edible	1,023	26,459	25.86	25.91	23.70	75.8	76.3	70.3	117.3	116.5	101.2
Iron and steel	3,511	145,831	41.54	36.80	33.47	112.4	111.2	182.9	186.2	163.0	244.1
Transportation	1,625	48,493	29.84	30.42	28.89	134.3	207.8	176.3	160.0	252.2	199.9
Construction	2,871	99,708	34.73	31.11	31.69	117.5	102.2	108.6	145.3	113.2	120.9
Services ^{1/}	1,043	21,444	20.56	20.32	19.28	94.3	95.2	101.8	128.2	127.8	129.5
Trade	4,864	142,904	29.38	28.56	25.23	126.2	127.6	123.9	171.0	167.7	145.6
- All Industries	20,569	678,762	33.00	31.63	29.66	114.0	116.4	126.6	166.0	162.4	164.3
Saint John											
- Manufacturing	5,723	199,238	34.81	35.82	31.81	114.9	117.7	107.5	182.5	192.2	157.5
Iron and steel	1,216	53,922	44.34	46.62	38.40	91.4	104.8	93.2	148.1	178.7	145.5
Trade	3,082	84,566	27.44	27.21	25.93	110.4	109.3	106.6	154.6	151.7	139.1
- All Industries	13,456	424,121	31.52	31.67	29.31	126.6	122.8	118.7	184.4	179.7	160.9
Sherbrooke											
- Manufacturing	7,647	219,128	28.66	31.01	24.17	106.4	107.3	105.6	146.1	169.4	122.2
Textiles	4,006	100,992	25.21	28.27	20.78	94.2	95.9	97.0	129.1	147.5	109.6
Iron and steel	2,138	75,349	35.24	37.29	30.91	107.2	108.8	94.9	144.6	155.4	112.3
- All Industries	10,058	287,834	28.62	30.50	24.46	111.4	112.1	108.0	153.3	164.4	127.0
Three Rivers											
- Manufacturing	8,336	316,229	37.94	38.73	32.31	131.4	128.3	115.6	181.2	180.7	135.3
Pulp and paper products	3,874	199,835	51.58	52.01	42.66	135.2	131.9	113.8	215.3	211.8	149.8
Textiles	2,286	44,792	19.59	21.04	19.46	98.2	97.9	96.1	111.0	118.7	107.8
- All Industries	11,376	398,807	36.06	36.09	30.57	137.5	134.0	114.9	186.5	187.1	135.9
Kitchener											
- Manufacturing	16,423	582,093	35.44	35.33	30.26	135.2	133.1	126.1	210.0	206.1	167.0
Waterloo											
Animal products - edible	1,367	51,713	37.83	37.98	32.92	126.3	119.3	114.6	195.8	184.9	153.9
Leather products	1,752	62,341	35.58	35.80	30.85	105.4	103.9	98.0	166.8	165.5	134.5
Lumber products	1,791	64,181	35.84	34.71	29.90	142.0	139.2	139.4	219.9	208.8	180.1
Rubber products	5,565	210,485	37.82	37.63	31.20	167.5	166.5	157.6	265.1	262.2	205.6
Textiles	1,715	46,984	27.40	28.12	23.80	100.4	96.6	90.5	157.5	155.4	121.9
Iron and steel	1,314	49,471	37.65	37.71	33.16	127.2	130.2	131.1	194.0	198.9	165.4
- All Industries	19,866	702,735	35.37	35.32	30.50	132.2	129.8	123.3	205.8	202.0	165.2
London											
- Manufacturing	16,144	561,814	34.80	34.72	30.42	139.5	135.4	123.0	193.8	187.7	157.9
Plant products - edible	2,468	85,305	34.56	31.45	28.88	155.3	142.2	129.0	244.9	204.1	170.0
Pulp and paper products	2,462	82,943	33.65	33.94	29.57	156.8	152.1	149.6	196.2	191.3	167.0
Textiles	1,363	33,924	24.89	25.59	22.08	83.8	81.8	83.3	113.1	115.5	97.8
Iron and steel	4,055	157,277	38.79	38.78	33.30	141.6	142.7	145.4	198.0	199.3	175.0
Trade	3,444	112,943	32.77	31.21	30.35	140.1	142.3	120.6	176.4	170.7	150.5
- All Industries	25,783	890,922	34.55	34.30	30.63	144.2	140.4	130.4	195.1	188.6	157.9
Ft. William											
- Manufacturing	6,375	282,756	44.35	42.92	39.45	69.5	66.7	60.3	115.9	107.7	88.9
Pt. Arthur											
Pulp and paper products	2,373	122,725	51.72	50.27	44.12	151.2	144.6	133.5	212.3	197.5	159.9
Iron and steel	2,101	89,504	42.60	39.97	39.12	31.1	30.4	29.9	54.0	49.5	47.6
Transportation	1,948	78,334	40.21	38.32	33.00	136.0	135.3	129.7	130.4	123.7	102.4
Trade	1,703	49,947	29.33	29.31	27.66	122.2	121.0	113.0	169.1	167.3	145.6
- All Industries	12,019	477,644	39.74	38.38	35.07	83.8	80.9	72.7	124.9	116.6	95.3
Regina											
- Manufacturing	2,388	85,000	35.59	34.89	32.74	108.4	101.2	106.6	132.4	121.2	118.7
Animal products - edible	1,512	19,518	33.54	34.26	31.76	148.2	142.1	146.2	175.5	171.9	163.9
Iron and steel	225	6,445	28.64	26.92	33.74	32.5	31.6	21.4	32.5	29.7	25.2
Trade	4,668	143,915	30.93	30.10	27.65	133.4	137.2	115.1	181.8	182.6	143.3
- All Industries	11,578	370,993	32.04	31.41	29.29	126.8	125.4	113.4	175.9	170.5	144.8
Saskatoon											
- Manufacturing	2,132	74,181	34.79	34.14	29.78	183.1	178.7	195.8	230.7	223.4	217.5
Animal products - edible	776	26,182	33.74	33.09	28.29	213.8	220.1	265.7	273.4	276.0	306.3
Trade	2,726	86,155	31.60	31.23	27.78	124.3	122.2	123.3	182.0	176.8	161.5
- All Industries	7,688	247,265	32.16	31.97	28.22	152.8	151.2	149.6	221.3	217.8	191.4
Calgary											
- Manufacturing	7,697	282,989	36.77	37.06	33.28	132.0	130.0	126.6	180.7	175.5	143.9
Animal products - edible	1,170	40,789	34.86	35.40	30.01	125.4	128.9	138.7	155.7	162.4	148.3
Plant products - edible	1,089	35,176	32.30	32.20	28.86	150.1	150.1	137.7	199.2	198.6	163.3
Iron and steel	2,269	88,212	38.88	40.16	35.95	121.0	119.7	91.2	160.2	163.7	111.1
Construction	1,811	60,500	33.41	32.89	33.49	98.7	94.2	87.9	159.6	149.9	143.6
Trade	6,796	221,435	32.58	32.19	29.99	130.8	127.7	122.2	174.9	168.8	149.3
- All Industries	20,817	717,894	34.49	34.38	31.99	131.2	128.1	123.0	179.3	174.6	150.4
Edmonton											
- Manufacturing	7,178	258,192	35.97	35.39	32.42	132.5	129.7	133.9	192.2	185.1	173.8
Animal products - edible	2,614	96,635	36.97	37.22	31.94	135.6	132.2	141.9	191.5	187.9	173.1
Iron and steel	1,481	61,319	41.40	39.12	34.49	121.1	120.1	136.0	194.4	182.2	182.0
Construction	2,400	86,225	35.93	34.23	31.85	204.5	194.5	189.6	261.4	236.8	211.3
Trade	5,997	163,878	30.66	30.51	27.94	163.5	159.9	152.0	213.5	207.8	179.8
- All Industries	20,455	682,739	33.38	32.88	30.52	147.8	144.1	140.4	202.8	194.8	175.7
Victoria											
- Manufacturing	6,437	260,841	40.52	41.68	36.42	167.3	168.8	172.7	234.9	243.8	216.8
Lumber products	1,210	49,343	40.78	39.61	39.27	114.3	113.5	86.8	174.6	168.4	126.4
Iron and steel	3,039	131,516	43.28	45.46	37.11	228.7	240.8	275.8	321.7	355.8	334.1
Transportation ^{2/}	1,219	48,275	39.60	38.42	34.81	196.1	184.5	162.0	242.0	220.9	175.7
Trade	2,966	85,375	28.78	28.17	25.64	139.3	140.4	125.1	189.1	186.6	152.2
- All Industries	13,537	488,055	36.05	36.28	32.45	155.8	155.2	147.5	224.0	224.6	190.5

* See paragraph 1 of explanatory statement on inside of cover. 1/ See footnote 2 on page 2.
2/ Following are revised figures for June 1, 1947; employees, 1,147; weekly payrolls, \$44,070.

TABLE 6.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROVINCES AND ECONOMIC AREAS
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	CANADA	Maritime Provinces	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Provinces	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia
July 1, 1931	103.8	109.4	-	-	-	103.2	102.7	108.9	-	-	-	97.9
July 1, 1932	88.7	96.4	-	-	-	86.6	89.2	90.5	-	-	-	83.7
July 1, 1933	84.5	89.9	-	-	-	85.0	85.0	85.0	-	-	-	81.3
July 1, 1934	101.0	100.4	-	-	-	94.1	109.9	94.1	-	-	-	94.1
July 1, 1935	99.5	106.7	-	-	-	94.8	102.7	96.3	-	-	-	99.5
July 1, 1936	104.6	111.7	-	-	-	101.6	106.2	101.9	-	-	-	104.8
July 1, 1937	119.1	135.8	79.7	138.3	136.1	118.0	122.2	104.0	100.3	110.2	105.7	117.1
July 1, 1938	113.5	116.7	104.6	126.6	106.4	119.9	114.0	99.8	96.5	102.9	102.9	108.0
July 1, 1939	115.9	115.9	108.7	129.9	99.3	124.0	114.7	104.0	98.5	107.5	110.0	111.0
July 1, 1940	124.7	124.0	102.2	135.3	111.5	126.6	129.6	112.4	106.8	117.5	117.6	114.8
July 1, 1941	157.4	163.9	108.5	183.2	143.3	161.8	165.3	132.5	128.9	133.7	137.3	139.2
July 1, 1942	175.7	177.2	117.0	199.7	153.0	187.1	181.1	139.4	135.3	131.6	160.9	167.9
July 1, 1943	183.7	184.7	112.4	203.1	165.8	198.6	184.9	141.6	138.3	135.6	160.8	191.9
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	186.3	128.0	196.9	176.4	201.3	185.4	149.5	141.6	137.5	169.7	190.2
Feb. 1	183.2	177.1	126.8	189.9	163.9	198.5	184.8	145.1	139.6	129.5	163.8	188.0
Mar. 1	181.7	175.1	132.7	190.6	157.9	197.1	183.9	142.3	136.9	129.0	159.4	186.3
Apr. 1	180.5	177.3	140.5	190.7	162.4	194.2	182.9	142.6	139.2	130.3	156.0	184.7
May 1	178.2	176.6	123.1	200.3	149.5	190.4	180.8	141.0	138.2	130.6	152.2	183.3
June 1	180.5	178.2	133.5	197.4	156.4	194.3	182.1	145.2	141.6	138.3	155.3	183.6
July 1	183.5	187.8	136.7	205.5	168.5	195.3	185.1	148.4	144.0	143.2	158.5	187.5
Aug. 1	184.3	185.8	138.0	200.7	169.8	197.7	185.0	151.8	145.5	148.1	163.3	185.7
Sept. 1	186.5	184.5	134.4	199.2	168.8	200.0	186.5	150.3	143.3	145.5	164.0	188.1
Oct. 1	183.3	189.1	133.8	205.7	171.5	193.8	185.9	148.0	142.1	140.1	162.1	185.6
Nov. 1	183.8	187.1	132.3	204.5	168.3	196.7	185.9	148.1	143.9	141.8	158.5	182.5
Dec. 1	185.7	191.9	133.5	210.4	171.8	197.6	188.0	151.9	147.3	145.3	163.2	182.5
Jan. 1, 1945	180.4	182.5	123.2	187.9	179.3	191.1	184.2	149.2	145.0	141.1	160.9	173.9
Feb. 1	178.9	179.9	123.7	192.4	167.6	189.1	184.3	145.3	142.4	134.8	156.5	172.0
Mar. 1	178.2	179.9	141.2	191.7	167.2	188.5	184.2	141.2	137.6	130.9	153.3	172.0
Apr. 1	176.9	180.5	121.0	192.3	169.2	185.2	183.0	141.2	137.3	132.2	153.2	173.0
May 1	175.5	183.1	113.9	196.7	170.1	184.9	180.1	139.3	135.2	132.0	150.3	172.4
June 1	175.3	181.0	121.8	191.9	170.7	184.3	178.9	141.8	137.6	136.5	151.6	175.5
July 1	175.5	177.7	128.8	194.7	159.0	181.9	179.8	144.6	138.9	140.7	155.7	180.4
Aug. 1	175.0	176.4	127.3	192.9	158.2	181.6	177.9	147.5	141.3	144.4	158.9	180.1
Sept. 1	172.8	173.2	131.2	189.1	155.5	178.1	175.2	147.2	140.8	142.6	159.9	183.6
Oct. 1	168.7	170.5	124.2	185.7	153.9	175.0	169.6	147.4	141.1	142.6	160.2	174.2
Nov. 1	171.2	178.2	123.1	193.6	161.8	178.8	170.8	150.6	145.4	145.9	161.7	172.5
Dec. 1	173.2	186.7	124.9	199.5	174.1	179.4	173.1	153.6	148.1	148.5	165.4	171.5
Jan. 1, 1946	168.2	169.5	120.4	176.2	164.1	171.8	172.2	150.6	144.8	143.4	164.0	163.7
Feb. 1	167.2	165.7	122.2	172.3	159.9	170.4	173.9	145.7	140.1	136.2	160.4	159.8
Mar. 1	167.0	164.4	125.1	172.1	157.0	171.8	173.6	145.3	139.7	135.7	160.0	156.4
Apr. 1	168.9	168.8	127.5	173.0	166.0	172.5	175.5	146.8	141.5	136.3	161.6	160.7
May 1	169.3	167.8	133.7	176.1	159.2	170.3	176.7	149.1	142.4	143.3	163.0	163.9
June 1	169.9	172.9	132.2	180.4	165.7	174.8	178.4	153.3	144.3	149.4	169.6	139.3
July 1	173.6	176.0	136.0	184.1	168.2	175.4	179.6	158.2	148.4	153.3	176.3	162.2
Aug. 1	172.8	168.4	142.4	177.1	158.8	177.5	174.8	161.0	150.4	156.5	179.9	170.4
Sept. 1	175.5	171.9	146.4	178.4	165.1	181.4	176.1	162.0	151.9	157.0	180.5	176.9
Oct. 1	178.1	176.7	139.8	185.5	167.8	184.7	179.0	161.1	153.8	156.5	175.3	179.3
Nov. 1	182.7	179.0	139.7	193.7	162.7	189.1	185.1	163.8	157.4	160.9	175.4	182.2
Dec. 1	185.7	184.5	137.7	193.2	176.2	192.7	188.2	164.7	157.7	160.3	178.1	184.6
Jan. 1, 1947	181.0	169.4	128.9	169.0	172.4	186.7	186.7	158.3	151.3	148.4	175.4	180.4
Feb. 1	180.7	168.0	124.7	172.3	165.2	186.2	187.6	154.6	148.3	142.9	171.7	180.8
Mar. 1	180.4	148.9	124.0	138.1	164.4	188.4	188.7	155.4	149.5	145.1	171.1	180.9
Apr. 1	180.7	153.3	127.4	138.2	174.4	185.8	189.9	155.3	149.1	145.5	171.1	183.6
May 1	179.6	151.7	128.0	141.9	165.7	182.2	189.4	155.7	148.9	147.2	171.5	186.2
June 1	184.5	165.8	139.3	165.2	168.2	186.9	191.8	161.9	152.4	157.7	179.1	192.4
July 1	189.0	179.2	150.9	186.7	171.3	190.1	195.4	167.6	157.3	161.8	186.9	196.5

Relative Weight of Employment by Provinces and Economic Areas as at July 1, 1947.

100.0 7.2 .1 4.1 2.9 29.4 42.0 11.9 5.3 2.4 4.2 9.6

Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated area, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 7.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PRINCIPAL CITIES,
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	Montreal	Quebec	Toronto	Ottawa	Hamilton	Windsor	Winnipeg	Vancouver
July 1, 1930	116.0	130.1	117.8	129.4	115.0	134.9	109.6	110.2
July 1, 1931	105.1	122.2	109.0	121.0	98.4	94.2	99.9	106.0
July 1, 1932	88.6	104.8	94.6	99.3	84.4	89.6	87.0	88.7
July 1, 1933	81.5	99.4	87.7	91.5	77.2	80.5	80.3	83.4
July 1, 1934	86.7	96.1	94.1	102.4	87.5	100.6	82.7	89.8
July 1, 1935	86.8	99.0	97.7	106.2	93.9	113.4	89.1	99.9
July 1, 1936	93.5	94.5	101.4	110.0	99.4	113.0	92.7	106.0
July 1, 1937	105.5	106.4	109.5	114.9	116.3	149.8	99.2	114.8
July 1, 1938	106.4	109.1	107.4	106.8	109.9	128.8	95.2	111.0
July 1, 1939	108.3	127.4	109.4	111.8	105.7	114.7	94.3	112.6
July 1, 1940	114.3	127.3	121.4	124.0	124.2	143.4	101.3	122.9
July 1, 1941	146.2	171.1	155.1	153.8	164.0	235.6	124.9	147.4
July 1, 1942	168.2	221.2	181.7	160.3	188.8	287.2	132.9	209.7
July 1, 1943	187.8	278.0	194.8	168.2	186.3	303.7	139.7	245.2
Jan. 1, 1944	191.2	277.8	198.0	165.7	180.0	299.2	147.2	256.3
Feb. 1	190.9	271.6	197.5	161.3	179.6	297.0	145.8	254.0
Mar. 1	190.3	271.2	198.0	160.7	178.9	297.0	142.4	251.6
Apr. 1	190.0	270.7	197.8	161.5	179.7	295.4	144.4	247.2
May 1	188.9	269.1	197.7	163.0	178.9	288.4	142.4	242.9
June 1	188.9	268.1	197.5	165.2	178.7	288.0	144.3	243.5
July 1	188.1	270.5	199.8	168.1	183.8	288.5	144.8	247.0
Aug. 1	186.3	269.6	197.3	170.5	181.6	289.7	145.5	237.6
Sept. 1	186.2	271.4	198.0	170.9	180.3	288.4	143.0	237.4
Oct. 1	185.6	268.7	196.8	170.1	180.3	284.1	144.6	232.0
Nov. 1	184.1	263.7	196.8	170.8	182.4	286.8	146.6	229.0
Dec. 1	182.8	247.8	198.0	172.8	185.5	289.5	151.3	232.6
Jan. 1, 1945	177.1	237.5	192.9	174.7	179.8	284.2	149.8	222.9
Feb. 1	177.2	231.0	191.4	167.7	182.4	280.8	147.3	222.8
Mar. 1	176.7	229.6	190.5	164.8	182.8	280.3	140.5	223.0
Apr. 1	177.1	230.8	189.4	163.7	183.3	277.2	139.9	223.9
May 1	176.7	230.4	188.4	160.7	181.9	273.6	138.3	223.2
June 1	175.6	229.1	186.4	159.1	176.7	270.0	139.4	228.1
July 1	174.1	227.7	186.8	161.5	177.1	266.9	139.0	232.8
Aug. 1	171.8	221.7	180.6	158.8	173.6	267.8	140.1	231.3
Sept. 1	169.2	210.7	179.8	156.7	168.9	258.4	139.9	229.7
Oct. 1	164.5	196.3	173.3	156.2	168.4	162.9	140.7	209.3
Nov. 1	164.9	189.6	174.7	159.0	169.2	162.2	146.1	207.4
Dec. 1	165.7	173.3	177.7	168.0	172.6	123.7	150.4	206.3
Jan. 1, 1946	158.8	167.1	173.0	168.6	169.1	181.3	147.5	197.5
Feb. 1	160.0	158.9	174.1	165.2	170.2	228.1	142.0	192.8
Mar. 1	161.1	159.4	174.8	167.0	168.9	226.9	141.2	187.1
Apr. 1	164.0	162.7	177.5	170.4	172.3	255.7	142.7	189.7
May 1	166.5	162.8	177.5	171.9	172.8	263.8	144.9	191.7
June 1	169.0	164.4	176.8	170.8	173.0	266.7	145.7	179.8
July 1	169.9	167.7	176.9	173.1	175.9	241.2	149.9	191.8
Aug. 1	168.1	171.5	174.5	175.7	144.7	237.1	151.7	194.0
Sept. 1	172.7	172.5	176.4	177.3	141.7	232.6	153.4	201.2
Oct. 1	173.2	173.8	178.2	179.9	142.1	229.6	155.6	204.1
Nov. 1	174.4	175.0	181.5	180.6	172.9	240.7	159.8	210.0
Dec. 1	177.9	174.2	187.2	183.7	176.2	244.4	161.9	216.4
Jan. 1, 1947	174.1	169.5	185.5	184.4	174.9	238.4	154.2	212.9
Feb. 1	173.9	164.9	185.1	177.6	177.7	243.6	151.0	213.6
Mar. 1	174.8	166.3	187.2	175.7	177.8	250.0	151.8	214.7
Apr. 1	175.0	167.9	188.3	178.2	181.2	252.6	151.9	216.0
May 1	176.8	170.6	188.5	177.5	182.5	263.7	152.2	217.3
June 1	178.9	178.9	189.0	180.4	185.3	272.5	153.2	222.4
July 1	179.5	186.8	192.3	183.9	188.2	273.7	155.8	224.8

Relative Weight of Employment by Cities as at July 1, 1947.

14.5 1.4 13.3 1.3 3.2 2.0 3.4 4.3

Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated city, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 8.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES,
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	All Industries	Manu- facturing	Logging	Mining	Communi- cations	Trans- portation	Con- struction	* Services	Trade
July 1, 1930	118.9	111.3	82.1	113.8	119.7	108.0	170.1	142.7	129.5
July 1, 1931	103.8	97.2	38.5	104.1	104.8	97.7	137.1	130.8	124.0
July 1, 1932	88.7	85.4	34.2	95.0	93.1	85.9	93.3	119.9	115.4
July 1, 1933	84.5	83.0	49.5	93.1	84.0	80.5	78.2	111.5	111.8
July 1, 1934	101.0	93.8	86.3	107.0	80.1	82.6	140.6	119.7	119.1
July 1, 1935	99.5	98.5	82.2	121.6	80.8	82.7	101.1	123.6	122.1
July 1, 1936	104.6	104.7	93.4	134.1	82.4	87.1	97.4	131.7	127.3
July 1, 1937	119.1	119.0	125.0	153.6	88.0	89.4	128.5	137.5	133.4
July 1, 1938	113.5	111.8	86.1	154.5	87.2	86.3	124.9	146.1	133.3
July 1, 1939	115.8	111.3	95.3	164.1	86.0	87.6	133.1	147.6	137.4
July 1, 1940	124.7	130.3	121.4	167.2	89.4	93.7	105.0	149.2	142.8
July 1, 1941	157.4	172.4	152.7	176.8	99.7	103.7	149.9	179.8	158.5
July 1, 1942	175.7	209.5	169.8	174.1	105.7	108.1	137.7	184.8	152.8
July 1, 1943	183.7	226.5	148.2	156.5	104.8	117.2	133.6	193.0	151.4
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	226.4	260.7	156.1	105.1	117.5	105.8	194.3	172.0
Feb. 1	183.2	227.3	271.8	159.5	105.1	114.2	90.9	195.9	159.9
Mar. 1	181.7	226.5	270.4	159.3	104.9	114.8	85.3	196.8	156.5
Apr. 1	180.5	225.5	240.5	159.1	105.5	117.1	81.8	198.9	159.4
May 1	178.2	223.2	162.4	155.4	106.1	120.9	87.2	200.7	160.4
June 1	180.5	223.1	175.9	152.9	107.8	122.4	101.3	202.2	161.3
July 1	183.5	225.8	175.4	153.1	110.0	124.4	110.8	207.7	161.2
Aug. 1	184.3	225.0	155.6	155.1	112.9	125.2	124.5	207.9	161.7
Sept. 1	185.5	226.2	155.0	152.4	113.1	124.1	130.8	207.1	162.0
Oct. 1	183.3	223.7	181.0	150.6	111.6	125.2	114.2	205.4	165.7
Nov. 1	183.8	221.3	239.8	149.2	110.7	123.9	112.7	204.6	170.3
Dec. 1	185.7	220.1	300.9	151.5	110.6	124.2	109.5	204.6	179.5
Jan. 1, 1945	180.4	212.7	313.0	146.4	110.7	122.3	98.2	201.1	180.8
Feb. 1	178.9	215.0	312.3	151.5	110.2	118.2	89.9	198.0	169.4
Mar. 1	178.2	214.3	309.9	150.7	111.2	117.9	89.2	199.0	167.0
Apr. 1	176.9	212.9	267.6	149.5	112.1	120.7	87.0	201.1	172.6
May 1	175.5	210.6	205.8	145.7	112.6	124.4	98.8	202.4	171.0
June 1	175.3	209.0	201.1	144.6	115.5	125.9	103.1	202.4	171.1
July 1	175.5	207.2	184.6	146.5	118.7	126.3	112.6	208.9	172.0
Aug. 1	175.0	204.1	183.2	144.9	121.8	127.8	119.3	211.3	171.4
Sept. 1	172.8	198.6	181.4	143.9	123.4	128.3	123.9	213.1	172.2
Oct. 1	168.7	188.3	205.2	143.6	123.4	127.3	124.7	209.9	176.5
Nov. 1	171.2	186.3	277.1	144.7	125.2	127.4	130.7	210.5	181.7
Dec. 1	173.2	184.2	326.8	150.5	126.7	128.0	132.0	211.2	192.3
Jan. 1, 1946	168.2	179.9	344.4	149.1	127.1	125.2	107.7	207.3	193.6
Feb. 1	167.2	182.8	343.5	150.8	127.3	122.2	102.4	211.9	178.6
Mar. 1	167.0	182.6	339.5	152.9	128.4	121.3	101.3	211.7	179.9
Apr. 1	168.9	184.9	303.6	153.8	132.4	124.0	106.0	217.1	184.8
May 1	169.3	186.2	223.9	155.9	135.4	127.7	115.2	219.1	186.7
June 1	169.9	184.7	193.7	157.5	141.4	126.8	131.1	224.3	187.7
July 1	173.6	187.2	197.0	159.5	146.4	128.3	141.7	233.3	191.1
Aug. 1	172.8	184.2	188.5	156.6	151.1	129.6	148.1	239.8	190.0
Sept. 1	175.5	187.2	193.5	155.7	152.9	131.4	152.3	239.3	192.1
Oct. 1	178.1	188.4	241.7	154.5	151.9	133.2	152.2	235.1	196.8
Nov. 1	182.7	192.8	298.5	156.5	153.6	135.7	151.9	224.9	201.3
Dec. 1	185.7	194.2	353.9	159.8	154.7	135.8	145.8	226.8	212.0
Jan. 1, 1947	181.0	190.6	370.5	154.0	154.9	132.0	125.1	223.7	212.3
Feb. 1	180.7	193.9	375.6	162.1	155.1	129.3	121.2	224.8	196.4
Mar. 1	180.4	194.5	377.9	135.9	156.6	129.9	123.8	226.4	197.4
Apr. 1	180.7	195.2	331.0	138.7	159.0	131.1	128.6	228.5	200.2
May 1	179.6	195.8	241.3	139.5	161.4	134.7	133.2	231.9	200.7
June 1	184.5	197.6	239.8	157.6	165.7	139.9	149.6	238.4	201.6
July 1	189.0	200.5	236.7	167.2	169.9	141.2	163.8	250.5	205.4

Relative Weight of Employment by Industries as at July 1, 1947.

100.0 54.2 3.7 4.0 2.3 9.4 10.9 3.4 12.1

Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated industry, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

* Consisting almost entirely of hotels and restaurants and laundries and dry-cleaning establishments.

TABLE 9.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	^{1/} Relative Weight	July 1 1947	June 1 1947	July 1 1946	July 1 1945	July 1 1944	July 1 1943	July 1 1942
MANUFACTURING	54.2	200.5	197.6	187.2	207.2	225.8	226.5	209.5
Animal products - edible	2.5	236.7	229.4	240.3	224.5	235.3	194.4	179.9
Fur and products	.2	155.7	160.6	154.2	143.1	126.8	127.3	125.2
Leather and products	1.7	154.9	156.9	154.7	139.6	137.5	140.5	136.9
Boots and shoes	1.0	142.1	144.2	142.6	129.2	126.3	126.6	127.1
Lumber and products	4.2	150.0	142.7	131.2	129.8	128.0	122.6	125.3
Rough and dressed lumber	2.5	133.8	123.6	109.8	110.6	107.4	103.9	116.1
Furniture	.8	158.0	162.7	149.2	128.8	129.8	106.2	112.9
Other lumber products	.9	207.7	199.1	194.9	203.5	203.4	208.2	171.3
Musical instruments	.1	39.2	41.8	37.9	28.0	30.1	52.1	40.5
Plant products - edible	3.2	185.7	172.6	166.2	159.8	163.1	147.3	145.7
Pulp and paper products	5.8	178.0	173.8	163.5	145.2	137.2	132.2	134.5
Pulp and paper	2.6	165.4	159.5	149.7	132.8	125.2	122.3	127.7
Paper products	1.1	263.9	264.1	242.0	218.9	208.6	196.7	188.9
Printing and publishing	2.1	165.2	162.6	155.4	137.0	128.9	123.0	124.8
Rubber products	1.3	195.2	197.5	162.4	181.0	164.2	126.3	127.0
Textile products	7.7	171.2	171.8	158.2	157.4	156.5	158.7	166.3
Thread, yarn and cloth	2.8	176.7	177.1	152.8	157.8	156.6	159.9	176.6
Cotton yarn and cloth	1.1	108.6	109.4	82.0	107.4	110.7	117.0	128.4
Woolen yarn and cloth	.8	200.4	198.4	187.3	170.6	167.5	173.3	203.0
Artificial silk and silk goods	.7	768.5	770.7	711.0	615.3	591.1	554.0	583.3
Hosiery and knit goods	1.3	163.7	162.8	154.3	146.6	146.6	143.6	139.0
Garments and personal furnishings	2.8	172.6	174.0	161.1	159.6	157.8	162.2	169.6
Other textile products	.8	161.1	167.7	172.6	166.3	167.4	167.9	169.2
Tobacco	.5	120.9	119.3	117.9	122.0	123.6	126.7	123.6
Beverages	.9	323.0	308.2	299.9	265.7	246.7	218.1	238.8
Chemicals and allied products	2.2	335.0	335.0	324.4	472.5	604.8	654.5	670.5
Clay, glass and stone products	1.0	189.8	188.6	172.9	141.7	139.0	132.6	135.2
Electric light and power	1.4	195.9	187.9	184.1	154.2	145.7	143.9	149.8
Electrical apparatus	2.6	348.4	345.8	295.7	291.3	332.1	302.7	252.7
Iron and steel products	14.9	214.6	213.9	205.6	282.1	331.6	342.1	290.3
Crude, rolled and forged products	1.9	271.0	267.7	255.9	243.4	252.7	265.5	250.6
Machinery (other than vehicles)	1.6	256.9	255.2	233.7	216.4	223.0	244.3	254.9
Agricultural implements	.8	193.6	187.1	165.3	144.7	126.9	135.6	139.0
Land vehicles and aircraft	5.6	174.5	174.5	167.3	244.1	303.0	285.7	240.3
Automobiles and parts	2.3	297.0	294.4	241.1	277.4	292.9	306.2	288.4
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	1.2	489.7	494.5	509.7	1252.8	1508.7	1570.6	1074.2
Heating appliances	.3	192.3	191.7	194.1	189.2	167.2	170.3	155.2
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	.6	210.0	205.7	182.1	259.6	291.1	316.8	294.9
Foundry and machine shop products	.4	222.0	223.4	211.0	228.8	232.9	259.6	290.3
Other iron and steel products	2.5	222.7	223.3	222.7	307.2	377.9	439.8	392.5
Non-ferrous metal products	2.4	326.6	325.1	293.2	346.8	445.9	502.6	406.1
Non-metallic mineral products	.8	222.2	216.8	226.6	223.5	220.6	212.2	199.7
Miscellaneous	.8	280.7	284.4	293.4	339.2	376.3	376.1	350.6
LOGGING	3.7	236.7	239.8	197.0	184.6	175.4	148.2	169.8
MINING	4.0	167.2	157.6	159.5	146.5	153.1	156.5	174.1
Coal	1.2	86.4	74.8	93.9	91.6	95.9	88.8	93.4
Metallic ores	2.0	305.2	305.5	278.3	246.9	269.9	302.0	358.1
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	.8	234.8	215.4	201.0	179.8	165.4	162.9	162.3
COMMUNICATIONS	2.3	169.9	165.7	146.4	118.7	110.0	104.8	105.7
Telegraphs	.4	140.7	136.5	139.5	130.8	131.3	133.2	123.9
Telephones	1.9	176.5	172.3	147.6	115.1	104.2	97.0	100.7
TRANSPORTATION	9.4	141.2	139.9	128.3	126.3	124.4	117.2	108.1
Street railways, cartage and storage	3.1	227.6	225.6	209.9	192.7	186.8	168.2	155.8
Steam railway operation	4.7	114.0	113.0	107.2	107.7	106.7	103.2	95.6
Shipping and stevedoring	1.6	136.2	135.3	108.0	117.8	119.2	111.3	101.0
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	10.9	163.8	149.6	141.7	112.6	110.8	133.6	137.7
Building	4.6	196.1	186.2	154.5	98.5	90.7	159.5	148.0
Highway	4.3	207.6	179.1	180.6	146.6	151.3	149.9	165.6
Railway	2.0	88.4	83.0	92.3	96.0	93.9	92.3	101.6
SERVICES (as indicated below)	3.4	250.5	238.4	233.3	208.9	207.7	193.0	184.8
Hotels and restaurants	2.3	256.6	240.0	234.5	210.3	206.6	187.3	178.8
Personal (chiefly laundries)	1.1	238.8	235.3	231.0	206.3	209.6	202.7	195.2
TRADE	12.1	205.4	201.6	191.1	172.0	161.2	151.4	152.8
Retail	8.6	211.2	207.4	197.5	177.8	167.5	158.3	159.7
Wholesale	3.5	192.2	188.4	175.9	157.8	145.3	133.8	134.5
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	100.0	189.0	184.5	173.6	175.5	183.6	183.7	175.7
FINANCE	-	153.6	153.2	144.2	129.6	125.7	122.6	122.4
Banks and trust companies	-	154.4	154.3	144.3	133.2	130.0	126.8	126.0
Brokerage and stock markets	-	208.6	207.4	253.8	190.9	139.8	115.0	107.3
Insurance	-	148.3	147.6	137.6	121.3	119.1	117.4	118.4
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	-	187.3	183.0	172.2	173.3	180.7	180.7	173.1

^{1/}The relative weight shows the proportion of employees reported in the indicated industry to the total number of employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 10.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY ECONOMIC AREAS AND INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries		^{1/} Relative Weight	July 1 1947	June 1 1947	July 1 1946	July 1 1945	July 1 1944	July 1 1943	July 1 1942
Maritime	- Manufacturing	35.1	172.8	169.1	179.3	198.7	217.7	212.6	181.6
Provinces	Lumber products	4.2	123.5	115.4	118.8	115.7	142.9	126.0	123.0
	Pulp and paper products	4.6	232.1	225.5	223.8	201.6	188.5	199.0	196.0
	Textile products	3.4	126.7	124.9	109.8	112.3	110.0	115.8	119.6
	Iron and steel	12.6	194.3	192.6	228.6	307.9	361.7	352.9	270.6
	Other manufactures	10.3	178.3	176.0	176.1	162.9	157.4	160.1	143.7
	Logging	4.3	256.5	254.9	255.6	196.7	293.0	271.5	326.9
	Mining	10.7	97.6	76.1	108.5	103.7	107.6	94.6	109.1
	Communications	2.5	148.2	143.0	139.4	128.9	126.5	121.4	121.2
	Transportation	9.4	111.9	123.7	110.4	144.1	144.5	163.1	112.0
	Construction	24.6	360.5	288.6	307.9	254.3	264.6	265.9	322.1
	Services ^{2/}	2.3	312.4	276.5	302.0	292.8	301.5	294.2	291.2
	Trade	11.1	213.8	212.2	208.4	198.6	179.7	167.3	170.7
Maritimes	- All Industries	100.0	179.2	165.8	176.0	177.7	187.8	184.7	177.2
Quebec	- Manufacturing	59.6	203.0	201.7	191.0	215.7	240.4	245.2	220.5
	Lumber products	3.3	170.6	153.5	169.9	157.1	148.7	139.5	139.7
	Pulp and paper products	7.1	166.8	163.2	155.8	141.9	135.6	126.4	131.1
	Textile products	14.1	197.6	200.4	177.9	181.6	180.8	181.8	189.3
	Iron and steel	12.7	219.0	218.6	216.7	310.3	366.9	376.5	288.1
	Other manufactures	22.4	218.8	217.6	203.9	225.6	268.2	281.0	225.3
	Logging	5.0	302.7	295.7	250.3	211.6	221.7	197.4	228.2
	Mining	2.5	324.2	324.1	295.8	273.9	297.5	312.8	309.0
	Communications	2.1	171.6	168.0	144.8	113.6	103.1	99.2	102.4
	Transportation	8.6	137.8	138.0	128.4	118.3	116.3	106.4	105.5
	Construction	9.8	129.9	117.6	108.5	94.1	93.5	118.1	130.6
	Services ^{2/}	2.9	215.9	209.6	207.4	196.7	195.8	179.1	171.3
	Trade	9.5	212.9	209.9	199.8	181.3	171.4	163.3	162.4
Quebec	- All Industries	100.0	190.1	186.9	175.4	181.9	195.3	198.6	187.1
Ontario	- Manufacturing	63.2	202.6	199.1	187.2	200.6	215.1	215.3	206.6
	Lumber products	3.4	125.8	121.9	118.5	114.7	111.1	112.2	102.6
	Pulp and paper products	6.3	184.3	179.1	168.1	144.2	134.1	131.2	131.3
	Textile products	7.1	144.4	143.3	138.7	133.7	131.9	135.4	143.7
	Iron and steel	19.9	228.7	227.0	210.9	265.8	309.0	317.5	296.3
	Other manufactures	26.5	231.4	226.4	212.0	217.0	227.5	219.9	211.5
	Logging	2.5	224.2	236.0	224.1	207.6	133.9	89.9	129.1
	Mining	2.9	243.3	241.3	226.3	208.4	216.5	237.3	296.3
	Communications	2.4	172.2	168.1	143.8	108.8	99.5	91.4	94.2
	Transportation	6.7	137.6	135.4	124.3	120.2	116.9	110.3	105.2
	Construction	7.9	165.2	157.1	143.7	108.2	97.4	121.9	116.0
	Services ^{2/}	3.1	266.5	256.5	249.0	227.3	231.8	200.6	210.5
	Trade	11.3	207.0	202.9	192.6	173.3	161.2	152.1	156.4
Ontario	- All Industries	100.0	195.4	191.8	179.6	179.8	185.1	184.9	181.1
Prairie	- Manufacturing	30.7	181.0	177.4	177.0	177.7	194.4	186.1	172.7
Provinces	Lumber products	2.1	177.1	173.1	163.7	147.1	139.4	129.0	146.5
	Pulp and paper products	2.4	136.3	136.5	122.4	110.5	102.4	101.3	106.2
	Textile products	2.1	225.3	224.1	222.4	228.8	225.8	225.5	232.1
	Iron and steel	9.2	127.2	126.3	118.9	129.6	155.2	169.3	144.3
	Other manufactures	14.9	253.9	245.7	259.6	255.7	278.4	239.4	225.7
	Logging	.5	71.7	77.7	85.8	64.8	79.2	41.5	78.4
	Mining	6.8	175.0	169.3	154.9	137.7	144.4	144.3	143.5
	Communications	2.7	164.1	158.5	146.1	131.3	123.8	118.5	116.9
	Transportation	18.5	152.4	145.9	137.5	135.3	135.2	124.1	115.3
	Construction	15.0	138.4	130.3	134.5	101.6	101.9	107.5	123.9
	Services ^{2/}	5.1	256.9	232.5	243.9	186.0	183.9	166.2	166.5
	Trade	20.7	180.3	177.3	168.0	148.4	141.3	131.3	131.1
Prairies	- All Industries	100.0	167.6	161.9	158.2	144.6	148.4	141.6	139.4
British Columbia	- Manufacturing	41.7	216.6	211.4	186.9	253.0	274.7	273.6	240.5
	Lumber products	13.0	175.4	170.5	116.5	132.2	130.1	122.5	145.7
	Pulp and paper products	5.0	203.0	199.4	178.3	165.1	164.1	154.6	169.0
	Textile products	.9	237.2	236.6	222.4	201.1	224.0	195.6	183.1
	Iron and steel	8.3	315.0	328.0	308.5	823.4	991.7	1068.0	784.2
	Other manufactures	14.5	227.8	213.8	219.8	197.3	194.9	178.9	169.3
	Logging	8.4	201.8	207.7	105.6	147.0	155.5	149.9	122.9
	Mining	5.2	114.0	107.5	104.2	91.9	92.2	98.9	104.6
	Communications	2.7	183.2	179.8	166.6	144.5	136.3	140.0	131.2
	Transportation	11.5	163.1	160.7	136.3	131.1	127.4	111.2	104.2
	Construction	11.8	178.8	170.4	136.9	103.7	109.0	173.7	114.3
	Services ^{2/}	4.7	256.1	248.6	214.1	191.5	175.6	158.5	141.7
	Trade	14.0	236.0	229.1	209.4	185.1	174.5	160.9	159.6
B. C.	- All Industries	100.0	196.5	192.4	162.2	180.4	187.5	191.9	167.9

^{1/} Proportion of employees in indicated industry in an area, to the total number of employees reported in that area by the firms making returns at the date under review. ^{2/} See footnote 2 on page 2.

TABLE 11.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY CITIES AND PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries		^{1/} Relative Weight	July 1 1947	June 1 1947	July 1 1946	July 1 1945	July 1 1944	July 1 1943	July 1 1942
<u>Montreal</u>	- Manufacturing	64.6	189.9	191.1	183.7	204.4	230.3	233.6	198.8
	Plant products - edible	3.6	162.4	161.9	150.3	145.1	140.8	137.9	141.5
	Pulp and paper (chiefly printing)	4.3	178.6	179.3	166.9	152.4	146.0	133.9	133.4
	Textiles	12.7	169.3	173.3	154.2	158.2	161.3	161.0	168.7
	Tobacco, distilled and malt liquors	4.1	176.9	174.2	167.1	168.1	168.0	167.3	175.5
	Iron and steel	16.9	194.4	195.4	206.9	297.3	358.8	367.5	271.1
	Other manufactures	23.0	211.3	212.1	198.1	190.0	220.1	227.4	175.9
	Communications	2.2	129.2	128.4	107.4	82.6	72.7	68.4	70.6
	Transportation	6.6	152.1	148.2	142.9	120.8	119.4	102.1	112.5
	Construction	7.1	113.9	108.6	90.4	61.3	52.2	63.4	80.0
	Trade	15.0	205.3	202.9	192.4	174.1	166.7	156.9	153.0
<u>Montreal</u>	- All Industries	100.0	179.5	178.9	169.9	174.1	188.1	187.8	168.2
<u>Quebec</u>	- Manufacturing	58.3	189.1	182.5	168.8	281.2	360.7	378.1	287.4
	Leather products	11.5	121.2	123.8	124.6	113.2	108.7	108.1	105.7
	Other manufactures	46.8	219.1	208.5	188.4	355.8	473.9	496.3	367.3
	Transportation	6.4	125.3	116.4	89.1	88.9	85.8	78.1	76.3
	Construction	9.7	179.7	160.0	159.4	152.2	151.5	157.3	138.0
<u>Quebec</u>	- All Industries	100.0	186.8	178.9	167.7	227.7	270.5	278.0	221.2
<u>Toronto</u>	- Manufacturing	64.6	193.4	190.7	179.9	207.3	232.6	228.6	209.7
	Plant products - edible	5.4	190.3	183.2	172.4	171.0	172.0	152.6	157.4
	Printing and publishing	8.3	206.4	199.8	194.8	171.2	160.1	162.1	152.4
	Textiles	7.8	122.7	122.9	119.6	117.4	116.9	121.9	124.3
	Iron and steel	12.9	221.5	217.1	207.9	332.0	438.1	431.6	375.3
	Other manufactures	30.2	210.6	209.2	192.5	213.0	234.1	230.3	207.1
	Communications	2.2	135.3	133.9	118.5	88.0	77.4	72.8	75.4
	Transportation	4.9	169.9	167.2	154.1	138.9	132.7	120.7	113.7
	Construction	5.0	202.5	191.7	153.6	116.9	94.4	108.5	89.0
	Trade	18.4	191.1	188.4	177.8	157.6	148.7	139.0	142.8
<u>Toronto</u>	- All Industries	100.0	192.3	189.0	176.9	186.8	199.8	194.8	181.7
<u>Ottawa</u>	- Manufacturing	41.1	151.3	148.4	146.3	149.0	173.5	176.0	161.6
	Lumber products	2.8	60.9	60.5	45.4	43.1	38.3	46.1	48.6
	Pulp and paper products	13.6	138.9	139.9	138.3	127.4	127.3	130.7	126.0
	Other manufactures	24.7	192.7	185.8	187.8	202.6	254.2	253.5	226.6
	Construction	13.5	214.9	215.6	188.2	123.8	123.5	146.9	175.7
	Trade	24.4	235.7	225.0	224.8	205.6	190.2	178.8	170.6
<u>Ottawa</u>	- All Industries	100.0	183.9	180.4	173.1	161.5	168.1	168.2	160.3
<u>Hamilton</u>	- Manufacturing	79.7	186.8	183.9	174.6	182.3	194.6	197.6	200.4
	Textiles	10.7	103.9	103.6	107.8	103.4	103.8	99.9	109.8
	Electrical apparatus	11.3	215.5	218.5	193.2	199.0	214.2	203.0	185.2
	Iron and steel	34.9	213.7	212.8	200.8	228.8	255.9	279.8	287.2
	Other manufactures	22.8	211.5	199.5	189.9	179.3	179.1	163.3	162.5
	Construction	4.9	183.0	176.7	180.8	118.3	73.3	112.3	123.0
	Trade	9.0	182.6	178.1	172.0	165.1	154.0	142.9	147.1
<u>Hamilton</u>	- All Industries	100.0	188.2	185.3	175.9	177.1	183.8	186.3	188.8
<u>Windsor</u>	- Manufacturing	84.5	298.4	298.6	261.5	298.1	326.2	348.0	330.3
	Iron and steel	68.4	313.1	313.9	265.1	310.9	355.3	384.5	361.1
	Other manufactures	16.1	249.1	247.3	249.4	255.1	228.4	225.2	226.9
	Construction	3.2	123.9	123.6	100.1	84.8	79.0	80.7	77.0
<u>Windsor</u>	- All Industries	100.0	273.7	272.5	241.2	266.9	288.5	303.7	287.2
<u>Winnipeg</u>	- Manufacturing	50.5	167.6	165.9	162.2	166.9	184.2	178.7	166.3
	Animal products - edible	6.9	238.0	230.3	274.8	258.7	311.5	240.5	191.9
	Printing and publishing	4.8	138.3	142.5	122.4	110.5	102.2	100.0	108.3
	Textiles	5.7	224.8	221.1	223.8	237.5	234.8	238.8	238.8
	Iron and steel	16.6	128.5	127.7	118.8	123.5	145.2	159.0	128.4
	Other manufactures	16.5	198.8	196.2	191.2	206.8	221.4	203.3	220.2
	Transportation	6.4	106.5	104.8	104.1	95.2	91.0	80.9	76.8
	Construction	4.8	109.1	104.3	110.4	58.1	48.3	73.8	66.7
	Trade	29.3	155.9	152.5	145.9	123.9	121.0	111.6	114.0
<u>Winnipeg</u>	- All Industries	100.0	155.8	153.2	149.9	139.0	144.8	139.7	132.9
<u>Vancouver</u>	- Manufacturing	40.0	250.7	254.5	226.1	377.1	433.5	443.8	358.5
	Lumber products	9.9	177.6	175.2	134.6	135.4	131.9	111.1	124.1
	Other manufactures	30.1	289.7	296.5	274.2	505.7	590.5	619.0	471.9
	Communications	4.5	175.9	172.8	159.3	135.1	123.3	118.5	122.2
	Transportation	13.5	168.1	166.6	127.8	122.8	114.8	91.8	88.1
	Construction	10.9	219.9	211.9	152.5	100.7	89.9	116.2	103.0
	Services 2/	7.4	252.8	244.8	211.6	188.2	175.1	159.8	138.0
	Trade	23.6	235.8	226.3	210.0	187.4	175.7	161.2	160.5
<u>Vancouver</u>	- All Industries	100.0	224.8	222.4	191.8	232.3	247.0	246.2	209.7

^{1/} Proportion of employees in indicated industry within a city, to the total number of employees reported in that city by the firms making returns at the date under review. ^{2/} See footnote 2 on page 2.

Table 12.- Sex Distribution of the Persons in Recorded Employment at July 1, 1947 with Comparison as at June 1, 1947 and July 1, 1946.

Industries	July 1, 1947					June 1, 1947		July 1, 1946	
	Total	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
	No.	No.	No.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.
MANUFACTURING	1,054,283	817,028	237,255	77.5	22.5	77.4	22.6	76.7	23.3
Animal products - edible	47,604	38,548	9,056	81.0	19.0	80.8	19.2	80.7	19.3
Fur and products	4,039	2,579	1,460	63.9	36.1	65.1	34.9	61.4	38.6
Leather and products	32,575	20,280	12,315	62.2	37.8	61.8	38.2	60.5	39.5
Boots and shoes	19,943	11,689	8,254	58.6	41.4	58.4	41.6	57.3	42.7
Lumber and products	81,648	75,142	6,506	92.0	8.0	91.8	8.2	91.1	8.9
Rough and dressed lumber	48,380	45,885	2,495	94.8	5.2	94.7	5.3	94.4	5.6
Furniture	14,905	13,444	1,461	90.2	9.8	90.2	9.8	90.1	9.9
Other lumber products	18,363	15,813	2,550	86.1	13.9	85.7	14.3	84.9	15.1
Plant products - edible	62,238	41,309	20,929	66.4	33.6	69.0	31.0	68.3	31.7
Pulp and paper products	112,745	90,293	22,452	80.1	19.9	80.1	19.9	79.2	20.8
Pulp and paper	50,704	47,860	2,844	94.4	5.6	94.3	5.7	94.1	5.9
Paper products	21,625	13,641	7,984	63.1	36.9	63.7	36.3	61.8	38.2
Printing and publishing	40,416	28,792	11,624	71.2	28.8	71.5	28.5	70.0	30.0
Rubber products	24,634	18,385	6,249	74.6	25.4	73.9	26.1	72.0	28.0
Textile products	150,331	68,559	81,972	45.6	54.5	45.1	54.9	43.7	56.3
Thread, yarn and cloth	55,077	34,020	21,057	61.8	38.2	61.5	38.5	61.0	39.0
Cotton yarn and cloth	21,213	12,928	8,285	60.9	39.1	60.5	39.5	59.0	41.0
Woolen yarn and cloth	14,780	8,675	6,105	58.7	41.3	58.4	41.6	57.8	42.2
Artificial silk and silk goods	14,501	9,447	5,054	65.1	34.9	64.5	35.5	63.9	36.1
Hosiery and knit goods	24,837	9,087	15,750	36.6	63.4	36.8	63.2	35.4	64.6
Garments and personal furnishings	53,692	16,083	37,609	30.0	70.0	29.2	70.8	29.4	70.6
Other textile products	16,725	9,169	7,556	54.8	45.2	54.2	45.8	48.8	51.2
Tobacco	10,045	4,315	5,730	43.0	57.0	43.2	56.8	41.3	58.7
Beverages	18,028	15,859	2,169	88.0	12.0	87.8	12.2	85.8	14.2
Chemicals and allied products	42,171	31,243	10,928	74.1	25.9	74.0	26.0	71.6	28.4
Clay, glass and stone products	21,549	18,822	2,727	87.3	12.7	87.4	12.6	83.7	16.3
Electric light and power	26,608	23,758	2,850	89.3	10.7	88.9	11.1	89.4	10.6
Electrical apparatus	51,141	34,985	16,156	68.4	31.6	68.1	31.9	68.3	31.7
Iron and steel products	289,097	267,248	21,849	92.4	7.6	92.5	7.5	91.6	8.4
Crude, rolled and forged products	35,899	34,152	1,747	95.1	4.9	95.1	4.9	93.5	6.5
Machinery (other than vehicles)	30,068	26,900	3,168	89.5	10.5	89.5	10.5	88.1	11.9
Agricultural implements	16,068	15,314	754	95.3	4.7	95.2	4.8	94.7	5.3
Land vehicles and aircraft	109,445	102,886	6,559	94.0	6.0	94.2	5.8	94.2	5.8
Automobile and parts	45,268	40,419	4,849	89.3	10.7	89.7	10.3	89.8	10.2
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	23,919	23,217	702	97.1	2.9	97.0	3.0	95.1	4.9
Heating appliances	6,330	6,009	321	94.9	5.1	95.0	5.0	92.3	7.7
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	10,740	9,862	878	91.8	8.2	91.4	8.6	93.0	7.0
Foundry and machine shop products	8,477	8,010	467	94.5	5.5	94.5	5.5	93.6	6.4
Other iron and steel products	48,151	40,898	7,253	84.9	15.1	84.8	15.2	83.1	16.9
Non-ferrous metal products	46,969	39,932	7,037	85.0	15.0	84.8	15.2	82.8	17.2
Non-metallic mineral products	16,131	14,757	1,374	91.5	8.5	91.3	8.7	92.2	7.8
Miscellaneous	16,730	11,234	5,496	67.1	32.9	66.9	33.1	66.6	33.4
LOGGING	72,068	70,767	1,301	98.2	1.8	98.3	1.7	98.0	2.0
MINING	78,762	77,031	1,731	97.8	2.2	97.9	2.1	97.6	2.4
Coal	23,825	23,585	240	99.0	1.0	98.8	1.2	98.9	1.1
Metallic ores	39,128	38,318	810	97.9	2.1	98.0	2.0	97.9	2.1
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	15,809	15,128	681	95.7	4.3	96.4	3.6	94.1	5.9
COMMUNICATIONS	45,885	21,336	24,549	46.5	53.5	45.9	54.1	45.6	54.4
Telegraphs	8,297	6,604	1,693	79.6	20.4	79.4	20.6	76.3	23.7
Telephones	37,251	14,480	22,771	38.9	61.1	38.2	61.8	37.5	62.5
TRANSPORTATION	181,513	169,826	11,687	93.6	6.4	93.6	6.4	93.1	6.9
Street railways, cartage and storage	59,887	55,392	4,495	92.5	7.5	92.6	7.4	92.1	7.9
Steam railway operations	90,862	85,080	5,782	93.6	6.4	93.7	6.3	92.8	7.2
Shipping and stevedoring	30,764	29,354	1,410	95.4	4.6	95.4	4.6	96.3	3.7
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	211,994	207,998	3,996	98.1	1.9	98.1	1.9	98.0	2.0
Building	90,134	87,937	2,197	97.6	2.4	97.5	2.5	97.0	3.0
Highway	83,751	82,077	1,674	98.0	2.0	98.0	2.0	98.0	2.0
Railway	38,109	37,984	125	99.6	.4	99.6	.4	99.7	.3
SERVICES	65,389	30,435	34,954	46.5	53.5	46.3	53.7	44.7	55.3
Hotels and restaurants	43,951	21,768	22,183	49.5	50.5	49.3	50.7	48.8	51.2
Personal (chiefly laundries)	21,438	8,667	12,771	40.4	59.6	40.6	59.4	36.7	63.3
TRADE	236,138	141,395	94,743	59.9	40.1	59.9	40.1	57.8	42.2
Retail	168,524	89,549	78,975	53.1	46.9	53.2	46.8	51.0	49.0
Wholesale	67,614	51,846	15,768	76.7	23.3	76.7	23.3	75.7	24.3
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,946,032	1,535,816	410,216	78.9	21.1	78.8	21.2	77.9	22.1
FINANCE	80,343	43,590	36,753	54.3	45.7	54.3	45.7	51.4	48.6
Banks and trust companies	44,973	22,750	22,223	50.6	49.4	50.7	49.3	45.6	54.5
Brokerage and stock market operations	3,429	2,270	1,159	66.2	33.8	66.3	33.7	64.5	35.5
Insurance	31,941	18,570	13,371	58.1	41.9	58.3	41.7	58.3	41.7
ALL INDUSTRIES	2,026,375	1,579,406	446,969	77.9	22.1	77.8	22.2	76.9	23.1

Canada. Statistics, Dominion Bureau of,
~~Employment Statistics Branch~~

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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

At the Beginning of

AUGUST, 1947

TOGETHER WITH PAYROLLS

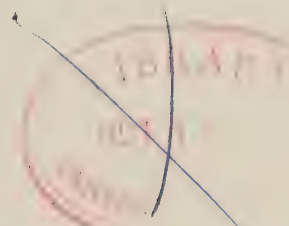
For the Last Week in July

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(As reported by employers having 15 or more employees)



OTTAWA
October 9, 1947



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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA

THE AUGUST EMPLOYMENT SITUATION,
TOGETHER WITH STATISTICS OF PAYROLLS
IN THE LAST WEEK IN JULY, 1947

Dominion Statistician:	Herbert Marshall
Director, Labour and Prices Statistics:	H.F. Greenway
Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch:	M.E.K. Roughsedge

Note: In addition to the statistics of the present bulletin, other available data respecting the current labour situation are published in the Monthly Labour Gazette, the official journal of the Department of Labour. These comprise information regarding the operations of the Unemployment Insurance Commission, including statistics of the Employment Service, and statements showing unemployment as reported quarterly by trade unions.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

EMPLOYMENT.

Industrial employment showed important expansion at the beginning of August; this was seasonal in character, but rather exceeded the gain usually indicated at the time of year. The monthly Survey of Employment and payrolls made by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics showed that 17,910 larger establishments in the eight major industrial divisions employed a total of 1,984,123 men and women, as compared with 1,952,083 at July 1; the increase, which amounted to 1.6 p.c., was accompanied by that of 2.6 p.c. in the weekly salaries and wages disbursed by these employers.

The movement was generally favourable in all provinces at Aug. 1. In terms of percentages, the largest gains were in the Maritime Provinces and British Columbia. Industrially, there were considerable increases in manufacturing as a whole, and in most of the main non-manufacturing classes. The exception was trade, in which no general change in the level of employment was indicated in the co-operating establishments. The additions reported in construction were especially large, being rather above-average in scale. Within the manufacturing division, there were substantial increases in the food, lumber and pulp and paper industries, while the trend was downward in certain groups, notably in leather, textile, rubber and electrical apparatus plants.

Based on the 1926 average as 100, the index of employment at Aug. 1 reached a new all-time maximum, standing at 192.6, as compared with 189.5 at July 1, 1947. At Aug. 1 in immediately preceding years, the indexes were as follows: - 1946, 172.8; 1945, 175.0; 1944, 184.3; 1943, 185.9, and 1942, 177.8. General improvement was indicated in the major industrial divisions as compared with the beginning of August in 1946, when industrial disputes had seriously affected the situation, particularly in manufacturing. An examination of the figures for the later years of the war, however, shows that the improvement at the date under review was confined to the non-manufacturing classes, there being a decline in recorded employment in manufacturing as a whole as compared with

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Geographical and Industrial Unit	No. of Employees ^x Reported at Aug. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Aug. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings at				Index Numbers of									
			Weekly Earnings at				Employment									
			Aug. 1 1947	July 1 1947	Aug. 1 1946	Aug. 1 1945	Aug. 1 1947	July 1 1947	Aug. 1 1946	Aug. 1 1945						
(a) Provinces																
Maritime Provinces	144,309	4,801,731	33.27	33.20	29.97	30.66	122.0	117.7	110.5	115.7	185.5	178.4	151.0	162.6		
Prince Edward Island	3,265	94,624	29.07	29.27	27.53	25.67	143.8	140.9	133.0	119.4	191.8	186.6	187.1	144.3		
Nova Scotia	81,930	2,757,011	33.65	33.37	29.33	31.51	114.5	111.2	106.5	114.9	170.7	164.2	139.5	160.6		
New Brunswick	59,124	1,950,096	32.98	33.19	30.17	29.58	133.5	127.7	117.7	117.3	210.9	202.9	170.3	156.2		
Quebec	586,506	20,406,112	34.79	34.29	31.60	31.02	124.0	121.6	112.8	115.4	179.8	175.7	148.6	189.9		
Ontario	822,771	30,928,318	37.59	37.19	33.02	32.55	121.9	121.3	108.4	110.5	169.0	166.4	131.7	132.6		
Prairie Provinces	236,377	8,644,548	36.57	36.48	33.12	31.99	133.4	130.4	125.5	115.0	184.2	179.7	158.9	140.0		
Manitoba	104,618	3,821,989	36.53	36.42	33.05	31.88	126.8	124.9	120.6	113.3	174.8	171.6	150.2	137.0		
Saskatchewan	47,191	1,687,324	35.76	35.26	32.36	30.48	130.5	127.6	122.8	113.3	179.9	173.6	153.1	187.0		
Alberta	84,568	3,135,235	37.07	37.26	33.62	33.03	144.2	139.6	133.8	118.1	200.0	194.6	168.7	147.5		
British Columbia	194,160	7,636,440	39.33	39.06	35.86	34.79	151.0	145.0	126.3	133.5	208.4	200.1	159.6	164.2		
CANADA	1,984,123	72,417,149	36.50	36.15	32.64	32.09	126.1	124.1	113.2	114.6	178.4	173.8	143.1	143.0		
(b) Cities																
Montreal	282,719	9,872,662	34.92	34.73	31.98	32.09	127.1	127.4	119.1	121.8	172.7	172.1	148.7	153.4		
Quebec City	29,375	930,101	31.66	30.42	28.29	29.73	119.5	114.0	104.6	135.3	179.8	164.8	141.0	191.9		
Toronto	255,762	9,502,904	37.18	37.05	32.96	32.71	124.3	125.6	113.8	117.8	172.1	173.5	139.5	143.5		
Ottawa	24,552	796,078	32.42	31.81	28.80	28.26	122.2	122.1	116.7	105.4	172.0	168.1	145.5	128.9		
Hamilton	62,083	2,345,688	37.78	36.89	32.65	33.33	115.6	116.4	89.4	107.2	159.1	156.4	108.3	129.7		
Windsor	35,738	1,685,109	43.50	43.13	37.03	35.70	120.3	119.1	103.1	116.5	139.7	137.0	101.2	119.3		
Winnipeg	66,873	2,224,247	33.26	33.60	30.53	29.07	128.6	127.6	124.1	114.5	167.9	168.2	149.1	131.4		
Vancouver	85,803	3,127,178	36.45	36.23	33.03	34.19	162.2	158.6	136.7	163.0	222.3	216.1	170.9	210.7		
Halifax	21,294	698,603	32.81	33.00	29.51	29.75	118.0	114.0	125.0	141.8	179.7	185.8	160.0	194.0		
Saint John	13,509	413,774	30.63	31.56	29.08	29.70	127.0	127.5	118.9	117.6	170.9	185.8	160.0	194.0		
Sherbrooke	10,029	299,916	29.90	28.62	27.51	26.10	111.1	111.4	108.2	104.6	159.7	153.3	143.1	140.6		
Three Rivers	11,507	423,091	36.77	36.16	32.16	29.36	139.1	137.5	123.5	123.7	197.4	186.5	152.2	140.6		
Kitchener - Waterloo	20,149	721,671	35.82	35.23	30.54	29.85	134.0	132.9	122.5	114.3	206.2	197.4	132.3	149.8		
London	25,940	892,648	34.41	34.55	30.93	30.42	145.1	144.2	132.1	120.7	195.5	195.1	159.9	145.3		
Pt. William - Pt. Arthur	12,452	495,012	39.83	39.84	35.67	37.00	86.8	84.0	74.5	104.0	129.6	126.4	99.3	143.8		
Regina	11,486	371,620	32.55	32.08	29.77	27.64	125.7	125.8	112.2	108.5	176.2	176.1	145.6	130.6		
Saskatoon	261,007	371,620	32.55	32.08	29.77	27.64	125.7	125.8	112.2	108.5	176.2	176.1	145.6	130.6		
Calgary	71,899	2,417,795	33.04	32.16	29.05	26.24	156.9	152.8	154.5	131.8	233.6	221.3	203.7	157.0		
Edmonton	20,888	688,749	32.97	33.40	30.62	29.33	150.6	147.8	142.6	127.3	203.9	202.8	179.0	137.8		
Victoria	13,810	505,629	36.61	36.03	31.70	32.10	158.3	155.8	150.2	181.0	231.4	224.0	189.8	232.7		
(c) Industries																
Manufacturing	1,063,921	39,340,655	36.98	36.47	32.66	32.73	120.4	119.4	109.6	121.5	171.5	167.7	137.5	152.9		
Durable Goods ^{1/}	485,664	19,330,496	39.28	38.71	34.62	35.67	116.6	116.0	103.8	129.2	162.6	159.5	127.4	164.5		
Non-Durable Goods	542,479	18,796,119	34.55	34.18	30.68	29.32	123.5	122.1	114.6	114.5	181.4	177.0	148.6	141.4		
Electric Light and Power	27,778	1,154,040	41.55	41.29	37.84	36.80	136.4	131.4	127.7	107.3	179.1	171.4	148.9	122.2		
Logging	74,992	2,612,761	34.84	35.16	32.25	27.07	155.6	152.6	119.1	116.7	271.8	269.0	192.8	157.5		
Mining	80,534	3,512,666	43.62	43.27	38.84	38.93	96.4	94.5	88.4	81.8	131.9	128.1	108.8	101.0		
Communications	44,560	1,626,639	34.72	34.41	32.38	31.16	178.5	174.8	155.5	125.3	227.0	220.4	184.9	144.2		
Transportation	183,482	8,061,625	43.94	43.99	39.56	38.38	144.4	142.9	131.2	129.4	193.7	191.9	158.6	154.6		
Construction and Maintenance	223,075	8,113,555	35.67	34.78	31.96	29.91	126.8	118.7	106.5	86.8	195.8	179.1	148.4	112.6		
Services ^{2/}	68,192	1,594,598	23.24	23.51	20.83	19.74	151.1	145.5	139.3	123.8	214.9	209.5	180.5	162.5		
Trade	238,077	7,564,649	31.77	31.74	29.10	27.35	131.3	131.3	121.2	109.3	176.8	176.6	150.1	127.2		
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,984,123	72,417,149	36.50	36.15	32.64	32.09	126.1	124.1	113.2	114.6	178.4	173.8	143.1	143.0		
Finance	80,512	3,020,198	37.51	37.50	34.65	33.54	132.6	132.3	124.5	112.0	172.8	171.8	149.7	130.3		
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	2,064,635	76,437,347	36.54	36.20	32.72	32.14	126.4	124.4	113.7	114.5	178.1	173.7	143.4	142.4		

^x See explanatory statement on inside of cover.

^{1/} This classification comprises the following:— Iron and steel, non-ferrous metals, electrical apparatus, lumber, musical instruments and clay, glass and stone products. The non-durable group includes the remaining manufacturing industries, as listed in Tables 4 and 7, with the exception of electric light and power.

^{2/} Mainly hotels and restaurants and laundry and dry-cleaning plants.

Aug. 1 in the period, 1945-1942.

Payrolls- The amounts expended in salaries and wages^{1/} by the establishments furnishing statistics in the eight leading industries at Aug. 1 aggregated \$72,417,149, giving an average of \$36.50 per employee. At July 1, the sum of \$70,560,704 had been paid to the employees of these firms, a per capita figure of \$36.15. The earnings reported at Aug. 1 in 1946, 1945, 1944, 1943 and 1942 had averaged \$32.64, \$32.09, \$31.63, \$31.06 and \$28.62, respectively. In the last 12 months, there has been an advance of 24.7 p.c. in the general index of payrolls, and of 11.5 p.c. in the index of employment, while the average weekly earnings^{2/} of the persons in recorded employment have risen by 11.8 p.c.

If the statistics for financial institutions are added to those given above for the eight leading industries (namely, manufacturing, logging, mining, communications, transportation, construction, trade and hotels and restaurants and laundries and dry-cleaning plants), the latest survey shows that the larger establishments in the nine major industrial divisions had a combined staff of 2,064,635 persons at Aug. 1, as compared with 2,032,426 at the beginning of July. The aggregate weekly payrolls reported by such employers amounted to \$75,437,347, as compared with \$73,573,301 in the preceding period of observation. The average earnings of the workers employed by these firms rose from \$36.20 at July 1, to \$36.54 at the date under review, as compared with \$32.72 at Aug. 1, 1946, and \$32.14 at Aug. 1, 1945.

The table on page 2 summarizes the latest statistics of employment and payrolls for the leading industrial groups, the provinces and economic areas, and the leading industrial cities, and gives comparisons as at July 1, 1947, and Aug. 1, 1946. On page 4 appears a monthly record for the eight and the nine leading industries as a whole, and for manufacturing, showing the movements of employment, salaries and wages and average weekly earnings in the period since 1943. The index numbers of payrolls are based on the amounts disbursed by the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, as 100. To facilitate comparisons of the trends of employment and payrolls, the indexes of employment have been converted from their original base, 1946=100, to June 1, 1941 as 100.

The table on page 4 indicates that since June 1, 1941, when the current record of payrolls first became available, the number of men and women in recorded employment in the eight leading industrial groups has shown an increase of 26.1 p.c.; the aggregate weekly salaries and wages of such workers are higher by 78.4 p.c., while their average weekly earnings have advanced by 44.6 p.c. Including finance, the gain in recorded employment from June 1, 1941, to Aug. 1, 1947, amounted to 26.4 p.c., that in the indicated payrolls, to 78.1 p.c., and that in the per capita earnings, to 43.4 p.c. These increases are the highest in the record of over six years. In other monthly bulletins, the following factors have been cited as largely responsible for the much greater rise in the payrolls than in employment (1) the payment of higher wage-rates in very large numbers of industries and establishments, in addition to the general increase resulting from the mandatory payment of cost-of-living

1/ For estimates of total expenditures in wages, salaries and supplementary labour income, see the bulletins "Monthly Estimates of Labour Income" now issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

2/ The attention of those interested in hourly earnings is drawn to the statistics published in the monthly bulletins on man-hours and average hourly earnings.

Year and Month	Nine Leading Industries				Eight Leading Industries				Manufacturing					
	Index Numbers of			Average Weekly Earnings	Index Numbers of			Average Weekly Earnings	Index Numbers of			Average Weekly Earnings		
	Employment	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls	Average Weekly Earnings		Employment	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls	Average Weekly Earnings		Employment	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls	Average Weekly Earnings			
1941					1941					1941				
June 1	100.0	100.0	100.0	25.49	100.0	100.0	100.0	25.25	100.0	100.0	100.0	25.57		
1944					1944					1944				
Jan. 1	120.9	139.5	116.8	29.77	121.5	140.4	117.6	29.69	134.8	156.5	118.0	30.18		
Feb. 1	119.3	146.9	124.6	31.76	119.8	148.1	125.8	31.76	135.3	170.6	120.4	32.78		
Mar. 1	118.4	147.9	126.6	32.26	118.8	149.1	128.2	32.27	134.8	172.2	130.0	33.23		
Apr. 1	117.6	147.3	127.0	32.37	118.1	148.6	128.2	32.37	134.2	171.7	130.2	33.28		
May 1	116.1	145.2	126.6	32.27	116.5	146.2	127.8	32.26	132.9	168.1	128.7	32.92		
June 1	117.6	145.1	124.9	31.83	118.1	146.0	125.9	31.80	132.8	166.7	127.6	32.64		
July 1	119.5	147.0	124.6	31.75	120.0	148.1	125.6	31.72	134.4	167.7	126.9	32.44		
Aug. 1	120.3	147.4	124.2	31.66	120.7	148.4	125.3	31.63	133.9	166.8	126.6	32.38		
Sept. 1	121.0	148.5	124.4	31.72	121.5	149.6	125.5	31.69	134.6	168.6	127.3	32.55		
Oct. 1	119.7	149.9	127.0	32.26	120.0	151.0	128.2	32.36	133.2	169.2	129.1	33.02		
Nov. 1	120.0	149.9	126.7	32.30	120.4	151.0	127.9	32.29	131.7	168.1	129.8	33.20		
Dec. 1	121.2	151.0	126.3	32.20	121.6	152.1	127.1	32.19	131.0	168.0	130.4	33.35		
1945					1945					1945				
Jan. 1	117.9	137.6	118.4	30.18	118.1	138.1	119.2	30.10	126.6	147.1	118.2	30.22		
Feb. 1	117.0	145.6	126.2	32.18	117.2	146.4	127.3	32.15	128.0	162.6	129.3	33.06		
Mar. 1	116.5	147.9	128.7	32.81	116.7	148.8	129.9	32.81	127.6	164.7	131.2	33.56		
Apr. 1	115.6	143.5	125.8	32.06	115.8	144.1	126.7	32.00	126.7	158.7	127.3	32.55		
May 1	114.8	144.7	127.8	32.58	114.9	145.4	128.9	32.55	125.4	161.9	131.4	33.59		
June 1	114.7	142.6	126.1	32.15	114.8	143.3	127.1	32.10	124.4	157.2	128.6	32.88		
July 1	114.8	143.9	127.0	32.37	114.9	144.5	128.0	32.32	123.3	156.3	128.8	32.94		
Aug. 1	114.5	142.4	126.1	32.14	114.6	143.0	127.1	32.09	121.5	152.9	128.0	32.73		
Sept. 1	113.2	140.6	126.0	32.11	113.2	141.1	127.0	32.06	118.2	148.0	127.4	32.58		
Oct. 1	110.7	137.7	126.2	32.16	110.5	137.8	127.0	32.08	112.1	140.4	127.3	32.54		
Nov. 1	112.3	139.2	125.7	32.03	112.1	139.3	126.6	31.95	110.9	139.3	127.6	32.64		
Dec. 1	113.6	139.3	124.5	31.73	113.4	139.5	125.3	31.63	109.6	136.7	126.9	32.44		

allowances to the majority of workers; the rates at which these bonuses were paid were increased on more than one occasion before they were absorbed in the basic wage-rates as from Feb. 15, 1944, (2) the progressive up-grading of employees as they gained experience in their work, and (3) reductions in the numbers and proportions of women workers.

The advance in the index of employment in manufacturing during the period for which data on current earnings are available has amounted to 20.4 p.c., while the index of salaries and wages has risen by 71.5 p.c., and that of weekly average earnings, by 44.6 p.c. The increase in recorded employment in the non-manufacturing industries taken as a whole in the same period was 33.6 p.c., and that in the weekly payrolls, 87.3 p.c.

With regard to the marked variations in the average earnings of workers in the different industrial classes, (shown in Tables 1 to 5 at the end of this report, and in the table on page 2), it must again be pointed out that the sex distribution of such persons is an important factor, frequently associated with variations in the age groups. In general, the female workers tend to belong to the younger age classes, in which the earnings are naturally lower than among those of greater experience. The matter of short-time or overtime may also considerably influence the reported aggregates and averages, which likewise reflect variations in the extent to which casual labour is used; the degree of skill generally required of workers in the industry is of course a factor of paramount importance.

THE SEX DISTRIBUTION OF THE PERSONS IN RECORDED EMPLOYMENT.

The increase in recorded employment at Aug. 1 took place among men, there being a small reduction in the indicated number of women. The reporting firms in the eight leading industries had a staff of 1,573,311 men and 410,812 women, a total of 1,984,123, there being 793 of the former sex and 207 of the latter in each 1,000 persons in recorded employment. The reported number of male employees increased by 32,719, or 2.1 p.c., as compared with July 1, but there was a loss of 679, or 0.2 p.c., in the indicated women workers in the same comparison. The ratios a month ago were 789 men and 211 women per 1,000 employees. At Aug. 1, 1946, the proportions were 781 men and 219 women per 1,000 workers reported in the eight major industrial divisions.

The larger firms in the nine leading industries indicated the addition of 32,209 persons to their working forces as compared with July 1; the number of men taken on was 32,873, while 664 women were released from these establishments. The proportion of women in this group of industries was 217 per 1,000, as compared with 221 at July 1, 1947, and 230 at Aug. 1, 1947; the latest ratio, like that in the eight major industrial groups, was the smallest indicated in any of the enquiries into sex distribution made since 1942. The proportion of women per 1,000 persons in recorded employment had reached its highest point at Oct. 1, 1944, when the number of women reported in the eight leading industries was 261 per 1,000, and in the nine major industrial divisions, 271 per 1,000.

Establishments in manufacturing and the trading industry indicated the employment of fewer women at Aug. 1, the losses being seasonal in character. These two divisions, however, showed increases in the month in the number of male workers. In all other major industrial divisions covered in the surveys there were gains in employment for workers of both sexes, but those among the latter sex were relatively larger.

As compared with Aug. 1, 1946, increases of about 13 p.c. and five p.c. respectively, were recorded in the number of men and women on the staffs of the co-operating firms in the nine major industrial divisions taken as a whole. Improvement

The Sex Distribution of the Workers in Recorded Employment in the Provinces, the Leading Cities, and the Nine Major Industrial Groups at Aug. 1, 1947, with Comparisons as at July 1, 1947 and Aug. 1, 1946.

Geographical and Industrial Unit	Aug. 1, 1947 ^{3/}					July 1, 1947		Aug. 1, 1946	
	Total	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
(a) Provinces	No.	No.	No.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.
Maritime Provinces	148,590	127,823	20,767	86.0	14.0	85.6	14.4	84.8	15.2
Prince Edward Island	3,572	2,691	881	75.3	24.7	75.9	24.1	74.4	25.6
Nova Scotia	84,234	73,657	10,577	87.4	12.6	87.2	12.8	86.1	13.9
New Brunswick	60,784	51,475	9,309	84.7	15.3	84.0	16.0	83.6	16.4
Quebec	608,737	471,327	137,410	77.4	22.6	76.6	23.4	76.4	23.6
Ontario	859,536	656,822	202,714	78.4	23.6	76.2	23.8	74.8	25.2
Prairie Provinces	248,033	197,525	50,508	79.6	20.4	79.4	20.6	79.0	21.0
Manitoba	109,793	85,141	24,652	77.5	22.5	77.3	22.7	77.2	22.8
Saskatchewan	50,183	40,689	9,494	81.1	18.9	80.5	19.5	80.4	19.6
Alberta	88,057	71,695	16,362	81.4	18.6	81.5	18.5	80.5	19.5
British Columbia	199,739	163,498	36,241	81.9	18.1	82.3	17.7	80.4	19.6
CANADA	2,064,635	1,616,995	447,640	78.3	21.7	78.5	21.5	77.0	23.0
(b) Cities									
Montreal	299,491	212,339	87,152	70.9	29.1	70.2	29.8	70.2	29.8
Quebec	30,673	22,446	8,227	73.2	26.8	72.0	28.0	71.4	28.6
Toronto	273,834	185,553	88,281	67.8	32.2	67.5	32.5	65.7	34.3
Ottawa	28,238	18,680	9,558	66.2	33.8	66.4	33.6	64.5	35.5
Hamilton	63,404	46,772	16,632	73.8	26.2	73.5	26.5	70.5	29.5
Windsor	39,436	33,550	5,886	85.1	14.9	84.8	15.2	83.9	16.1
Winnipeg	70,955	49,482	21,473	69.7	30.3	69.3	30.7	69.7	30.3
Vancouver	89,419	66,425	22,994	74.3	25.7	74.2	25.8	71.3	28.7
Halifax	21,294	15,656	5,638	73.5	26.5	72.5	27.5	73.3	26.7
St. John	13,509	9,698	3,811	71.8	28.2	72.0	28.0	71.4	28.6
Sherbrooke	10,029	6,615	3,414	66.0	34.0	65.6	34.4	63.3	36.7
Three Rivers	11,507	9,019	2,488	78.4	21.6	76.8	23.2	75.7	24.3
Kitchener - Waterloo	20,149	13,851	6,298	68.7	31.3	69.5	30.5	66.8	33.2
London	25,940	17,851	8,089	68.8	31.2	68.8	31.2	69.6	30.4
Ft. William - Pt. Arthur	12,452	10,734	1,718	86.2	13.8	86.2	13.8	84.9	15.1
Regina	11,486	7,436	4,050	64.7	35.3	64.4	35.6	63.4	36.6
Saskatoon	7,899	5,868	2,031	74.3	25.7	74.4	25.6	72.8	27.2
Calgary	21,349	16,350	4,999	76.6	23.4	76.2	23.8	75.3	24.7
Edmonton	20,888	14,688	6,200	70.3	29.7	70.1	29.9	69.8	30.2
Victoria	13,810	10,471	3,339	75.8	24.2	75.8	24.2	73.6	26.4
(c) Industries									
Manufacturing	1,063,921	827,994	235,927	77.8	22.2	77.5	22.5	76.8	23.2
Durable Goods ^{1/}	493,664	440,091	53,573	89.1	10.9	88.9	11.1	88.4	11.6
Non-Durable Goods	542,479	363,064	179,415	66.9	33.1	66.4	33.6	65.9	34.1
Electric Light and Power	27,778	24,839	2,939	89.4	10.6	89.3	10.7	89.5	10.5
Logging	74,992	73,614	1,378	98.2	1.8	98.2	1.8	98.0	2.0
Mining	80,534	78,667	1,867	97.7	2.3	97.8	2.2	97.5	2.5
Communications	46,850	21,919	24,931	46.8	53.2	46.5	53.5	45.5	54.5
Transportation	183,482	171,720	11,762	93.6	6.4	93.6	6.4	93.0	7.0
Construction and Maintenance	228,075	223,960	4,115	98.2	1.8	98.1	1.9	98.1	1.9
Services ^{2/}	68,192	31,854	36,338	46.7	53.3	46.5	53.5	44.6	55.4
Trade	238,077	143,583	94,494	60.3	39.7	59.9	40.1	58.5	41.5
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,984,123	1,573,311	410,812	79.3	20.7	78.9	21.1	78.1	21.9
Finance	86,152	43,684	36,828	54.3	45.7	54.3	45.7	51.5	48.5
TOTAL - ALL INDUSTRIES	2,064,635	1,616,995	447,640	78.3	21.7	77.9	22.1	77.0	23.0

1/ This classification comprises the following:- iron and steel, non-ferrous metals, electrical apparatus, lumber, musical instruments and clay, glass and stone products. The non-durable group includes the remaining manufacturing industries with the exception of electric light and power.

2/ Mainly hotels, restaurants, laundries and dry-cleaning plants.

3/ The August data are subject to revision.

was indicated for workers of both sexes in each of these main groups in the year.

TABLES.

The latest statistics of employment and payrolls are summarized in the table on page 2, while Tables 1 to 5 at the end of this report contain the latest data of employment and payrolls, together with index numbers as at July 1 and Aug. 1, 1947, and Aug. 1, 1946. In these tables, the index numbers of employment, calculated on their original base, 1926=100, have been converted to June 1, 1941, for comparison with the data of earnings. For all general purposes, apart from comparison with the payroll statistics, however, the index numbers of employment in Tables 6 to 11, based on 1926=100, should be used.

The table on page 6 summarizes for the provinces, the cities and the major industrial divisions, the latest statistics of employment, showing the numbers and proportions of male and female workers reported at Aug. 1, with comparisons from earlier surveys; in this table, the provincial and city figures given are those for the nine leading industries, including the employees reported in financial institutions, excluded in most cases from the data given in the table on page 2. Table 12 shows the sex distribution in a considerable list of industries in the Dominion as a whole at the date under review, with comparative statistics as at July 1, 1947, and Aug. 1, 1946.

THE SITUATION AS REPORTED BY THE LARGER FIRMS IN THE MAJOR INDUSTRIAL GROUPS.

1. Manufacturing.

Employment.— Further expansion in employment in manufacturing was indicated at the beginning of August, when there were large increases in employment in animal and vegetable food processing and in lumber and pulp and paper mills, with smaller advances in beverage, clay, glass and stone, petroleum and other non-metallic mineral products, and miscellaneous manufacturing plants. On the other hand, the trend was downward as compared with July 1 in the leather, fur, rubber, textile, tobacco and electrical apparatus industries. In many cases, the changes conformed to the usual seasonal pattern at the beginning of August.

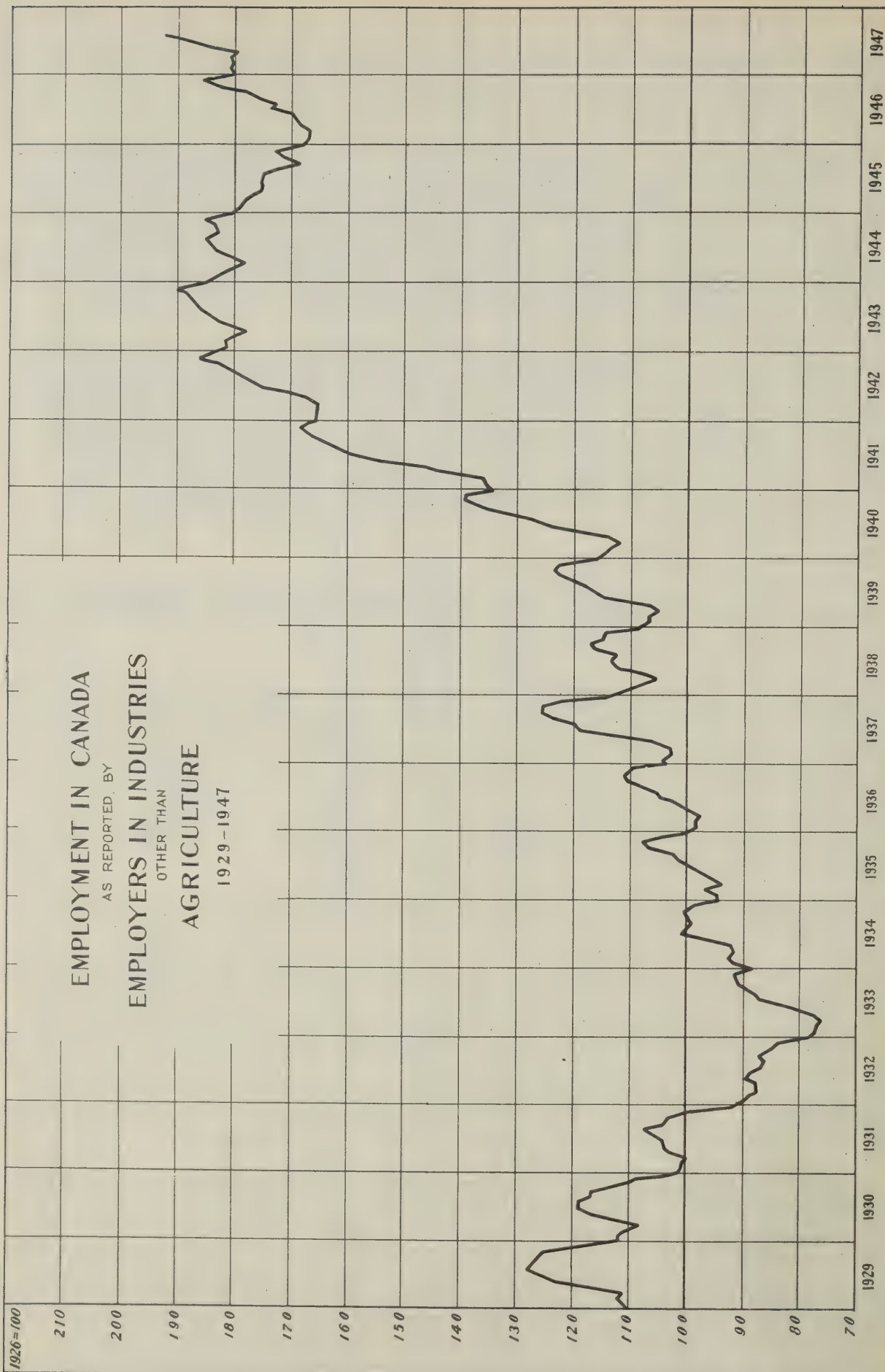
A combined working force of 1,063,921 persons was reported by the 9,295 leading manufacturers^{1/} furnishing information, as compared with 1,054,838 at the first of July. The general increase of 0.9 p.c. was seasonal in character in the experience of the years since 1920, but was at variance with the downward movement which had been noted at Aug. 1 of last summer, when the existence of important industrial disputes had been an outstanding factor in the considerable recession then indicated. The latest advance raised the index, on the 1926 base, from 200.6 at July 1, to 202.3 at the beginning of August; it was then 9.8 p.c. above that of 184.2 at Aug. 1, 1946, but was lower than the indexes of 204.1, 225.0, 227.7 and 212.4 at that date in 1945, 1944, 1943 and 1942, respectively. With these exceptions, the latest index was the highest on record for the time of year.

Payrolls in Manufacturing.— The representative establishments furnishing data at the beginning of August reported the distribution of \$39,340,655 in salaries and wages, a sum which was greater by 2.3 p.c. than that of \$38,472,313 expended in payrolls by the same firms in the week of July 1. The latest weekly earnings of the typical worker in recorded employment amounted to \$36.98; this average was the highest in the record, exceeding the July 1 figure of \$36.47, and that of \$32.66 at Aug. 1, 1946. The previous maximum in the record was \$36.64 at June 1 of the present year. Based on the disbursements at June 1, 1941, as 100, the latest index of payrolls was 171.5, being 2.3 p.c. above that of 167.7 at July 1, 1947, and 24.7 p.c.

^{1/} See explanatory notes facing page 1.

EMPLOYMENT IN CANADA AS REPORTED, BY EMPLOYERS IN INDUSTRIES OTHER THAN AGRICULTURE

1929-1947



higher than that of 137.5 at Aug. 1, 1946, when the situation had been greatly affected by strikes. In the year, the index of employment has mounted by 9.8 p.c.

The Sex Distribution of the Workers in Recorded Employment in Manufacturing.

There was a decline of about 1,450 women, with an increase of about 10,535 men in the staffs of the manufacturers furnishing data at the beginning of August, when the loss among the former sex amounted to 0.6 p.c. and the increase among men, to 1.3 p.c. The most recent survey showed a staff of 827,994 men and 235,927 women in recorded employment, the total employees of the co-operating factories numbering 1,063,921; of these, 222 per 1,000 were women, a ratio which was slightly below that of 225 at July 1. The proportion at Aug. 1, 1946, had been 232 per 1,000, when the manufacturers co-operating in the monthly surveys reported their highest totals of employment for women, at Oct. 1, 1944, the ratio was 283 per 1,000 workers of both sexes. The most recent proportion is the lowest indicated in any of the surveys which have been made periodically since Oct. 1, 1942.

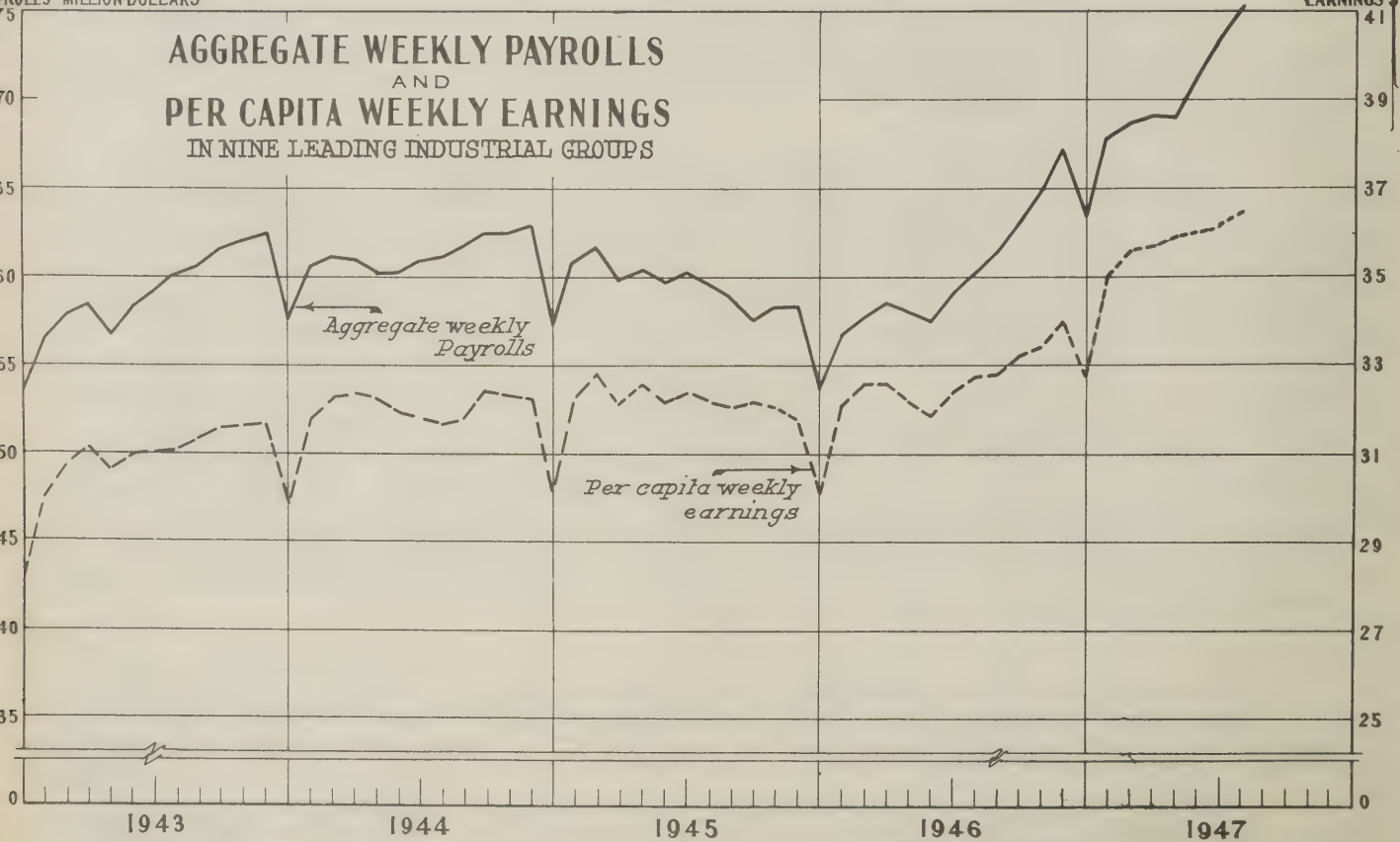
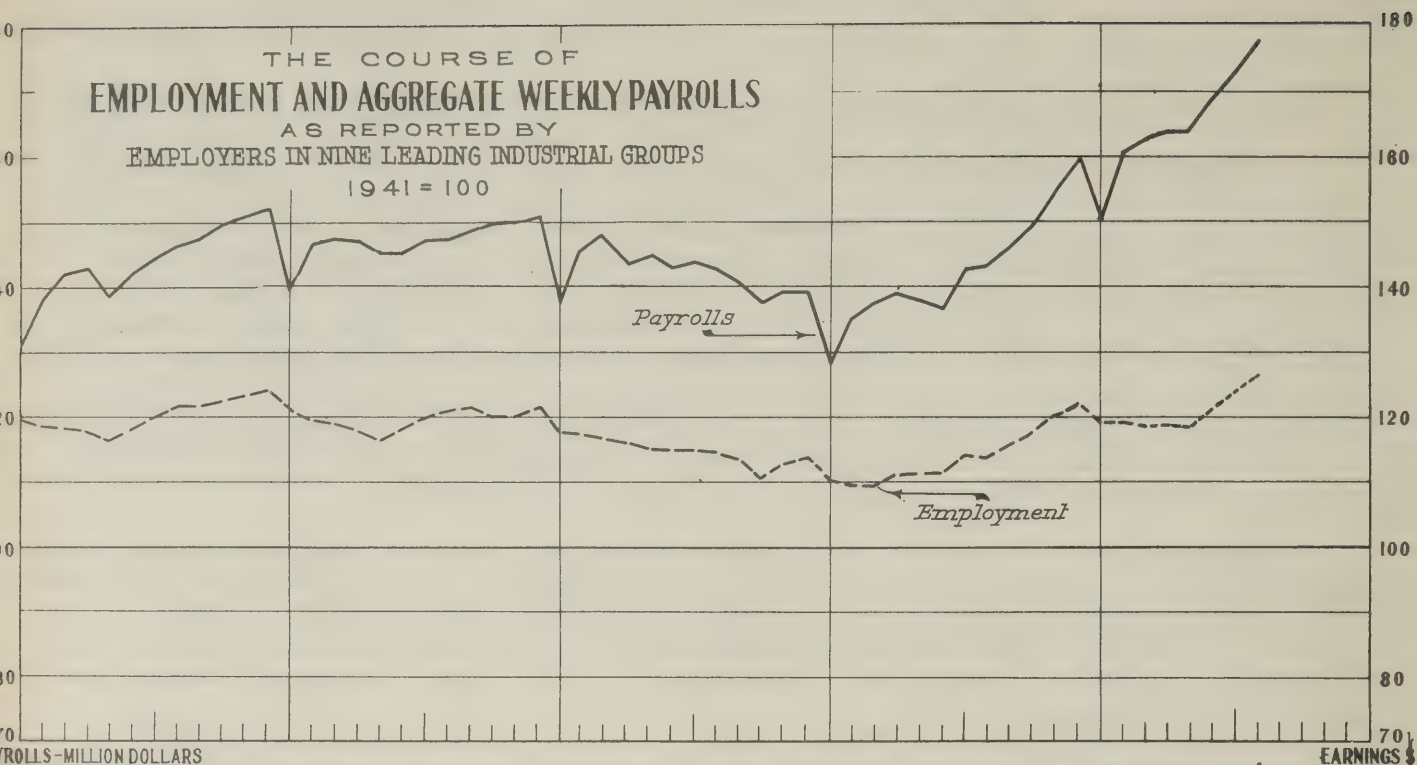
Employment for women was more active at Aug. 1 than at July 1 in animal and vegetable food processing, and in a few other divisions, but in many other industries the trend was downward. There were large losses in rubber, textile, leather, tobacco, chemical, electrical apparatus, iron and steel, non-ferrous metal and miscellaneous manufactured product factories. In some cases, the decreases were seasonal in character.

Among men, there were considerable increases in the food, lumber, pulp and paper, beverage, non-ferrous metal and miscellaneous non-metallic product plants. On the other hand, declines were reported in leather, textile, electrical apparatus and certain other factories.

Logging.- Heightened activity was noted in logging; the gain was at variance with the usual movement at the time of year in the experience of the period since 1920. Statements were tabulated from 638 employers with 74,992 persons on their working forces, as compared with 73,538 at the beginning of July. The salaries and wages disbursed at the date under review by these operators amounted to \$2,612,761, an average of \$34.84 per employee; their payrolls at July 1 had aggregated \$2,585,597, while the per capita figure had then been \$35.16. At Aug. 1, 1946, the mean was \$32.25. As has previously been stated, the reported aggregate and average earnings in logging do not include the value of board and lodging, frequently a part of the remuneration of workers engaged in bush work. The high labour turnover in many camps is also an important factor in lowering the indicated earnings; these differ greatly in various parts of the country, the average in British Columbia being decidedly higher than in any other province. In this connection, attention is drawn to the figures given in Table 2 at the back of this report.

The Aug. 1 index of employment for logging stood at 246.3; this was two p.c. above that at July 1, and 30.7 p.c. higher than the Aug. 1, 1946, index of 188.5. In the 12 months, there was an increase of 41 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

Mining.- Employment in the mining group was at a higher level at Aug. 1 than at the beginning of July. The trend was favourable in the extraction of coal and other non-metallic minerals, and in the metallic ores division. Statistics furnished by 647 leading operators in the mining industries indicated that they employed 80,534 workers, as compared with 78,934 at July 1. This advance was seasonal in character. The weekly salaries and wages distributed by these employers at Aug. 1 were given as \$3,512,666, as compared with \$3,415,736 at the beginning of July. The average per employee at that date was \$43.27, and at Aug. 1, \$43.62. The latter figure was also higher than the Aug. 1, 1946, mean of \$38.84. Since then, the index of employment has risen by 9.1 p.c. to 170.2, while there has been a gain



of 21.2 p.c. in the index of payrolls in the 12 months.

Communications.- The tendency continued upward in communications, there being considerably heightened activity at the date under review in the telephone and telegraph divisions, in which the employees of the reporting companies numbered 46,850, as compared with 45,885 at July 1. Their weekly payrolls were also greater, standing at \$1,626,639, as compared with \$1,578,868 in the preceding period of observation. The per capita earnings advanced from \$34.41 at July 1, to \$34.72 at the first of August, as compared with \$32.38 at the same date of last year. The latest index of employment, at 173.5, was 14.8 p.c. above that of 151.1 indicated 12 months ago, while the index of aggregate payrolls was higher by 22.8 p.c.

Transportation.- Employment in transportation showed further seasonal advances at the beginning of August, when the expansion was slightly below-normal in extent. The trend was upward in steam railway operation, in local transportation and in shipping and stevedoring. Returns were furnished by 783 leading employers in these industries having 183,482 workers on their pay lists, as compared with 181,625 at July 1. The index rose from 141.2 at that date, to 142.7 at the beginning of August; it was then higher than in any other month in the record. As compared with the Aug. 1, 1946, index of 129.6, there was a gain of 10.1 p.c.

The salaries and wages disbursed by the co-operating employers at the date under review for services rendered in the week preceding, totalled \$8,061,625, exceeding by 0.9 p.c. the sum of \$7,989,430 which they had reported at July 1. The per capita earnings stood at \$43.94; this was slightly lower than the July 1 figure of \$43.99, but was substantially above that of \$39.56 at Aug. 1, 1946.

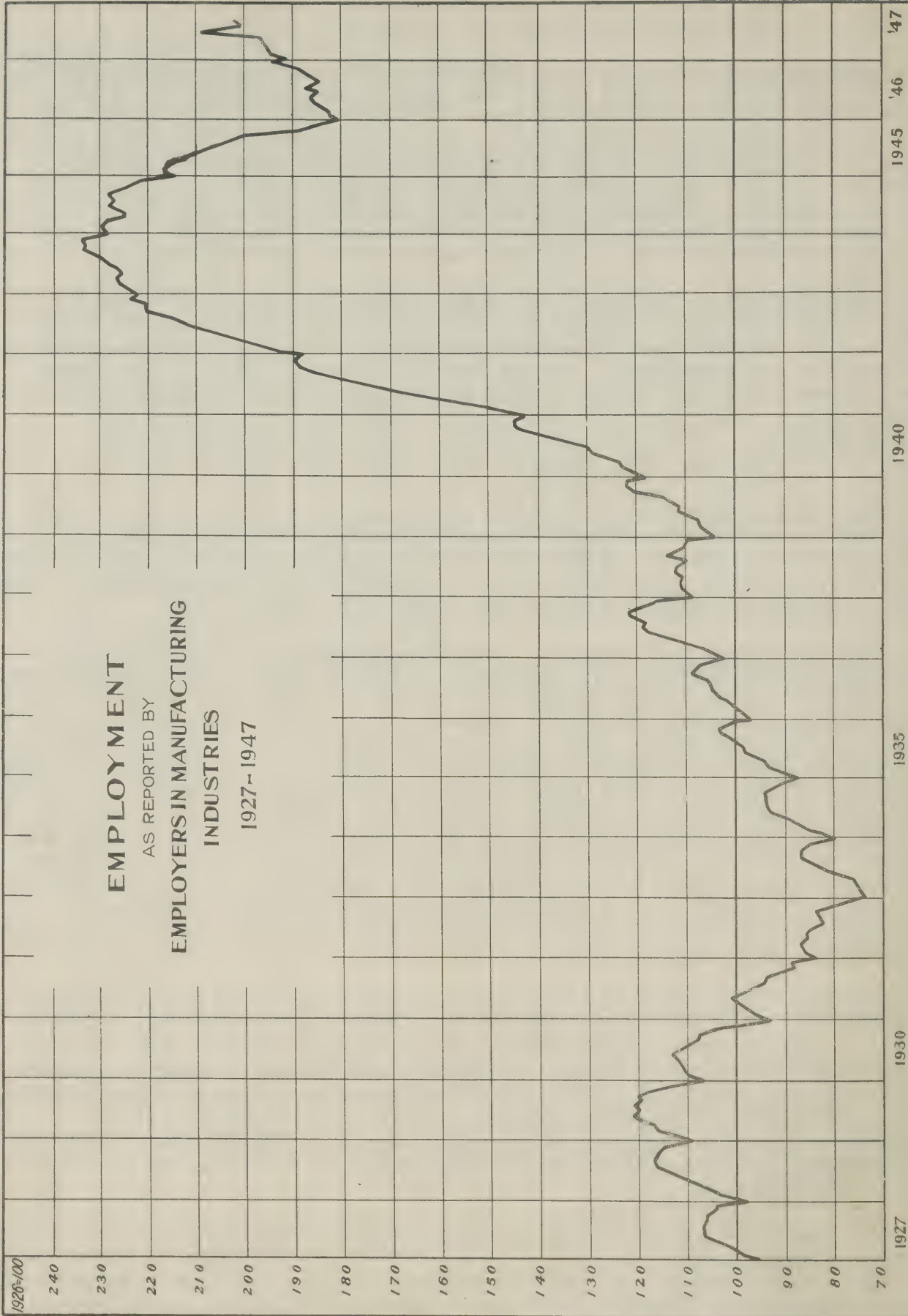
Construction and Maintenance.- Heightened activity was again indicated in construction and maintenance. The expansion was smaller than in the preceding report, but was greater than that noted at Aug. 1 of last year. There were marked advances in the building and highway divisions, together with a smaller gain in railway construction and maintenance. Data were received from 2,107 of the larger contractors whose employees numbered 228,075, as compared with 213,509 at the beginning of July. This increase of 6.3 p.c. in the personnel was accompanied by that of 9.3 p.c. in the weekly salaries and wages paid by these employers, who reported an aggregate of \$8,113,556, as compared with \$7,421,911 in the preceding survey. The average earnings rose from \$34.76 at July 1, to \$35.57 at the beginning of August, as compared with \$31.96 at Aug. 1, 1946. The latest index of employment, at 176.3, was 19 p.c. higher than that of 148.1 at the same date last year, since when the index of payrolls has risen by 31.9 p.c. It may be noted that the Aug. 1 index of employment was the highest since Sept. 1, 1931.

Services.- Employment in hotels and restaurants showed further pronounced improvement, and there was a relatively smaller advance as compared with July 1 in laundries and dry-cleaning establishments; the 1,027 firms making return in these industries had a personnel of 68,192, as compared with 65,682 in their last report. The sums which they disbursed in weekly salaries and wages amounted to \$1,584,598, an average of \$23.24 per employee; at July 1, their total of \$1,544,394 had represented a per capita figure of \$23.51. The Aug. 1, 1946, mean had been \$20.83. In the 12 months, the index of employment has advanced by 8.5 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 19.2 p.c.

In connection with the average weekly earnings in the above-named branches of the service division, attention must again be drawn to the fact that in hotels and restaurants, as in logging, many of those employed received board and lodging as part of their remuneration. Part-time work is also an important factor in the service group.

Trade.- No general change was reported in trade at Aug. 1, according to

EMPLOYMENT
AS REPORTED BY
**EMPLOYERS IN MANUFACTURING
INDUSTRIES**
1927-1947



information from 3,333 of the larger employers whose working forces were stated at 238,077, as compared with 238,072 at the beginning of July. Retail stores showed a seasonal decline, but improvement was noted in wholesale houses. The weekly salaries and wages distributed by the co-operating firms totalled \$7,564,649, as compared with \$7,555,955 in the preceding period of observation. The average per employee at Aug. 1 was \$31.77, slightly exceeding the July 1 figure of \$31.74, and that of \$29.10 at Aug. 1, 1946. Since then, the index of employment has advanced by 8.4 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 17.9 p.c.

Financial Institutions.- Statistics were furnished by 964 financial institutions with a staff of 80,512 at Aug. 1, as compared with 80,343 in their preceding return. The weekly salaries and wages distributed by these establishments totalled \$3,020,198, as compared with \$3,012,597 at July 1. The average per employee stood at \$37.50 at that date, and at \$37.61 at the beginning of August, as compared with \$34.65 a year previously. The most recent index of employment in financial institutions, at 153.9, was 6.4 p.c. higher than that of 144.6 at the beginning of August in 1946, since when the index number of payrolls has risen by 15.4 p.c.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS AS REPORTED BY LEADING FIRMS IN THE ECONOMIC AREAS.

Industrial activity in all provinces reached a higher level at Aug. 1 when recorded employment generally was in greater volume than at the same date of 1946. The weekly salaries and wages reported as having been paid at Aug. 1 also exceeded those at July 1 in all areas, being also higher than in the same week of last year.

Maritime Provinces.- Important expansion in industrial employment was reported in the Maritime Provinces at Aug. 1, when improvement was shown in the three provinces. The staffs of the 1,303 representative firms^{1/} co-operating in the Bureau's latest survey in the Maritime Provinces aggregated 144,309, as compared with 139,151 at July 1. This increase of 3.7 p.c. in the reported personnel was accompanied by that of 3.9 p.c. in their weekly salaries and wages. These totalled \$4,801,731, an average of \$33.27 per person on the staffs of the employers furnishing data, as compared with \$33.20 at July 1, and \$29.97 at Aug. 1, 1946. Standing at 186.0, the latest index of employment exceeded by 10.5 p.c. that indicated 12 months earlier, while the index of payrolls rose by 22.8 p.c. in the year.

There were general but moderate gains in manufacturing in the Maritime Area at the beginning of August, those in the vegetable food division being most noteworthy. Within the non-manufacturing division, logging, mining, communications, transportation, construction and maintenance and hotels and restaurants reported heightened activity. Especially large increases were indicated by the employers furnishing statistics in the logging and construction groups.

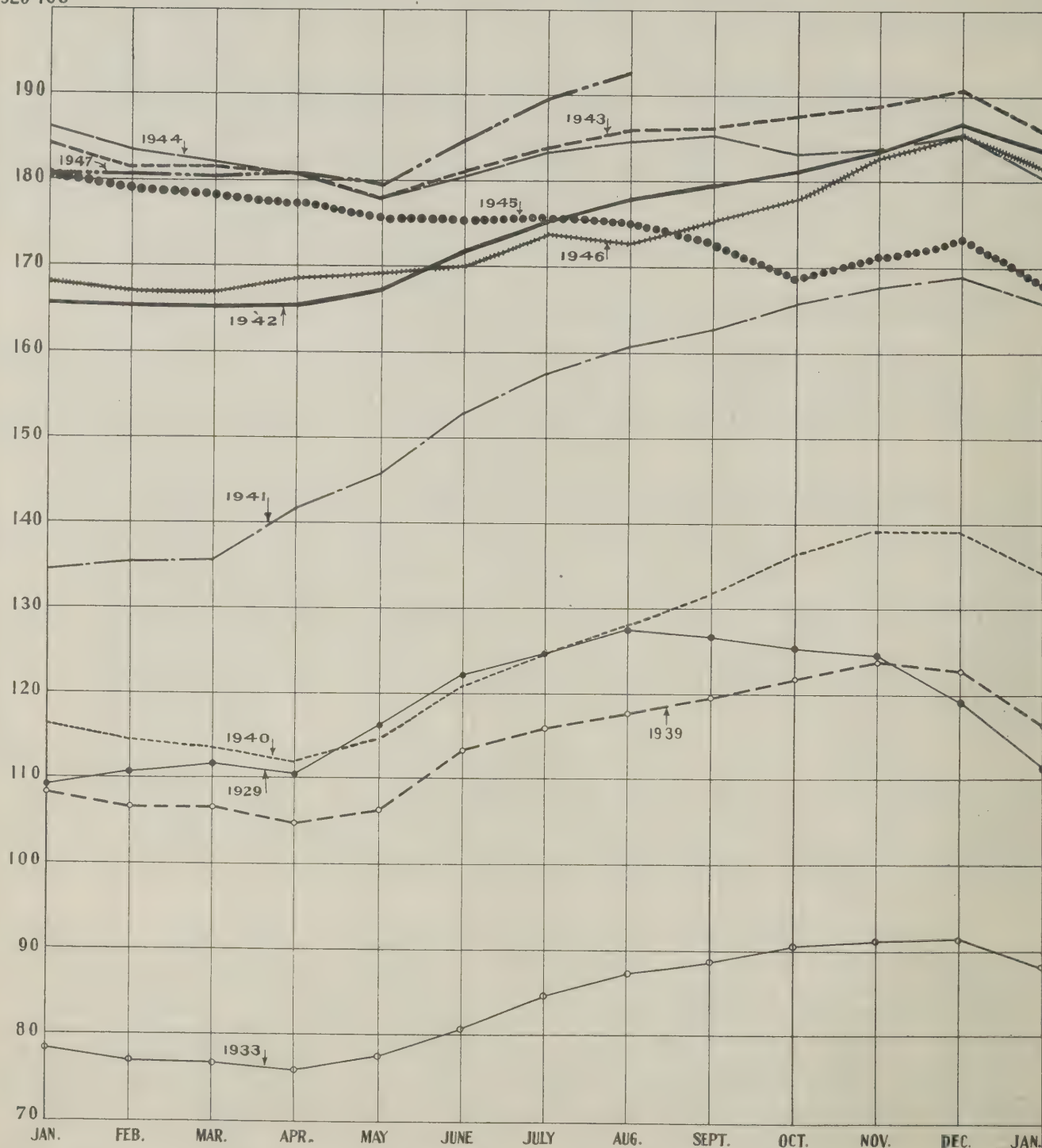
Quebec.- Employment as reported by employers in Quebec showed its third consecutive increase at Aug. 1. The gain was seasonal in character. The index advanced from 191.2 at July 1, to 195.0 at the date under review, when it was 9.9 p.c. above the Aug. 1, 1946, figure of 177.5. Statistics were tabulated from 4,735 of the larger establishments^{1/} in the province, whose employees numbered 586,506 - 11,484, or two p.c., more than in their last return. The payrolls disbursed by these firms at Aug. 1 were also greater, at \$20,406,112, as compared with the total of \$19,715,789 which they paid in salaries and wages at the beginning of July. The latest per capita figure, at \$34.79, was higher than that of \$34.29 at July 1, 1947, when the observance of a religious holiday had tended to lower the earnings. The Aug. 1, 1946, average had been \$31.60. Since then, there has been a rise of 21 p.c. in the index number of salaries and wages, as compared with that of 9.9 p.c. in the index of employment.

Manufacturing establishments at the date under review indicated important

^{1/} See explanatory notes facing page 1 of this bulletin.

EMPLOYMENT IN CANADA AS REPORTED BY EMPLOYERS IN INDUSTRIES OTHER THAN AGRICULTURE 1929 AND 1933 AND 1939 TO 1947

1926=100



The curve is based upon the number of employees at work at the first day of the month as indicated by the firms reporting in comparison with the average employment they afforded during the calendar year 1926 as 100. Curves are plotted for 1929, the year of maximum industrial activity; for 1933, when employment was at its minimum in the record since 1920, and for the years since 1938

additions to their working forces. Large advances were noted in lumber and pulp and paper mills, with smaller increases in animal and vegetable food, clay, glass and stone, electrical apparatus and some other classes. Leather and textile factories, however, were seasonally quieter. There was a moderate rise in the number of employees reported in logging, mining, transportation, communications and trade, while the trend was decidedly upward in hotels and restaurants and construction and maintenance. Central electric stations also afforded more employment.

Ontario.- There was some expansion in industrial employment in Ontario at the first of August, according to data furnished by 7,287 leading firms^{1/} with a personnel of 822,771, as compared with 819,118 at July 1. The index number, on 1926=100, rose from 195.7 at that date, to 196.6 at Aug. 1, when it exceeded the Aug. 1, 1946, index by 12.5 p.c. The sums disbursed in weekly salaries and wages by the reporting establishments aggregated \$30,928,318 at the date under review, as compared with \$30,462,583 paid for the week ending July 1. The per capita weekly earnings rose from \$37.19 at July 1, to \$37.59 at the beginning of August, as compared with the mean of \$33.02 at Aug. 1, 1946. In the last year, the index of payrolls has risen by 28.2 p.c.

Manufacturing was generally quieter at the first of August, when the movement was favourable in the animal and vegetable food, pulp and paper, beverage and electric light and power industries, but there was curtailment in rubber, textile, electrical apparatus and iron and steel divisions. Among the non-manufacturing groups, logging showed a seasonal decrease, and retail trade was also seasonally slacker. Mining, communications, transportation, construction and maintenance, hotels and restaurants and laundries, however, reported heightened activity. The most noteworthy gain was in construction, in which the increase was greater than average for midsummer in the experience of earlier years of the record.

Prairie Provinces.- The trend of employment in the Prairie Area continued upward at Aug. 1, but the expansion was rather less than usual for the time of year. All three provinces shared in the upward movement, the gain in Alberta being especially pronounced. Data were compiled from 2,442 of the larger establishments^{1/}, in which the employees increased from 231,105 at July 1, to 236,377 at the beginning of August. The index of employment rose to 171.1, from 167.3 at July 1, or by 2.3 p.c. This gain was accompanied by that of 2.5 p.c. in the index of payrolls. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the co-operating firms were given as \$8,644,548. The average earnings per employee stood at \$36.57, as compared with \$36.48 at July 1, and \$32.12 at the beginning of August, 1946. In the last 12 months, the index of employment has risen by 6.3 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 16.8 p.c.

Employment in manufacturing, mining, communications, transportation, construction and maintenance, hotels and restaurants and wholesale trade showed greater activity at the date under review than had been the case a month earlier. The gains in animal food processing and in construction were especially noteworthy. There was little general change in logging.

British Columbia.- Industrial activity in British Columbia showed further marked expansion at Aug. 1, when the 2,143 co-operating establishments^{1/} reported 194,160 employees, as compared with 187,687 in their last return. The index of employment rose from 196.9 at July 1, to 203.7 at the date under review. The general advance was seasonal, the movement at Aug. 1 having been upward in all but seven of the years since 1920.

There was marked improvement at the date under review as compared with July 1 in manufacturing. Large gains took place in animal and vegetable food-processing and in lumber mills. Iron and steel, non-ferrous metal, miscellaneous non-metallic

^{1/} See explanatory notes facing page 1 of this bulletin.

product and miscellaneous manufactured product plants also afforded more employment, while textile-using plants were quieter. Among the non-manufacturing classes, logging, mining, communications, transportation, construction and maintenance, hotels and restaurants and wholesale trade showed heightened activity.

The weekly salaries and wages distributed by the firms furnishing data at Aug. 1 aggregated \$7,636,440, as compared with their total of \$7,334,209 at the beginning of July. This was an increase of 4.1 p.c. The per capita earnings, at \$39.33, were above the July 1 figure of \$39.08, also exceeding that of \$35.86 at Aug. 1, 1946. Since then, the index of payrolls has advanced by 30.7 p.c., while recorded employment has increased by 19.5 p.c.

THE SITUATION AS REPORTED BY LEADING FIRMS IN CERTAIN CITIES.

The following paragraphs deal briefly with the situation reported by employers of 15 persons and over in the major industrial groups in cities having populations in excess of 35,000 persons.

Halifax. - A considerable advance in employment was reported in Halifax at the beginning of August, when manufacturing, transportation and construction and maintenance showed heightened activity. The 255 leading establishments^{1/} furnishing information had a combined working force of 21,294 men and women at Aug. 1, as compared with 20,569 at July 1. Their weekly salaries and wages were also increased, standing at \$698,603, as compared with \$678,762 at the beginning of July. The pay envelope of the typical person in recorded employment contained \$32.81 at Aug. 1, as compared with \$33.00 at July 1, and \$29.51 at Aug. 1, 1946. In the last year, the index of payrolls in Halifax has risen by 5.9 p.c., while that of employment has fallen by 5.6 p.c.

Saint John. - Industrial employment in Saint John was slightly reduced at the beginning of August. Manufacturing was quieter, particularly in the iron and steel division, while transportation showed improvement. The 171 co-operating firms^{1/} had 13,509 employees at the date under review, as compared with 13,555 a month earlier. The falling-off in employment was accompanied by a decrease in the weekly payrolls distributed by these employers, whose disbursements aggregated \$413,774, as compared with \$427,812 paid on or about July 1. The average per employee fell from \$31.56 at that date, to \$30.63 at the beginning of August, as compared with \$29.08 12 months ago. Since then, the indexes of employment and payrolls in Saint John have advanced by 6.8 p.c. and 12.3 p.c., respectively.

Montreal. - Employment in Montreal was curtailed at Aug. 1, according to information tabulated from 2,700 of the larger establishments^{1/} with a working force of 282,719 men and women, as compared with 283,251 in their last return. The salaries and wages paid by these firms amounted to \$9,872,662, being higher by 0.4 p.c. than the sum of \$9,836,589 which they had disbursed in payrolls at the beginning of July. The per capita earnings rose from \$34.73 at July 1, to \$34.92 at the first of August, as compared with \$31.96 at Aug. 1 of last summer. In the year, the index of payrolls has risen by 16.2 p.c., and that of employment, by 6.7 p.c.

A recession was noted in manufacturing at the date under review. There were large losses in the textile group, together with smaller declines in leather, tobacco, chemical and non-ferrous metal plants. Animal food, beverage and electrical apparatus factories, however, were rather busier. Among the non-manufacturing groups, construction and maintenance, hotels and restaurants and trade showed moderate improvement, but transportation was slacker.

Quebec City. - Operations in the larger industrial concerns in Quebec showed further marked expansion at Aug. 1, the 314 co-operating employers^{1/} reporting

^{1/} See explanatory notes facing page 1.

a staff of 29,375, as compared with 28,018 at July 1. The gain of 4.8 p.c. in this comparison was accompanied by that of 9.1 p.c. in the weekly salaries and wages distributed by these firms, an increase which brought their latest total to \$930,101, as compared with \$852,243 paid on or about July 1, when loss of working time on the St. Jean Baptiste holiday had affected the situation. The average earnings per person in recorded employment rose from \$30.42 in the preceding report, to \$31.66 at the beginning of August, as compared with \$28.29 at Aug. 1 of last year. In the period since then, the index of payrolls has advanced by 27.5 p.c., and that of employment, by 14.2 p.c.

Considerable improvement was indicated in manufacturing at the date under review; there were large gains as compared with July 1 in iron and steel plants and in lumber and pulp and paper mills. Transportation, construction and other non-manufacturing industries also afforded more employment.

Sherbrooke.- Little general change in industrial activity was noted in Sherbrooke at Aug. 1, according to data from 106 leading establishments^{1/} with a working force of 10,029 men and women, as compared with 10,058 at the beginning of July. Manufacturing was quieter, while the non-manufacturing classes reported much the same level of employment as at July 1. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the reporting firms rose from \$287,834 in their last return, to \$299,916 at the date under review. The average per employee was then \$29.90, substantially exceeding the July 1 average of \$28.62, which had reflected loss of working time on the St. Jean Baptiste holiday. The mean at Aug. 1, 1946, had been \$27.51. In the 12 months, the index of payrolls has risen by 11.6 p.c., and that of employment, by 2.7 p.c.

Three Rivers.- Moderate improvement in employment was indicated in Three Rivers at the beginning of August, when the staffs of the 96 firms co-operating^{1/} in the monthly survey of employment and payrolls aggregated 11,507, as compared with 11,376 at July 1. Their weekly salaries and wages advanced from \$399,900 at that date, to \$423,091 at the date under review. Manufacturing was rather brisker, pulp and paper mills in particular showing gains. Construction and trade were also more active. The average earnings per employee rose from \$35.15 in the last report, to \$36.77 at the beginning of August, as compared with \$32.16 a year ago. Since then, the index of employment has advanced by 13.7 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 29.7 p.c.

Toronto.- Employment in Toronto at Aug. 1 showed important curtailment, according to returns furnished by 2,572 of the larger industrial establishments^{1/} in the city. The employees of these firms numbered 255,752. Vegetable food, rubber, textile, electrical apparatus, iron and steel, non-ferrous metal and certain other divisions reported smaller staffs. On the other hand, the tendency was favourable in animal food and some other factories. Hotels and restaurants and building were also rather brisker, while little change on the whole was indicated in the remaining non-manufacturing industries covered in the monthly surveys.

The weekly payrolls distributed to those in recorded employment at the beginning of August totalled \$9,502,904, as compared with \$9,584,118 at July 1. The per capita earnings, however, were slightly higher, rising from \$37.05 in the last report, to \$37.16 at the date under review. The Aug. 1, 1946, average had been \$32.96. In the period since then, the index of payrolls has increased by 23.4 p.c., and the index number of employment, by 9.2 p.c.

Ottawa.- The trend was slightly upward in Ottawa at Aug. 1, when data were received from 304 employers^{1/} with a combined working force of 24,552 men and women, as compared with 24,466 at the beginning of July. There were small general increases in manufacturing, and in construction, laundries and dry-cleaning plants; other industries showed little general change. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the co-operating firms at the date under review were given as \$796,078, a sum greater

^{1/} See explanatory notes facing page 1.

by 2.3 p.c. than the total of \$778,145 which they had reported at July 1. The latest per capita earnings, at \$32.42, were higher than those of \$31.81 in the preceding return, also exceeding the Aug. 1, 1946, figure of \$28.80. In the last 12 months, the index of employment has risen by 4.7 p.c., to 184.0, while that of aggregate weekly payrolls has advanced by 18.2 p.c.

Hamilton.- There was a moderate decline in recorded employment in Hamilton at the date under review. The loss reduced the index by 0.6 p.c. to 187.2, a figure which nevertheless exceeded by 29.4 p.c. that of 144.7 indicated at Aug. 1, 1946; industrial disputes had then greatly affected the situation. In the latter comparison, the latest index of payrolls showed an increase of 49.7 p.c. The working forces of the 429 representative firms^{1/} furnishing data aggregated 62,083, as compared with 62,496 at July 1. On the other hand, the weekly salaries and wages disbursed by these employers at the date under review were higher, at \$2,345,688; their payrolls at July 1 were given as \$2,305,429. The latest per capita earnings were \$37.78, as compared with \$36.89 at July 1, and \$32.65 at Aug. 1, 1946. Manufacturing showed a falling-off at the date under review, when curtailment was noted in animal food, electrical apparatus and some other plants. Transportation, retail trade and certain other non-manufacturing divisions were also slacker than at the beginning of July.

Windsor.- A further advance in employment was reported by leading businessmen in Windsor, where the 267 employers^{1/} making returns indicated a personnel of 38,738, as compared with 38,362 at the beginning of July. Their payrolls also showed an increase, rising from \$1,654,633 at July 1, to \$1,685,109 at Aug. 1, or by 1.8 p.c. The average weekly earnings were \$43.50 at the latter date, and \$43.13 at July 1. The Aug. 1, 1946, per capita figure had been \$37.03, and that at Aug. 1, 1945, \$38.70, while in 1944, the Aug. 1 mean was \$43.63. In the last year, the index of employment in Windsor has mounted by 16.6 p.c., while the reported payrolls have gained by 38 p.c.

Food factories indicated moderately heightened activity as compared with July 1, but there was a recession at the date under review in the iron and steel group. Minor gains were also noted in construction, hotels and restaurants, trade and other non-manufacturing industries.

Fort William - Port Arthur. Monthly statistics of employment and payrolls were received from 129 leading firms^{1/} in Fort William and Port Arthur at Aug. 1, when they had a staff of 12,452 persons, as compared with 12,044 at July 1. Their latest reported total of weekly salaries and wages was \$496,012, exceeding by 3.4 p.c. the aggregate of \$479,878 disbursed by these establishments at the beginning of July. The average per employee was practically unchanged in the month, at \$39.84 in the preceding return, and \$39.83 at the date under review, as compared with \$35.67 a year earlier. Since then, the index of employment in Fort William and Port Arthur has advanced by 16.4 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 30.5 p.c. Pulp and paper manufacturing showed some improvement at the date under review as compared with July 1. Transportation, construction and hotels and restaurants were also rather brisker, while the remaining non-manufacturing divisions showed little change on the whole.

London.- A combined working force of 25,940 men and women was employed by the 284 larger industrial establishments^{1/} furnishing statistics at Aug. 1, when they disbursed the sum of \$892,648 in weekly earnings; at the beginning of July, they had employed 25,783 persons, whose salaries and wages were stated at \$890,922. The per capita earnings based on the above figures were then higher, standing at \$34.55 at July 1 and at \$34.41 at Aug. 1. Twelve months earlier, the mean had been \$30.93. There was a small advance in employment at the date under review in manufacturing, while the non-manufacturing industries showed little change from

^{1/} See explanatory notes facing page 1.

July 1. In the last year, there has been a rise of 9.9 p.c. in the index number of employment in London, accompanied by that of 22.3 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

Kitchener - Waterloo.- There was a moderate expansion in employment in leading industrial concerns in Kitchener and Waterloo at the beginning of August. Information was furnished by 182 firms^{1/} whose staffs were increased from 19,985 at July 1, to 20,149 at the beginning of August. Their payrolls were also higher, standing at \$721,671, as compared with \$704,082 in the preceding monthly report. The latest average per employee was \$35.82, exceeding those of \$35.23 at the beginning of July, 1947, and \$30.54 at Aug. 1, 1946, when the situation had been seriously affected by strikes. In the 12 months, the index of employment has risen by 35.9 p.c., while that of payrolls has increased by 59.8 p.c.

Manufacturing showed general but rather small gains at the beginning of August. Construction was also more active than at July 1. The changes in other industries were slight.

Winnipeg.- Employment in Winnipeg at the beginning of August showed an upward trend, the 704 establishments^{1/} whose returns were tabulated, increasing their staff by 0.8 p.c., to 66,873 at Aug. 1. The payrolls were also higher, the latest weekly aggregate disbursed by these firms being \$2,224,247, as compared with \$2,229,918 at July 1. The per capita figure, at \$33.60 at that date, exceeded the Aug. 1 average of \$33.26; the mean at Aug. 1 in 1946 was \$30.53. Since then, there have been increases of 3.6 p.c. in the index number of employment, and 12.6 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

Minor expansion was indicated at the date under review in manufacturing, the improvement over July 1 taking place mainly in animal food plants, while textile and iron and steel factories were seasonally quieter. Transportation, communications, construction and maintenance and trade also showed heightened activity in this comparison.

Regina.- There was a falling-off in recorded employment in Regina at Aug. 1, largely in trade. On the other hand, there was a small increase in the weekly salaries and wages disbursed by leading employers as compared with their payments at July 1. The average weekly earnings were also higher. The 174 co-operating employers^{1/} reported 11,486 workers, earning \$371,620 in the week under review, as compared with 11,578 employees and weekly salaries and wages amounting to \$371,455 paid by these firms on or about July 1. The per capita figure rose from \$32.08 at that date, to \$32.35 at the first of August, as compared with \$29.77 at the same date of last summer. Since then, the index of employment has risen by 12.1 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 21 p.c.

Saskatoon.- Employment in Saskatoon showed further improvement, mainly in manufacturing and construction. A combined working force of 7,899 men and women was indicated by the 142 industrialists^{1/} whose returns were tabulated; their weekly payrolls at Aug. 1 aggregated \$261,007, as compared with the sum of \$247,265 which they paid at July 1 to 7,688 workers. The average per employee was also higher, being \$33.04 at the beginning of August, as compared with \$32.16 at the first of July, 1947, and \$29.05 at Aug. 1, 1946. In the year, the index number of employment in Saskatoon has gained by 1.6 p.c., accompanied by an increase of 14.7 p.c. in that of payrolls.

Calgary.- Industrial activity in Calgary continued to expand, the 297 leading firms^{1/} furnishing data having 21,349 employees at Aug. 1, as compared with 20,846 at July 1. Their weekly salaries and wages rose from \$720,040 at that date, to \$741,795 at the beginning of August, when the average earnings per employee were \$34.75, as compared with \$34.54 in the preceding survey, and \$32.09 at the first of August in 1946. In the latter comparison, the latest index of employment shows an advance of 7.7 p.c.,

^{1/} See explanatory notes facing page 1

and that of payrolls, of 20.8 p.c. There were moderate gains at the date under review as compared with July 1 in manufacturing, and in construction, trade, hotels and restaurants and other non-manufacturing industries.

Edmonton.- Statistics were tabulated from 242 leading employers^{1/} in Edmonton, with a combined working force of 20,888 men and women, as compared with 20,519 a month earlier. Their weekly payrolls showed a small advance, totalling \$688,749, as compared with \$685,273 at July 1. The average per employee, however, fell from \$33.40 at that date, to \$32.97 at the beginning of August, the decline in the month partly resulting from holidays; the per capita figure a year earlier had been \$30.62. Manufacturing at the date under review showed improvement over July 1, particularly in the food division. Rather greater activity was also indicated in communications, mining, transportation, hotels and restaurants and trade. The increase in the index number of employment in the last 12 months has amounted to 5.5 p.c., and that in the indicated payrolls, to 13.9 p.c.

Vancouver.- Employment in Vancouver moderately advanced at the beginning of August, according to data from 951 of the larger establishments^{1/} with staffs aggregating 85,803, as compared with 83,871 at July 1. There were increases in food, lumber and iron and steel plants, and in communications, construction, hotels and restaurants and trade. The weekly payrolls distributed by the reporting firms were also higher, standing at \$3,127,178, as compared with their total of \$3,039,205 reported at July 1. The average weekly earnings rose from \$36.23 at that date, to \$36.45 at the date under review, as compared with \$32.03 at Aug. 1, 1946. Since then, the index of employment has risen by 18.6 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 30.1 p.c.

Victoria.- Information received from 207 leading firms^{1/} in Victoria showed that they had a combined working force of 13,810 men and women, whose weekly salaries and wages at the beginning of August amounted to \$505,629; at July 1, the 13,584 employees of these establishments had been paid the sum of \$489,395. The average earnings per person were \$36.61 at Aug. 1, being lower than the July 1 per capita figure of \$36.03; a year ago, the mean was \$31.70. Moderate improvement in employment as compared with July 1 was indicated at the beginning of August in manufacturing, chiefly iron and steel plants. Hotels and restaurants and trade were also rather more active. In the last 12 months, the index of employment in Victoria has advanced by 5.4 p.c., and that of weekly salaries and wages, by 21.9 p.c.

TABLES.

The latest monthly statistics of employment and payrolls are summarized in the table on page 2, while Tables 1 to 5 at the end of this report contain the most recent data of employment and payrolls, together with index numbers as at July 1 and Aug. 1, 1947, and Aug. 1, 1946. In these tables, the index numbers of employment, calculated on their original base, 1926=100, have been converted to June 1, 1941, for comparison with the data of earnings. For all general purposes, apart from comparison with the payroll statistics, however, the index numbers of employment in Tables 6 to 11, based on 1926=100, should be used.

The table on page 6 summarizes for the provinces, the cities and the major industrial divisions, the latest statistics of employment, showing the numbers and proportions of male and female workers reported at Aug. 1, with comparisons from earlier surveys; in this table, the provincial and city figures given are those for the nine leading industries, including the employees reported in financial institutions, excluded in most cases from the data given in the table on page 2. Table 12 shows the sex distribution in a considerable list of industries in the Dominion as a whole at the date under review, with comparative statistics as at July 1, 1947, and Aug. 1, 1946.

^{1/} See explanatory notes facing page 1.

Table 1.- Number of Persons^x Employed by the Reporting Establishments in Various Industries, and Aggregate and Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at August 1, 1947, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls, with Comparisons at July 1, 1947 and August 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

I n d u s t r i e s	No. of Employees ^x Reported at Aug. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Pay- rolls at Aug. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
			Aug. 1 1947	1947	1946	Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
						Aug. 1 1947	July 1 1947	Aug. 1 1946	Aug. 1 1947	July 1 1947	Aug. 1 1946
MANUFACTURING	1,063,921	39,340,655	36.98	36.47	32.66	120.4	119.4	109.6	171.5	167.7	137.5
Animal products - edible	50,052	1,720,033	34.36	34.91	31.42	142.2	136.9	145.1	192.5	188.1	179.0
Fur and products	3,888	134,741	34.66	33.65	30.68	121.5	126.0	129.2	159.9	161.3	150.4
Leather and products	32,169	896,597	27.88	27.24	25.45	111.6	113.1	113.0	165.3	163.7	152.6
Boots and shoes	19,691	526,315	26.73	25.95	24.82	107.1	108.5	109.5	161.6	158.9	153.5
Lumber and its products	83,873	2,808,252	33.48	32.24	30.02	127.3	124.2	114.8	201.1	188.8	161.7
Rough and dressed lumber	50,613	1,767,601	34.92	33.37	31.29	120.8	115.9	102.9	197.6	181.1	151.5
Furniture	14,638	466,192	31.85	31.46	28.02	138.6	141.2	136.6	184.2	186.3	159.2
Other lumber products	18,622	574,459	30.85	29.90	28.69	141.9	139.9	134.8	231.0	220.8	196.5
Plant products - edible	66,248	2,030,803	30.65	30.86	27.75	148.1	138.3	135.2	201.6	189.5	164.5
Pulp and paper products	114,444	4,965,043	43.38	43.24	37.22	140.8	139.2	129.2	206.0	202.9	163.3
Pulp and paper	52,360	2,886,735	51.31	51.50	42.80	141.7	138.1	127.4	230.5	225.5	174.3
Paper products	21,681	727,655	33.72	33.14	28.74	157.4	157.7	143.8	213.2	210.0	167.9
Printing and publishing	40,503	1,550,653	38.28	38.21	34.58	132.2	131.9	125.2	171.6	170.9	147.4
Rubber products	24,420	968,772	39.67	37.93	32.09	143.8	145.7	81.6	243.2	236.7	111.7
Textile products	148,863	4,186,462	27.99	27.08	25.41	106.3	107.4	98.4	155.5	151.9	130.8
Thread, yarn and cloth	55,274	1,595,357	28.86	27.73	26.43	104.4	104.0	91.3	159.3	152.6	127.6
Cotton yarn and cloth	21,223	588,388	27.72	26.01	26.21	86.3	86.3	68.6	124.6	116.8	93.6
Woolen yarn and cloth	14,724	430,896	29.28	28.37	25.63	107.1	107.3	100.5	175.7	171.0	144.3
Artificial silk and silk goods	14,565	433,993	29.04	28.99	27.05	131.8	131.2	120.6	211.9	205.2	174.4
Hosiery and knit goods	24,320	611,625	25.15	24.64	22.69	112.1	114.4	107.6	155.5	155.4	135.2
Garments and personal furnishings	52,649	1,458,874	27.71	26.73	25.36	108.8	110.9	100.5	157.1	154.7	132.7
Other textile products	16,620	500,606	30.12	29.67	26.39	96.4	97.0	101.6	140.5	139.3	129.6
Tobacco	9,872	294,884	29.87	27.01	26.71	111.0	113.0	106.9	184.7	169.9	159.1
Beverages	18,448	750,152	40.66	39.76	35.48	160.8	157.1	146.1	220.2	210.5	174.0
Chemicals and allied products	41,858	1,656,073	39.66	39.03	34.93	95.1	95.3	90.0	139.0	137.4	117.1
Clay, glass and stone products	21,749	812,615	37.36	36.24	31.55	143.7	142.4	127.9	216.0	207.1	161.9
Electric light and power	27,778	1,154,040	41.55	41.29	37.84	136.4	131.4	127.7	179.1	171.4	148.9
Electrical apparatus	50,617	1,926,792	38.07	37.41	33.22	161.8	163.5	119.7	227.3	224.8	145.8
Iron and steel products	289,165	11,902,681	41.16	40.73	36.12	107.9	106.9	99.0	146.1	144.4	117.8
Crude, rolled and forged products	35,974	1,544,965	42.95	42.07	35.68	129.6	128.6	90.4	155.7	152.6	88.5
Machinery (other than vehicles)	29,927	1,185,714	39.62	39.49	35.13	113.5	114.1	104.8	159.8	160.3	128.0
Agricultural implements	16,170	676,968	41.87	40.84	37.10	180.5	179.4	153.2	292.9	284.0	220.2
Land vehicles and aircraft	109,419	4,621,337	42.24	42.26	37.40	96.3	96.4	91.6	125.3	125.4	106.5
Automobiles and parts	45,045	2,026,861	45.00	43.27	37.86	115.2	115.8	94.2	135.2	130.6	94.7
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	24,451	1,039,288	42.50	41.07	37.73	125.1	122.3	122.6	177.6	167.9	156.0
Heating appliances	6,450	231,682	35.92	35.02	32.08	123.7	121.7	125.2	167.8	165.6	151.7
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	10,994	458,103	41.67	41.70	37.71	95.0	92.8	79.1	161.9	158.4	113.8
Foundry and machine shop products	8,267	330,154	39.94	38.58	35.07	93.2	94.3	90.0	160.7	157.1	140.5
Other iron and steel products	47,613	1,814,470	38.19	37.62	33.49	102.3	103.8	101.7	141.1	141.1	126.5
Non-ferrous metal products	47,544	1,911,054	40.37	40.26	36.29	113.6	112.4	98.2	166.9	165.0	127.8
Non-metallic mineral products	16,417	707,067	43.07	42.90	39.37	126.7	123.7	118.6	181.5	176.6	151.6
Miscellaneous	16,726	534,594	31.96	32.47	29.25	130.9	131.4	134.8	190.7	194.7	181.0
LOGGING	74,992	2,612,761	34.84	35.16	32.25	155.6	162.6	119.1	271.8	269.0	192.8
MINING	80,534	3,512,666	43.62	43.27	38.84	96.4	94.5	88.4	131.9	128.1	108.8
Coal	24,606	1,039,113	42.25	42.00	37.82	97.6	94.6	101.0	161.8	156.2	150.0
Metallic ores	39,666	1,871,841	47.19	46.92	42.34	83.1	81.9	71.7	108.4	106.2	84.1
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	16,262	601,712	37.00	36.26	32.28	149.8	147.2	130.1	204.1	196.5	167.1
COMMUNICATIONS	46,850	1,626,639	34.72	34.41	32.38	178.5	174.8	155.5	227.0	220.4	184.9
Telegraphs	8,461	323,551	38.24	37.76	33.87	124.2	121.8	119.7	186.5	180.6	157.7
Telephones	38,003	1,289,164	33.92	33.61	32.01	195.2	191.4	166.8	239.2	232.3	192.7
TRANSPORTATION	183,482	8,061,625	43.94	43.99	39.56	144.4	142.9	131.2	193.7	191.9	158.6
Steam railway, cartage and storage	60,557	2,345,428	38.73	39.04	34.76	157.1	155.4	145.6	208.8	208.1	173.8
Steam railway operation	91,830	4,561,430	49.67	49.07	44.52	134.1	132.7	127.2	183.9	179.7	156.4
Shipping and stevedoring	31,095	1,154,767	37.14	36.85	32.44	145.1	144.2	109.7	206.6	213.6	137.3
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	228,076	8,113,556	35.57	34.76	31.96	126.8	118.7	106.5	195.8	179.1	148.4
Building	95,633	3,653,840	38.21	36.98	34.62	147.6	140.5	115.0	194.6	179.3	138.5
Highway	91,538	2,976,883	32.52	31.99	29.89	125.8	116.0	105.4	211.6	191.9	162.1
Railway	40,904	1,482,833	36.25	35.59	31.08	94.5	88.0	94.0	172.6	157.9	147.2
SERVICES (as indicated below)	58,192	1,564,598	23.24	23.51	20.83	161.1	145.5	139.3	214.9	209.5	180.3
Hotels and restaurants	48,524	1,033,725	22.22	22.32	19.95	153.3	154.9	147.7	240.3	229.0	199.4
Personal (chiefly laundries)	21,668	550,872	25.42	25.96	22.65	151.0	150.1	125.2	179.3	182.1	153.4
TRADE	238,077	7,564,649	31.77	31.74	29.10	131.3	131.3	121.2	176.8	176.6	160.1
Retail	168,758	4,976,831	29.49	29.50	27.16	127.8	128.6	116.5	174.5	175.5	149.4
Wholesale	69,319	2,587,818	37.33	37.30	34.11	143.7	141.6	130.8	181.5	177.5	151.6
RIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,984,123	72,417,149	36.50	36.15	32.64	126.1	124.1	113.2	178.4	173.8	143.1
FINANCE	80,512	3,020,198	37.51	37.50	34.55	132.6	132.3	124.5	172.8	171.8	149.7
Banks and trust companies	45,054	1,436,157	32.99	32.88	30.91	139.0	138.7	130.1	175.4	174.5	153.8
Brokerage and stock market operation	3,351	146,471	43.71	44.54	37.28	165.3	169.2	204.2	232.7	242.6	249.1
Insurance	32,107	1,387,570	43.22	43.24	39.67	121.9	121.3	113.0	164.6	163.7	139.9
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	2,064,635	75,437,347	36.54	36.20	32.72	128.4	124.4	113.7	178.1	173.7	143.4

x See explanatory statement on inside of cover.

Table 2.- Numbers of Persons^x Employed by the Reporting Establishments in Certain Industries in the Five Economic Areas, and Aggregate and Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at Aug. 1, 1947, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls with Comparisons at July 1, 1947 and August 1, 1946.

Areas and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Aug. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Pay-rolls at Aug. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.o.					
			Aug. 1 1947	July 1 1947	Aug. 1 1946	Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
						Aug. 1 1947	July 1 1947	Aug. 1 1946	Aug. 1 1947	July 1 1947	Aug. 1 1946
		\$	\$	\$	\$						
Maritime - Manufacturing Provinces	49,212	1,693,614	34.41	34.69	30.65	114.6	113.7	109.9	169.9	169.9	145.3
Lumber products	5,879	163,381	27.79	27.26	25.06	110.9	110.3	105.3	172.8	168.8	148.4
Pulp and paper products	6,524	272,599	41.78	42.54	36.18	125.4	124.5	118.3	198.0	200.1	163.1
Iron and steel	17,500	707,633	40.44	40.67	34.47	106.3	106.2	102.9	167.3	158.1	130.2
Logging	7,300	229,053	31.38	32.71	27.50	121.9	98.7	72.4	261.5	212.2	130.9
Mining	15,718	626,475	39.86	38.90	35.31	86.9	82.3	90.8	161.1	139.8	140.3
Transportation	13,525	550,622	40.71	40.49	37.30	135.4	130.4	125.3	188.3	180.3	159.5
Construction	36,089	1,105,713	30.64	30.05	26.93	150.2	142.8	119.2	239.0	222.8	167.1
Trade	15,482	422,054	27.26	27.60	25.25	126.6	127.0	122.6	169.8	172.5	151.1
Maritimes - All Industries	144,309	4,801,731	33.27	33.20	29.97	122.0	117.7	110.5	185.5	178.4	151.0
Quebec - Manufacturing	344,076	12,025,263	34.95	34.08	31.60	117.9	116.8	109.9	172.3	166.1	144.8
Lumber products	20,403	599,880	29.40	27.94	27.53	127.0	119.2	122.7	237.7	212.1	203.8
Pulp and paper products	41,428	1,878,828	45.35	44.88	38.94	137.7	134.4	125.3	213.9	206.6	169.4
Textile products	80,150	2,177,167	27.16	25.75	25.25	109.2	110.0	99.2	168.0	151.0	134.3
Chemicals	16,987	674,694	39.72	38.97	35.63	82.7	82.9	75.8	119.7	117.8	101.5
Iron and steel	72,741	2,893,938	39.78	39.29	36.10	114.5	113.9	111.4	161.0	148.2	133.8
Logging	30,301	903,823	29.83	29.62	26.26	140.2	138.6	110.4	305.0	299.4	211.4
Mining	14,404	579,897	40.26	39.82	36.62	111.0	109.6	101.8	140.0	136.8	121.1
Communications	12,182	444,549	36.49	36.48	34.34	191.9	187.5	166.4	220.7	215.7	180.8
Transportation	50,123	2,197,308	43.84	44.84	39.09	146.9	146.8	133.0	200.5	204.9	162.0
Construction	62,832	2,114,154	33.65	32.57	31.69	120.1	108.4	98.7	184.3	161.1	143.2
Services ¹	17,580	403,068	22.93	23.65	20.55	154.5	145.4	146.9	210.9	204.7	183.0
Trade	55,008	1,738,060	31.60	31.55	28.82	129.7	129.0	120.2	171.2	170.1	145.4
Quebec - All Industries	586,506	20,406,112	34.79	34.29	31.60	124.0	121.6	112.8	179.8	173.7	148.6
Ontario - Manufacturing	516,391	19,796,501	38.34	37.80	33.16	118.2	118.1	104.7	166.1	163.8	126.8
Lumber products	27,532	871,618	31.65	30.76	27.74	125.5	125.8	120.1	186.3	181.4	157.2
Plant products - edible	35,193	1,093,947	31.08	30.76	27.70	151.6	145.4	133.7	202.2	191.8	158.6
Pulp and paper products	51,438	2,166,933	42.13	41.98	35.78	147.4	147.3	135.6	205.7	204.8	162.4
Textile products	57,673	1,709,932	29.65	29.31	25.91	101.3	102.6	97.0	150.6	150.7	125.1
Chemicals	20,465	798,637	39.02	38.79	34.08	102.5	102.9	99.5	147.8	147.4	124.9
Electrical apparatus	34,553	1,342,409	38.85	37.61	32.75	158.9	161.1	117.8	222.2	218.0	138.3
Iron and steel	161,804	6,828,049	42.20	41.38	36.31	102.2	102.7	90.3	138.9	136.9	105.8
Non-ferrous metal products	28,108	1,132,455	40.29	40.07	36.17	116.1	115.3	97.3	178.0	176.4	132.4
Logging	20,059	684,217	34.11	34.25	30.65	197.5	204.3	153.6	372.9	387.5	258.6
Mining	24,332	1,090,486	44.82	44.77	39.90	78.6	77.5	72.6	100.0	98.5	82.5
Communications	19,264	674,453	35.01	34.48	33.42	193.3	191.5	164.0	245.4	239.4	199.7
Transportation	55,239	2,455,230	44.45	44.01	39.74	145.8	145.3	135.0	188.1	185.6	155.8
Construction	68,639	2,636,294	38.41	37.96	33.77	119.4	112.9	102.7	179.7	168.0	137.2
Services ¹	26,081	600,684	23.03	23.23	20.57	137.0	133.6	125.1	201.0	197.5	165.7
Trade	92,766	2,990,473	32.24	32.30	29.57	124.8	125.9	115.6	169.7	171.5	144.2
Ontario - All Industries	822,771	30,928,318	37.59	37.19	33.02	121.9	121.3	108.4	169.0	166.4	131.7
Prairie - Manufacturing Provinces	72,449	2,552,461	35.23	35.71	31.92	132.9	130.0	130.5	180.3	178.6	158.0
Animal products - edible	13,070	456,024	34.89	35.45	30.65	146.7	138.7	160.2	195.8	188.1	189.6
Lumber products	4,906	152,828	31.15	30.47	27.24	126.2	125.6	118.4	179.3	174.5	147.4
Plant products - edible	7,492	236,898	31.62	32.55	29.05	155.5	152.0	162.7	212.4	200.8	188.1
Textile products	4,761	120,147	25.24	25.07	23.77	113.4	114.4	103.9	163.7	164.4	141.3
Iron and steel	21,313	817,443	38.35	39.58	35.23	115.4	114.9	107.6	160.8	165.2	137.3
Mining	15,994	745,871	46.63	46.40	42.20	145.1	143.9	128.9	191.5	188.9	161.5
Communications	6,520	218,507	33.51	33.73	30.57	153.8	148.5	135.5	199.7	194.2	160.5
Transportation	42,728	1,921,996	44.98	44.74	40.97	137.5	135.9	127.7	182.0	177.7	154.3
Construction	37,089	1,337,919	36.07	34.98	32.27	112.8	107.2	104.7	182.3	167.9	150.9
Services ¹	12,217	282,450	23.12	23.19	20.53	164.0	157.9	154.6	226.1	219.6	193.4
Trade	48,086	1,547,988	32.19	32.04	29.58	137.4	136.8	126.3	183.3	181.7	158.4
Prairies - All Industries	236,377	8,644,548	36.57	36.48	33.12	133.4	130.4	125.5	184.2	179.7	156.9
British Columbia	81,793	3,272,816	40.01	39.86	36.36	143.1	136.5	125.7	202.8	192.7	161.7
Animal products - edible	7,115	254,503	35.77	35.35	33.96	148.8	139.0	163.2	206.8	190.9	216.1
Lumber products	25,153	1,020,647	40.58	38.85	38.03	134.8	130.5	102.5	205.7	190.6	147.1
Plant products - edible	7,866	220,689	28.06	28.90	26.24	211.2	168.0	180.8	278.0	222.3	212.4
Pulp and paper products	9,418	438,844	46.60	46.93	39.80	138.2	136.6	122.9	202.0	201.2	153.3
Iron and steel	15,907	655,618	41.48	42.26	37.43	130.4	128.2	122.1	182.9	183.2	154.7
Non-ferrous metal products	4,061	194,690	47.94	48.22	43.33	123.5	117.4	107.7	167.9	160.5	131.7
Logging	16,038	768,312	47.28	48.34	48.89	170.3	166.3	130.6	203.8	203.6	181.9
Mining	10,086	469,957	46.59	46.18	41.38	99.8	98.5	70.4	132.6	129.5	83.4
Transportation	21,867	936,469	42.83	42.62	38.67	165.3	160.7	134.3	226.8	222.2	168.4
Construction	23,426	919,476	39.25	37.92	34.30	180.6	172.1	136.3	276.4	254.5	184.5
Services ¹	9,010	236,101	26.20	26.14	24.53	184.6	179.1	153.8	262.5	253.9	208.6
Trade	28,735	866,074	32.39	32.03	29.51	151.1	148.6	132.0	212.2	206.8	172.6
B.C. - All Industries	194,160	7,636,440	39.33	39.06	35.86	151.0	146.0	128.3	208.4	200.1	159.5

^x See explanatory statement on inside of cover.

¹ See footnote 2/ on page 2.

Table 3.- Number of Persons* Employed by the Reporting Establishments in Certain Industries in the Indicated Provinces, and Aggregate and Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at Aug. 1, 1947, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls, with Comparisons at July 1, 1947 and Aug. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Aug. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Aug. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
						Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
			Aug. 1 1947	July 1 1947	Aug. 1 1946	Aug. 1 1947	July 1 1947	Aug. 1 1946	Aug. 1 1947	July 1 1947	Aug. 1 1946
Prince Edward Island - Manufacturing	748	21,076	28.18	28.18	25.97	126.6	121.5	154.8	182.6	175.3	205.9
Trade	773	17,101	22.12	21.91	20.38	144.0	144.0	113.8	175.6	173.7	125.1
- All Industries	3,255	94,624	29.07	29.27	27.53	143.8	140.9	133.0	191.8	188.6	167.1
Nova Scotia - Manufacturing	26,615	932,400	35.03	35.18	30.67	110.1	107.5	104.3	159.8	156.8	132.6
Animal products - edible	3,039	86,318	28.40	31.05	29.33	131.0	130.3	145.8	184.1	200.2	209.4
Iron and steel	12,115	496,467	41.14	40.83	34.07	99.0	96.7	92.2	162.7	147.9	117.8
Mining	14,708	593,998	40.39	39.14	35.58	87.8	83.0	92.1	153.8	141.0	142.1
Coal	13,688	558,195	40.78	39.54	35.92	86.3	80.4	90.8	152.2	137.5	141.1
Transportation	6,633	260,077	39.21	37.61	34.33	120.8	114.3	120.7	175.0	157.0	151.1
Steam railway operation	3,590	159,969	44.56	43.06	39.61	106.9	101.2	112.4	162.7	148.9	152.0
Shipping and stevedoring	1,966	60,444	30.74	28.57	22.67	135.2	120.7	117.4	172.9	145.7	112.4
Construction	21,730	642,157	29.55	29.54	25.64	128.7	125.3	93.5	212.9	207.3	134.6
Building	3,658	119,833	32.76	32.59	29.01	73.5	69.1	78.6	110.1	103.0	104.1
Highway	16,188	460,115	28.42	28.54	23.84	158.1	156.3	97.9	286.2	284.1	148.7
Retail trade	5,361	133,250	24.86	25.51	22.19	121.5	122.2	118.3	162.4	168.7	143.1
Wholesale trade	2,549	85,943	33.72	34.72	31.77	138.7	138.3	143.9	168.9	172.7	161.4
- All Industries	81,930	2,757,011	33.65	33.37	29.93	114.5	111.0	105.6	170.7	164.2	139.6
New Brunswick - Manufacturing	21,849	740,138	33.88	34.31	30.82	118.5	119.9	114.3	184.3	188.8	161.9
Lumber products	3,765	106,093	28.25	27.90	24.82	106.7	106.6	101.1	181.8	179.4	152.9
Pulp and paper products	4,215	188,645	44.76	45.54	39.35	123.9	123.8	113.6	200.7	203.1	163.2
Iron and steel	5,180	201,805	38.96	40.55	35.35	117.4	123.6	123.3	167.7	183.8	161.3
Logging	6,665	212,405	31.87	33.52	28.71	133.9	106.2	69.8	261.4	218.2	122.8
Transportation	6,431	269,450	41.90	42.96	40.45	147.1	142.6	123.4	207.5	206.2	168.5
Steam railway operation	4,248	204,170	48.06	47.05	43.80	142.9	141.8	132.9	197.3	191.6	167.2
Construction	13,472	436,672	32.41	30.89	28.45	169.8	155.6	153.9	293.0	256.0	233.6
Highway	8,050	259,730	32.26	30.27	27.84	191.0	175.8	183.5	425.7	367.6	352.8
Railway	2,611	88,022	33.71	33.76	28.82	98.4	88.6	98.3	185.0	166.7	158.0
Retail trade	4,532	113,788	25.11	24.88	23.49	125.2	125.8	119.2	177.9	177.1	157.4
- All Industries	59,124	1,950,096	32.98	33.19	30.17	133.5	127.7	117.7	210.9	202.9	170.3
Manitoba - Manufacturing	40,102	1,412,467	35.21	35.70	31.92	125.5	124.7	123.0	171.4	172.3	152.3
Animal products - edible	5,046	185,928	36.85	37.53	31.37	130.5	124.4	158.8	183.9	179.0	192.6
Plant products - edible	3,112	97,870	31.45	31.78	29.50	149.6	147.3	140.2	187.9	187.0	165.3
Pulp and paper products	3,836	142,857	37.24	37.60	34.77	134.6	129.6	121.0	174.0	169.1	150.0
Textiles	3,885	95,777	24.65	24.58	22.84	112.2	114.0	101.5	156.4	158.7	131.0
Iron and steel	14,466	550,135	38.03	39.54	34.95	116.5	116.7	109.5	161.6	168.4	139.4
Transportation	19,474	892,702	45.84	45.25	40.90	136.8	134.6	129.9	186.6	181.2	158.0
Street railways	7,560	291,393	38.54	38.06	35.63	150.7	151.6	144.7	204.3	203.0	180.9
Steam railway operation	11,708	595,303	50.85	50.18	44.36	126.2	123.2	120.1	177.9	171.5	147.9
Construction	12,057	431,339	35.77	34.58	32.17	99.1	93.3	90.4	149.8	136.3	122.8
Building	3,858	141,768	36.75	36.01	34.94	83.3	78.3	79.2	100.0	92.2	90.0
Railway	5,016	189,102	37.70	35.94	31.71	90.2	84.9	86.8	172.0	154.4	139.2
Services	4,347	99,240	22.83	23.02	19.77	154.0	151.0	151.7	206.4	208.0	180.5
Retail trade	15,172	467,923	30.84	30.80	28.63	141.2	141.5	132.2	187.0	187.3	162.2
Wholesale trade	6,925	246,541	35.60	35.89	33.43	135.7	132.2	124.9	170.4	167.4	149.7
- All Industries	104,618	3,821,999	36.53	36.42	33.05	126.3	124.9	120.6	174.8	171.6	150.2
Saskatchewan - Manufacturing	10,728	380,028	35.42	35.11	31.66	140.7	137.6	137.1	181.1	175.6	158.5
Animal products - edible	3,661	117,562	32.11	32.20	29.43	179.3	168.4	174.7	227.6	214.4	211.7
Street railways	5,178	173,504	33.51	33.28	32.87	122.2	117.0	107.5	161.4	153.4	139.2
Steam railway operation	4,954	269,064	54.31	53.64	48.37	129.8	128.2	121.3	161.6	167.6	134.5
Construction	11,406	400,251	35.09	34.00	31.26	122.0	115.2	116.0	205.8	188.2	173.1
Highway	4,394	152,200	34.64	34.17	33.50	139.4	124.8	129.4	238.4	210.7	211.8
Railway	3,984	146,327	36.73	34.90	31.01	88.5	86.8	93.0	149.6	139.3	132.6
Retail trade	6,144	185,637	30.21	29.71	27.55	119.1	124.4	113.9	174.7	179.4	150.7
Wholesale trade	4,377	152,660	34.88	34.79	31.25	126.9	124.9	114.2	178.0	174.8	144.3
- All Industries	47,191	1,687,324	35.76	35.26	32.36	130.5	127.6	122.8	179.9	173.6	153.1
Alberta - Manufacturing	21,619	760,276	35.17	36.05	32.06	144.6	137.3	141.6	198.9	193.7	169.1
Animal products - edible	4,363	152,534	34.96	35.74	30.68	150.1	141.4	155.1	189.4	182.4	171.8
Plant products - edible	3,244	99,104	30.55	32.31	28.28	187.4	153.6	182.9	238.2	206.5	207.4
Iron and steel	4,669	181,755	38.93	40.15	36.43	129.3	126.1	116.0	176.9	177.9	148.4
Mining	12,106	556,294	45.95	46.16	41.99	163.1	161.1	145.5	202.6	201.1	176.9
Coal	7,583	342,353	45.15	46.09	42.54	142.1	146.9	143.3	193.3	203.9	183.6
Transportation	13,122	586,726	44.71	45.02	41.31	147.4	145.3	135.1	193.1	191.8	165.0
Street railways	4,636	179,006	38.61	38.97	36.39	137.8	135.3	125.8	174.7	173.3	153.4
Steam railway operation	7,666	376,563	48.99	49.17	44.06	139.7	137.7	133.3	191.9	189.9	164.7
Construction	13,626	506,329	37.16	36.15	33.21	118.8	114.3	109.5	201.4	188.4	165.9
Highway	6,420	244,733	38.12	36.60	32.85	129.8	122.1	113.6	218.3	197.2	164.7
Railway	3,466	128,945	37.20	35.91	31.59	79.7	77.0	86.6	164.0	143.5	142.0
Services	5,800	133,934	23.09	23.13	21.15	189.1	176.6	168.6	230.9	224.5	200.8
Retail trade	10,325	313,274	30.34	30.04	27.67	138.8	136.1	127.9	199.5	193.6	165.7
Wholesale trade	5,143	181,953	35.38	35.23	32.07	141.1	139.3	131.4	181.0	178.1	152.8
- All Industries	84,568	3,135,235	37.07	37.25	33.62	144.2	139.6	133.8	200.0	194.6	168.7

* See explanatory statement on inside of cover. 1/ See footnote 2 on page 2.

Table 4.- Number of Persons^x Employed by the Reporting Establishments in Certain Industries in the Eight Leading Cities and Aggregate and Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at Aug. 1, 1947, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls, with Comparisons at July 1, 1947 and Aug. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Aug. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Pay- rolls at Aug. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings at				Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.							
							Employment			Aggregate Payrolls				
			Aug. 1 1947	July 1 1947	Aug. 1 1946	Aug. 1 1947	July 1 1947	Aug. 1 1946	Aug. 1 1947	July 1 1947	Aug. 1 1946			
			\$	\$	\$	\$								
Montreal	- Manufacturing	181,361	6,423,837	35.42	34.96	32.52	118.2	119.1	113.6	162.4	161.5	143.4		
	Plant products - edible	10,051	323,284	32.16	32.44	29.48	112.4	112.4	104.6	170.6	171.9	142.9		
	Pulp and paper products	12,336	477,836	38.74	37.98	34.87	145.3	144.5	133.8	195.0	190.1	164.5		
	Textiles	34,897	1,003,868	28.77	27.43	26.32	103.3	106.5	97.0	148.8	146.5	129.3		
	Tobacco	5,998	185,513	30.93	27.96	28.69	102.1	104.6	93.2	183.0	169.5	155.0		
	Iron and steel	47,659	1,865,401	39.56	40.57	36.67	105.7	105.8	110.8	132.6	136.1	129.7		
	Communications	6,391	263,797	41.28	41.08	39.08	200.8	198.8	174.6	223.2	220.0	183.9		
	Transportation	18,677	744,577	39.87	43.47	33.46	149.7	150.4	132.5	213.0	233.5	158.6		
	Construction	20,552	727,934	35.42	33.18	34.56	174.4	169.5	141.2	228.8	208.2	187.1		
	Services ^{1/}	12,702	305,916	24.08	24.65	21.80	151.1	147.8	141.5	206.3	206.5	178.5		
	Trade	42,784	1,391,047	32.61	32.44	29.64	132.0	131.3	122.1	169.7	168.7	144.6		
Montreal	- All Industries	282,719	9,872,662	34.92	34.73	31.96	127.1	127.4	119.1	172.7	172.1	148.7		
Quebec	- Manufacturing	17,237	586,251	34.01	32.30	29.85	105.7	100.5	92.1	167.3	150.4	126.7		
	Iron and steel	4,316	191,485	44.37	39.21	39.69	168.1	150.3	104.6	255.8	202.0	141.2		
	Transportation	1,953	68,036	34.84	33.55	32.56	196.4	181.6	140.0	240.3	213.8	174.6		
	Construction	2,909	91,003	31.28	30.04	30.69	124.2	113.7	104.3	204.4	184.0	179.0		
	Services ^{1/}	1,896	41,411	21.84	21.75	18.33	170.0	165.2	163.6	271.1	262.4	219.0		
	Trade	4,756	122,540	25.77	25.96	24.08	138.8	137.3	130.7	175.8	175.3	155.7		
Quebec	- All Industries	29,375	930,101	31.66	30.42	28.29	119.5	114.0	104.6	179.8	164.8	141.0		
Toronto	- Manufacturing	164,124	6,240,239	38.02	37.83	33.50	117.1	118.9	108.2	164.9	166.6	133.6		
	Plant products - edible	13,568	430,852	31.76	30.98	28.26	124.2	127.7	116.4	164.6	165.1	137.1		
	Pulp and paper products	21,185	828,516	39.11	39.06	34.11	136.4	138.3	129.0	178.8	181.0	149.8		
	Textiles	19,653	640,930	32.61	32.02	29.06	99.3	102.5	97.1	153.1	155.0	132.0		
	Chemicals	10,930	408,026	37.33	37.40	33.13	138.0	138.8	137.7	199.9	201.5	176.8		
	Electrical apparatus	15,606	604,521	38.74	37.97	33.64	167.6	169.8	138.9	237.2	235.5	168.5		
	Iron and steel	32,708	1,358,159	41.52	41.33	36.53	93.6	95.4	89.6	134.2	136.2	113.8		
	Communications	5,709	237,241	41.66	40.20	39.59	192.4	190.8	171.9	232.0	222.7	197.7		
	Transportation	12,485	489,661	39.22	39.44	34.46	162.5	163.5	149.8	211.5	214.1	171.2		
	Construction	13,037	576,616	44.23	44.00	38.46	151.7	151.2	118.4	208.0	206.3	144.0		
	Services ^{1/}	12,857	315,575	24.64	25.18	22.16	124.6	122.5	114.1	188.5	190.1	158.9		
	Trade	47,507	1,641,817	34.56	34.61	31.49	129.2	130.7	119.8	171.1	173.3	144.5		
Toronto	- All Industries	255,752	9,602,904	37.16	37.05	32.96	124.3	125.6	113.8	172.1	173.5	139.5		
Ottawa	- Manufacturing	10,067	362,595	36.02	35.32	31.69	100.7	100.9	99.6	146.7	143.1	126.8		
	Pulp and paper products	3,372	135,044	40.05	38.94	33.93	120.3	119.3	121.5	168.4	162.4	144.1		
	Iron and steel	1,862	71,598	38.45	37.77	32.80	58.9	56.4	57.0	98.2	95.6	83.2		
	Construction	3,399	116,246	34.20	32.52	30.16	136.7	140.5	121.4	199.0	184.3	156.7		
	Services ^{1/}	2,731	59,868	21.92	21.63	18.25	144.9	141.4	139.9	233.1	224.3	185.7		
	Trade	5,900	164,302	27.85	27.88	25.63	134.6	136.7	130.4	180.1	183.2	160.7		
Ottawa	- All Industries	24,552	796,078	32.42	31.81	28.80	122.2	122.1	116.7	172.0	168.1	145.5		
Hamilton	- Manufacturing	49,483	1,929,347	38.99	37.86	33.30	112.1	112.8	83.0	155.6	152.1	98.3		
	Textiles	6,675	185,594	27.80	28.54	23.18	96.4	96.7	98.9	134.0	137.9	114.6		
	Electrical apparatus	6,909	273,020	39.52	33.43	34.61	130.9	133.1	33.4	197.1	194.9	43.6		
	Iron and steel	21,833	951,586	43.58	42.06	38.79	100.6	100.2	76.4	138.3	133.1	94.0		
	Construction	3,117	120,580	38.68	39.53	35.28	122.6	122.1	109.0	173.3	176.3	144.4		
	Trade	5,527	173,322	31.36	31.54	28.68	119.0	120.3	111.3	159.8	162.6	137.1		
Hamilton	- All Industries	62,083	2,345,688	37.78	36.89	32.65	115.6	116.4	89.4	159.1	156.4	106.3		
Windsor	- Manufacturing	32,457	1,461,433	45.03	44.67	37.76	116.1	115.4	99.2	132.8	131.0	95.2		
	Iron and steel	26,005	1,201,298	46.19	45.61	38.53	110.4	110.9	91.6	124.8	123.8	86.7		
	Construction	1,280	56,594	44.21	41.42	38.97	190.5	181.4	150.5	287.2	256.2	198.2		
	Trade	2,354	74,007	31.44	31.53	29.33	134.7	129.2	125.3	158.7	154.7	138.7		
Windsor	- All Industries	38,738	1,685,109	43.50	43.13	37.03	120.3	119.1	103.1	139.7	137.0	101.2		
Winnipeg	- Manufacturing	33,450	1,146,868	34.29	34.91	31.23	124.7	124.4	122.3	168.9	171.5	151.0		
	Animal products - edible	4,777	177,891	37.24	37.73	31.56	128.8	123.0	157.5	182.6	176.8	191.0		
	Plant products - edible	2,996	94,657	31.69	31.91	29.60	146.6	144.5	138.2	186.3	185.4	164.3		
	Textiles	3,748	93,041	24.82	24.73	23.00	110.2	111.8	100.1	154.4	156.2	129.9		
	Iron and steel	10,909	404,846	37.11	39.06	34.55	114.5	115.6	106.4	157.0	166.8	135.4		
	Communications	2,020	60,629	30.01	30.82	28.10	160.5	155.5	138.0	175.4	174.5	141.2		
	Transportation	4,276	158,800	37.09	36.63	33.95	147.6	146.9	147.0	186.2	183.0	169.6		
	Construction	3,412	127,928	37.49	37.57	35.41	76.0	71.1	74.2	95.6	89.5	87.7		
	Services ^{1/}	4,061	92,058	22.67	22.89	19.68	156.1	153.5	154.8	206.2	209.0	182.2		
	Trade	19,623	637,067	32.47	32.56	30.14	140.6	139.7	132.0	184.1	183.4	161.2		
Winnipeg	- All Industries	66,873	2,224,247	33.26	33.60	30.53	128.6	127.6	124.1	167.9	168.2	149.1		
Vancouver	- Manufacturing	34,581	1,350,954	39.07	39.05	35.71	139.7	135.2	124.2	193.8	187.6	157.1		
	Lumber products	8,585	353,837	41.22	39.50	38.46	140.9	135.4	112.7	203.4	187.2	153.0		
	Iron and steel	10,062	408,016	40.55	42.19	39.04	118.0	115.6	102.4	164.0	167.2	136.7		
	Communications	3,868	128,929	33.33	31.98	28.09	166.3	161.8	151.5	220.6	206.0	173.4		
	Transportation	11,348	429,869	37.88	37.98	33.77	202.0	200.8	149.1	246.5	245.7	162.4		
	Construction	9,422	380,969	40.43	39.61	35.75	286.2	278.2	201.3	397.3	378.3	256.4		
	Services ^{1/}	6,405	171,160	26.72	26.64	25.10	189.3	184.5	156.8	265.3	257.7	210.1		
	Trade	20,115	663,398	32.98	32.78	30.20	148.8	147.0	130.8	210.0	206.4	173.5		
Vancouver	- All Industries	85,803	3,127,178	36.45	36.23	33.03	162.2	158.5	136.7	222.3	216.1	170.9		

^x See explanatory statement on inside of cover.

^{1/} See footnote 2 on page 2.

Table 5.- Number of Persons* Employed by the Reporting Establishments in Certain Industries in Specified Cities, and Aggregate and Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at August 1, 1947, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls and Comparisons at July 1, 1947 and August 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Aug. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Aug. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.					
			Aug. 1 1947	July 1 1947	Aug. 1 1946	Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
						Aug. 1 1947	July 1 1947	Aug. 1 1946	Aug. 1 1947	July 1 1947	Aug. 1 1946
Halifax											
- Manufacturing	8,193	297,477	36.31	36.63	32.92	110.2	105.4	130.0	175.8	169.9	187.7
Plant products - edible	1,027	26,024	25.34	25.74	24.61	77.0	75.8	69.0	117.0	116.8	103.1
Iron and steel	3,712	152,606	41.08	41.54	34.75	118.8	112.4	173.0	194.7	186.2	239.8
Transportation	1,786	56,846	31.83	29.84	25.56	147.6	134.3	157.8	187.6	160.0	158.3
Construction	3,043	103,673	34.04	34.73	30.33	124.6	117.5	114.6	150.9	145.3	124.3
Services/Trade	1,067	22,255	20.86	20.56	18.79	96.4	94.3	103.1	133.0	128.2	127.8
	4,810	137,788	28.64	29.40	25.24	123.8	126.2	121.7	164.0	170.6	143.1
- All Industries	21,294	698,603	32.81	33.00	29.51	118.0	114.0	125.0	170.9	166.0	181.4
Saint John											
- Manufacturing	5,422	185,542	34.22	34.81	31.53	108.9	114.9	108.9	170.0	182.5	155.2
Iron and steel	924	38,172	41.31	44.34	35.65	69.4	91.4	94.0	104.9	148.1	136.2
Trade	3,126	85,342	27.30	27.61	26.08	112.0	111.6	108.3	156.0	157.3	142.2
- All Industries	13,509	413,774	30.63	31.56	29.08	127.0	127.5	118.9	179.7	185.8	160.0
Sherbrooke											
- Manufacturing	7,620	228,904	30.04	28.66	27.93	106.0	106.4	104.8	152.6	146.1	140.3
Textiles	4,004	109,742	27.41	25.21	26.49	94.2	94.2	97.5	140.3	129.1	140.4
Iron and steel	2,117	75,257	35.55	35.24	32.37	106.1	107.2	92.1	144.5	144.6	114.2
- All Industries	10,029	299,916	29.90	28.62	27.51	111.1	111.4	108.2	159.7	153.3	143.1
Three Rivers											
- Manufacturing	8,480	333,004	39.27	38.07	33.91	133.7	131.4	116.9	190.2	181.2	143.5
Pulp and paper products	3,999	206,206	51.56	51.58	44.93	139.6	155.2	115.4	222.2	215.3	160.1
Textiles	2,246	49,805	22.17	19.59	20.26	96.5	98.2	95.0	123.4	111.0	111.1
- All Industries	11,507	423,091	36.77	35.15	32.16	139.1	137.5	122.3	197.4	186.5	152.2
Kitchener											
- Manufacturing	16,594	596,518	35.95	35.27	30.05	136.6	136.1	98.0	215.2	210.5	126.1
Waterloo											
Animal products - edible	1,368	50,645	37.08	37.83	31.02	126.7	126.8	119.6	191.7	195.8	151.4
Leather products	1,769	63,340	35.81	35.58	31.18	106.4	105.4	97.0	169.5	166.8	134.5
Lumber products	1,809	65,589	36.15	35.84	29.41	143.4	142.0	150.5	224.1	219.9	191.3
Rubber products	5,702	220,354	38.65	37.27	33.90	171.6	171.1	43.8	277.5	266.7	62.1
Textiles	1,682	47,019	27.95	27.40	24.15	98.5	100.4	89.5	157.6	157.6	122.3
Iron and steel	1,327	51,788	39.03	37.65	32.48	128.4	127.2	125.5	203.1	194.0	164.8
- All Industries	20,149	721,671	35.82	35.23	30.54	134.0	132.9	98.6	211.4	206.2	132.3
London											
- Manufacturing	16,254	565,663	34.80	34.80	30.81	140.4	139.5	130.7	195.1	193.8	160.1
Plant products - edible	2,517	83,035	32.99	34.56	30.30	158.3	155.3	136.0	238.4	244.9	188.0
Pulp and paper products	2,582	87,178	33.76	33.65	29.69	164.5	156.8	149.6	206.5	196.2	167.8
Textiles	1,342	34,519	25.72	24.89	21.96	82.5	83.8	81.4	115.0	113.1	95.0
Iron and steel	4,031	153,290	38.03	38.79	34.15	140.8	141.6	145.5	192.9	198.0	179.1
Trade	3,453	110,189	31.91	32.77	30.62	140.5	140.1	125.9	172.2	176.4	147.1
- All Industries	25,940	892,648	34.41	34.55	30.93	145.1	144.2	132.1	195.5	195.1	159.9
Ft. William											
- Manufacturing	6,405	280,405	43.78	44.40	39.62	71.1	69.5	62.1	115.7	115.2	91.9
Pt. Arthur											
Pulp and paper products	2,447	127,224	51.99	51.72	44.46	155.8	151.2	139.1	250.4	212.3	168.0
Iron and steel	2,145	85,133	39.69	42.60	38.73	31.7	31.1	30.1	51.3	54.0	47.4
Transportation	1,979	79,996	40.42	40.21	35.69	138.1	136.0	134.1	133.2	130.4	114.4
Trade	1,775	54,100	30.48	29.86	27.37	119.1	122.2	116.8	175.9	171.3	149.4
- All Industries	12,452	496,012	39.83	39.84	35.67	86.8	84.0	74.5	129.6	125.4	99.3
Regina											
- Manufacturing	2,464	88,860	36.06	35.79	32.17	111.8	108.4	109.9	138.4	133.1	120.2
Animal products - edible	657	21,338	32.48	33.54	30.64	167.3	148.2	158.6	191.8	176.5	171.6
Trade	4,477	139,849	31.24	30.83	28.72	127.9	133.4	108.4	176.7	181.8	140.2
- All Industries	11,486	371,620	32.35	32.08	29.77	125.7	126.8	112.2	176.2	176.1	145.6
Saskatoon											
- Manufacturing	2,266	78,138	34.48	34.79	30.82	194.6	183.1	191.8	243.9	230.7	220.6
Animal products - edible	905	29,790	32.92	33.74	30.58	249.3	213.8	266.7	311.5	273.4	309.1
Trade	2,723	88,567	32.53	31.60	28.24	124.1	124.8	122.9	187.1	182.0	163.7
- All Industries	7,899	281,007	33.04	32.16	29.05	156.9	152.8	154.5	235.6	221.3	203.7
Calgary											
- Manufacturing	7,754	285,610	36.58	36.92	33.30	133.0	132.0	126.2	181.6	182.1	143.4
Animal products - edible	1,192	39,511	33.15	34.86	29.54	127.8	125.4	132.6	150.8	155.7	139.5
Plant products - edible	992	33,184	33.45	32.30	29.90	136.8	150.1	137.4	194.4	206.1	168.8
Iron and steel	2,342	89,697	36.30	39.41	37.07	124.8	121.0	91.2	162.3	162.0	114.7
Construction	1,890	65,670	34.69	33.41	35.16	103.0	98.7	96.6	175.0	159.6	165.7
Trade	6,866	228,697	33.21	32.58	29.70	132.1	130.8	124.1	180.0	174.9	150.1
- All Industries	21,349	741,795	34.75	34.54	32.09	134.4	131.2	124.8	185.0	179.5	153.1
Edmonton											
- Manufacturing	7,384	259,788	35.18	35.97	32.42	136.3	132.5	137.9	193.4	192.2	178.9
Animal products - edible	2,754	99,659	36.19	36.97	31.16	142.8	135.6	150.8	197.5	191.5	179.5
Iron and steel	1,521	58,952	38.78	41.40	36.03	124.4	121.1	138.1	186.9	194.4	192.9
Construction	2,272	80,186	35.29	35.93	32.86	193.6	204.5	184.0	243.1	261.4	211.6
Trade	6,188	190,644	30.81	30.76	28.49	167.2	163.5	152.1	218.4	213.5	183.6
- All Industries	20,888	688,749	32.97	33.40	30.62	150.6	147.8	142.6	203.9	202.8	179.0
Victoria											
- Manufacturing	6,643	275,666	41.50	40.52	35.08	172.7	167.3	174.5	248.2	234.9	211.0
Lumber products	1,250	54,911	44.64	40.78	39.36	116.2	114.3	91.4	194.3	174.6	133.4
Iron and steel	3,179	138,160	43.46	43.28	34.77	239.2	228.7	272.2	338.0	321.7	308.9
Transportation	1,127	44,432	39.45	39.60	33.90	181.4	196.1	170.1	222.9	242.0	179.6
Trade	3,058	90,108	29.66	28.78	25.74	141.3	139.3	126.0	197.7	189.1	153.8
- All Industries	13,810	505,629	36.81	36.03	31.70	168.3	165.8	150.2	231.4	224.0	189.8

* See explanatory statement on inside of cover.

1/ See footnote 2 on page 2.

TABLE 6.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROVINCES AND ECONOMIC AREAS,
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	CANADA	Maritime Provinces	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Provinces	Manitoba	Sask- atchewan	Alberta	British Columbia
Aug. 1, 1931	106.2	106.8	-	-	-	102.4	100.7	129.1	-	-	-	98.0
Aug. 1, 1932	86.3	90.1	-	-	-	84.4	86.9	90.1	-	-	-	81.4
Aug. 1, 1933	87.1	93.0	-	-	-	84.8	86.6	90.5	-	-	-	87.3
Aug. 1, 1934	99.9	101.3	-	-	-	94.9	106.0	93.0	-	-	-	97.6
Aug. 1, 1935	101.1	106.7	-	-	-	97.2	102.4	98.7	-	-	-	106.8
Aug. 1, 1936	105.6	113.9	-	-	-	101.3	107.1	103.9	-	-	-	107.9
Aug. 1, 1937	120.0	134.3	82.5	131.5	140.8	120.8	122.2	105.6	99.0	118.8	107.1	116.9
Aug. 1, 1938	112.1	112.6	99.2	118.3	106.6	117.8	111.2	104.9	97.3	116.1	109.2	107.1
Aug. 1, 1939	117.5	115.6	111.0	124.2	105.4	126.4	114.2	109.4	99.4	123.5	115.6	117.0
Aug. 1, 1940	127.9	124.5	110.6	135.5	111.9	130.6	132.8	114.9	106.9	119.7	123.9	119.0
Aug. 1, 1941	160.6	164.2	134.6	184.5	140.7	167.6	166.3	135.6	130.9	134.2	143.8	146.6
Aug. 1, 1942	177.8	170.4	111.8	193.3	145.6	191.4	181.5	143.5	138.0	137.5	156.0	175.3
Aug. 1, 1943	185.9	194.6	120.9	224.9	160.7	200.9	184.9	145.1	140.4	138.8	156.4	195.8
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	186.3	128.0	196.9	176.4	201.3	185.4	149.5	141.6	137.5	169.7	190.2
Feb. 1	183.2	177.1	126.8	189.9	163.9	198.5	184.8	145.1	139.6	129.5	163.8	188.0
Mar. 1	181.7	175.1	132.7	190.6	157.9	197.1	183.9	142.3	136.9	129.0	159.4	186.3
Apr. 1	180.5	177.3	140.5	190.7	162.4	194.2	182.9	142.6	139.2	130.3	156.0	184.7
May 1	178.2	176.6	123.1	200.3	149.5	190.4	180.8	141.0	138.2	130.6	152.2	183.3
June 1	180.5	178.2	133.6	197.4	156.4	194.3	182.1	145.2	141.6	138.3	155.3	183.6
July 1	183.5	187.8	136.7	205.5	168.5	195.3	185.1	148.4	144.0	143.2	158.5	187.5
Aug. 1	184.3	185.8	138.0	200.7	169.8	197.7	185.0	151.6	145.5	148.1	163.3	185.7
Sept. 1	185.5	184.5	134.4	199.2	168.8	200.0	186.5	150.3	143.3	145.5	164.0	188.1
Oct. 1	183.3	189.1	133.8	205.7	171.5	193.8	185.9	148.0	142.1	140.1	162.1	185.6
Nov. 1	183.8	187.1	132.3	204.5	168.3	196.7	185.9	148.1	143.9	141.8	158.5	182.5
Dec. 1	185.7	191.8	133.5	210.4	171.8	197.6	188.0	151.9	147.3	145.3	163.2	182.5
Jan. 1, 1945	180.4	182.5	123.2	187.9	179.3	191.1	184.2	149.2	145.0	141.1	160.9	173.9
Feb. 1	178.9	179.9	123.7	192.4	167.6	189.1	184.3	145.3	142.4	134.8	156.5	172.0
Mar. 1	178.2	179.9	141.2	191.7	167.2	188.5	184.2	141.2	137.6	130.9	153.3	172.0
Apr. 1	176.9	180.5	121.0	192.3	169.2	185.2	183.0	141.2	137.3	132.2	153.2	173.0
May 1	175.5	183.1	113.9	196.7	170.1	184.9	180.1	139.3	135.2	132.0	150.3	172.4
June 1	175.3	181.0	121.8	191.9	170.7	184.3	178.9	141.8	137.6	136.5	151.6	175.5
July 1	175.5	177.7	128.8	194.7	159.0	181.9	179.8	144.6	138.9	140.7	155.7	180.4
Aug. 1	175.0	176.4	127.9	192.9	158.2	181.6	177.9	147.5	141.3	144.4	158.9	180.1
Sept. 1	172.8	173.2	131.2	189.1	155.5	178.1	175.2	147.2	140.8	142.6	159.9	183.6
Oct. 1	168.7	170.5	124.2	185.7	153.9	175.0	169.6	147.4	141.1	142.6	160.2	174.2
Nov. 1	171.2	178.2	123.1	193.6	161.8	178.8	170.8	150.6	145.4	145.9	161.7	172.5
Dec. 1	173.2	186.7	124.9	199.5	174.1	179.4	173.1	153.6	148.1	148.5	165.4	171.5
Jan. 1, 1946	168.2	169.5	120.4	176.2	164.1	171.8	172.2	150.6	144.8	143.4	164.0	163.7
Feb. 1	167.2	165.7	122.2	172.3	159.9	170.4	173.9	145.7	140.1	136.2	160.4	159.8
Mar. 1	167.0	164.4	125.1	172.1	157.0	171.8	173.6	145.3	139.7	135.7	160.0	156.4
Apr. 1	168.9	168.8	127.5	173.0	166.0	172.5	175.5	146.8	141.5	136.3	161.6	160.7
May 1	169.3	167.8	133.7	178.1	159.2	170.3	176.7	149.1	142.4	143.3	163.0	163.9
June 1	169.9	172.9	132.2	180.4	165.7	174.8	178.4	153.3	144.3	149.4	169.6	139.3
July 1	173.6	176.0	136.0	184.1	168.2	175.4	179.6	158.2	148.4	153.3	176.3	162.2
Aug. 1	172.8	168.4	142.4	177.1	158.8	177.5	174.8	161.0	150.4	156.5	179.9	170.4
Sept. 1	175.5	171.9	146.4	178.4	165.1	181.4	176.1	162.0	151.9	157.0	180.5	176.9
Oct. 1	178.1	176.7	139.8	185.5	167.8	184.7	179.0	161.1	153.6	158.5	175.3	179.3
Nov. 1	182.7	179.0	139.7	193.7	162.7	189.1	185.1	163.8	157.4	160.9	175.4	182.2
Dec. 1	185.7	184.5	137.7	193.2	176.2	192.7	188.2	164.7	157.7	160.3	178.1	184.6
Jan. 1, 1947	181.0	169.4	128.9	169.0	172.4	186.7	186.7	158.3	151.3	148.4	175.4	180.4
Feb. 1	180.7	168.0	124.7	172.3	165.2	186.2	187.6	154.6	148.3	142.9	171.7	180.8
Mar. 1	180.4	148.9	124.0	138.1	164.4	188.4	188.7	155.4	149.5	145.1	171.1	180.9
Apr. 1	180.7	153.3	127.4	138.2	174.4	185.8	189.9	155.3	149.1	145.5	171.1	183.6
May 1	179.6	151.7	128.0	141.9	165.7	182.2	189.4	155.7	148.9	147.2	171.5	186.2
June 1	184.5	165.8	139.3	165.2	168.2	186.9	191.8	161.9	152.4	157.7	179.1	192.4
July 1	189.5	179.4	150.9	186.3	172.2	191.2	195.7	167.3	155.7	162.5	187.8	196.9
Aug. 1	192.6	188.0	154.0	192.2	180.1	195.0	196.6	171.1	158.1	166.2	194.0	203.7

Relative Weight of Employment by Provinces and Economic Areas as at Aug. 1, 1947.

100.0 7.3 .2 4.1 3.0 29.5 41.5 11.9 5.3 2.4 4.2 9.8

Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated area, to the total number of employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 7.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PRINCIPAL CITIES,
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	Montreal	Quebec	Toronto	Ottawa	Hamilton	Windsor	Winnipeg	Vancouver
Aug. 1, 1931	102.5	122.0	106.3	122.8	97.6	75.1	98.1	106.0
Aug. 1, 1932	85.5	101.0	92.3	97.6	80.6	80.0	86.0	87.9
Aug. 1, 1933	82.4	99.5	86.9	92.7	77.5	80.9	81.7	85.2
Aug. 1, 1934	86.4	99.4	92.9	103.4	87.8	100.7	84.0	91.5
Aug. 1, 1935	87.2	100.9	97.2	104.3	95.4	106.6	90.6	101.7
Aug. 1, 1936	92.2	96.5	101.3	107.4	99.3	115.1	93.8	109.2
Aug. 1, 1937	105.2	108.6	107.8	112.7	117.7	135.0	97.6	117.3
Aug. 1, 1938	104.7	109.6	105.6	107.7	108.3	105.2	95.2	112.2
Aug. 1, 1939	107.6	126.9	108.6	110.2	102.1	112.1	96.5	115.1
Aug. 1, 1940	114.9	134.9	124.4	126.1	126.8	149.2	102.8	127.3
Aug. 1, 1941	148.5	179.1	156.7	157.0	165.8	229.3	128.6	155.6
Aug. 1, 1942	171.9	228.8	180.8	163.0	188.1	296.1	133.5	221.8
Aug. 1, 1943	188.8	277.2	192.0	169.6	182.3	307.3	141.2	249.1
Jan. 1, 1944	191.2	277.8	198.0	165.7	180.0	299.2	147.2	256.3
Feb. 1	190.9	271.6	197.5	161.3	179.6	297.0	145.8	254.0
Mar. 1	190.3	271.2	198.0	160.7	178.9	297.0	142.4	251.6
Apr. 1	190.0	270.7	197.8	161.5	179.7	295.4	144.4	247.2
May 1	188.9	269.1	197.7	163.0	178.9	288.4	142.4	242.9
June 1	188.9	268.1	197.5	165.2	178.7	288.0	144.3	243.5
July 1	188.1	270.5	199.3	168.1	183.8	288.5	144.8	247.0
Aug. 1	186.3	269.6	197.3	170.5	181.6	289.7	145.5	237.6
Sept. 1	186.2	271.4	198.0	170.9	180.3	288.4	143.0	237.4
Oct. 1	185.6	268.7	195.8	170.1	180.3	284.1	144.6	232.0
Nov. 1	184.1	263.7	196.8	170.8	182.4	286.8	146.6	229.0
Dec. 1	182.8	247.8	198.0	172.8	185.5	289.5	151.3	232.6
Jan. 1, 1945	177.1	237.5	192.9	174.7	179.8	284.2	149.8	222.9
Feb. 1	177.2	231.0	191.4	167.7	182.4	280.8	147.3	222.9
Mar. 1	176.7	229.6	190.5	164.8	182.8	280.3	140.6	223.0
Apr. 1	177.1	230.8	189.4	163.7	183.3	277.2	139.9	223.9
May 1	176.7	230.4	188.4	160.7	181.9	273.6	138.3	223.2
June 1	175.6	229.1	186.4	159.1	176.7	270.0	139.4	228.1
July 1	174.1	227.7	186.8	161.5	177.1	266.9	139.0	232.8
Aug. 1	171.8	221.7	180.6	158.8	173.6	267.8	140.1	231.3
Sept. 1	169.2	210.7	179.8	156.7	168.9	258.4	139.9	229.7
Oct. 1	164.5	196.3	173.3	156.2	168.4	162.9	140.7	209.3
Nov. 1	164.9	189.6	174.7	159.0	169.2	162.2	146.1	207.4
Dec. 1	165.7	173.3	177.7	168.0	172.6	123.7	150.4	206.3
Jan. 1, 1946	158.8	167.1	173.0	168.6	169.1	181.3	147.5	197.5
Feb. 1	160.0	158.9	174.1	165.2	170.2	228.1	142.0	192.8
Mar. 1	161.1	159.4	174.9	167.0	168.9	226.9	141.2	187.1
Apr. 1	164.0	162.7	177.5	170.4	172.3	255.7	142.7	189.7
May 1	166.5	162.8	177.5	171.9	172.8	263.8	144.9	191.7
June 1	169.0	164.4	176.8	170.8	173.0	266.7	145.7	199.8
July 1	169.9	167.7	176.9	173.1	175.9	241.2	149.9	191.8
Aug. 1	168.1	171.5	174.5	175.7	144.7	237.1	151.7	194.0
Sept. 1	172.7	172.5	176.4	177.3	141.7	232.6	163.4	201.2
Oct. 1	173.2	173.8	178.2	179.9	142.1	229.6	155.6	204.1
Nov. 1	174.4	175.0	181.5	180.6	172.9	240.7	159.8	210.0
Dec. 1	177.9	174.2	187.2	183.7	176.2	244.4	161.9	216.4
Jan. 1, 1947	174.1	169.6	185.5	184.4	174.9	238.4	154.2	212.9
Feb. 1	173.9	164.9	185.1	177.6	177.7	243.6	151.0	213.6
Mar. 1	174.8	166.3	187.2	175.7	177.8	250.0	151.8	214.7
Apr. 1	175.0	167.9	188.3	178.2	181.2	252.6	151.9	216.0
May 1	176.8	170.6	188.5	177.5	182.5	263.7	152.2	217.3
June 1	178.9	178.9	189.0	180.4	185.3	272.5	153.2	222.4
July 1	179.7	186.8	192.6	183.9	188.4	273.7	155.9	224.9
Aug. 1	179.3	195.9	190.5	184.0	187.2	276.5	157.1	230.1

Relative Weight of Employment by Cities as at Aug. 1, 1947.

14.2 1.5 12.9 1.2 3.1 2.0 3.4 4.3

Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated city, to the total number of employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 8.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES,
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	All Industries	Manu- facturing	Logging	Mining	Communi- cations	Trans- portation	Con- struction	* Services	Trade
Aug. 1, 1931	105.2	94.7	28.8	104.5	105.9	97.8	162.8	133.0	120.9
Aug. 1, 1932	86.3	82.6	29.1	94.8	93.5	85.3	90.0	117.0	113.8
Aug. 1, 1933	87.1	85.2	43.9	97.4	83.6	81.2	88.4	111.8	110.5
Aug. 1, 1934	99.9	94.2	84.5	110.3	81.2	83.6	129.0	123.0	116.5
Aug. 1, 1935	101.1	99.8	79.0	125.2	81.6	85.4	104.7	127.9	120.7
Aug. 1, 1936	105.6	104.9	85.0	137.9	84.1	88.7	102.9	135.8	126.3
Aug. 1, 1937	120.0	118.1	124.7	153.7	89.9	89.1	139.8	141.7	132.2
Aug. 1, 1938	112.1	110.0	59.6	153.6	88.2	86.9	128.0	143.5	132.1
Aug. 1, 1939	117.5	112.8	73.5	165.6	87.5	87.5	146.3	149.8	135.5
Aug. 1, 1940	127.9	134.4	112.2	168.1	90.9	94.8	114.3	155.4	141.4
Aug. 1, 1941	160.6	176.8	132.8	178.1	101.6	105.0	160.7	184.0	156.8
Aug. 1, 1942	177.8	212.4	142.1	172.3	106.7	110.4	146.8	189.4	152.5
Aug. 1, 1943	185.9	227.7	136.1	159.1	107.1	119.7	144.3	196.2	151.8
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	226.4	260.7	156.1	105.1	117.5	105.8	194.3	172.0
Feb. 1	183.2	227.3	271.8	159.5	105.1	114.2	90.9	195.9	159.9
Mar. 1	181.7	226.5	270.4	159.3	104.9	114.8	85.3	196.8	156.5
Apr. 1	180.5	225.5	240.5	159.1	105.5	117.1	81.8	198.9	159.4
May 1	178.2	223.2	162.4	155.4	106.1	120.9	87.2	200.7	160.4
June 1	180.5	223.1	175.9	152.9	107.8	122.4	101.3	202.2	161.3
July 1	183.5	225.8	175.4	153.1	110.0	124.4	110.8	207.7	161.2
Aug. 1	184.3	225.0	155.6	155.1	112.9	125.2	124.5	207.9	161.7
Sept. 1	185.5	226.2	155.0	152.4	113.1	124.1	130.8	207.1	162.0
Oct. 1	183.3	223.7	181.0	150.6	111.6	125.2	114.2	205.4	165.7
Nov. 1	183.8	221.3	239.8	149.2	110.7	123.9	112.7	204.6	170.3
Dec. 1	185.7	220.1	300.9	151.5	110.6	124.2	109.5	204.6	179.5
Jan. 1, 1945	180.4	212.7	313.0	146.4	110.7	122.3	98.2	201.1	180.8
Feb. 1	178.9	215.0	312.3	151.5	110.2	118.2	89.9	198.0	169.4
Mar. 1	178.2	214.3	309.9	150.7	111.2	117.9	89.2	199.0	167.0
Apr. 1	176.9	212.9	267.6	149.5	112.1	120.7	87.0	201.1	172.6
May 1	175.5	210.6	205.8	145.7	112.6	124.4	98.8	202.4	171.0
June 1	175.3	209.0	201.1	144.6	115.5	125.9	103.1	202.4	171.1
July 1	175.5	207.2	184.6	146.5	118.7	126.3	112.6	208.9	172.0
Aug. 1	175.0	204.1	183.2	144.9	121.8	127.8	119.3	211.3	171.4
Sept. 1	172.8	198.6	181.4	143.9	123.4	128.3	123.9	213.1	172.2
Oct. 1	168.7	188.3	205.2	143.6	123.4	127.3	124.7	209.9	176.5
Nov. 1	171.2	186.3	277.1	144.7	125.2	127.4	130.7	210.5	181.7
Dec. 1	173.2	184.2	326.8	150.5	126.7	128.0	132.0	211.2	192.3
Jan. 1, 1946	168.2	179.9	344.4	149.1	127.1	125.2	107.7	207.3	193.6
Feb. 1	167.2	182.8	343.5	150.8	127.3	122.2	102.4	211.9	178.6
Mar. 1	167.0	182.6	339.5	152.9	128.4	121.3	101.3	211.7	179.9
Apr. 1	168.9	184.9	303.6	153.8	132.4	124.0	106.0	217.1	184.8
May 1	169.3	186.2	223.9	155.9	135.4	127.7	115.2	219.1	186.7
June 1	169.9	184.7	193.7	157.5	141.4	126.8	131.1	224.3	187.7
July 1	173.6	187.2	197.0	159.5	146.4	128.3	141.7	233.3	191.1
Aug. 1	172.8	184.2	188.5	156.6	151.1	129.6	148.1	239.8	190.0
Sept. 1	175.5	187.2	193.5	155.7	152.9	131.4	152.3	239.3	192.1
Oct. 1	178.1	188.4	241.7	154.5	151.9	133.2	152.2	235.1	196.8
Nov. 1	182.7	192.8	298.5	156.5	153.6	135.7	151.9	224.9	201.3
Dec. 1	185.7	194.2	353.9	159.8	154.7	135.8	145.8	226.8	212.0
Jan. 1, 1947	181.0	190.6	370.5	154.0	154.9	132.0	125.1	223.7	212.3
Feb. 1	180.7	193.9	375.6	162.1	155.1	129.3	121.2	224.8	196.4
Mar. 1	180.4	194.5	377.9	135.9	156.6	129.9	123.8	226.4	197.4
Apr. 1	180.7	195.2	331.0	138.7	159.0	131.1	128.6	228.5	200.2
May 1	179.6	195.8	241.3	139.5	161.4	134.7	133.2	231.9	200.7
June 1	184.5	197.6	239.8	157.6	165.7	139.9	149.6	238.4	201.6
July 1	189.5	200.6	241.5	167.5	169.9	141.2	165.0	250.5	205.9
Aug. 1	192.6	202.3	246.3	170.9	173.5	142.7	176.3	260.2	205.9

Relative Weight of Employment by Industries as at Aug. 1, 1947.

100.0	53.6	3.8	4.1	2.4	9.2	11.5	3.4	12.0
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Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated industry, to the total number of all employees in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

* Consisting almost entirely of hotels and restaurants and laundries and dry-cleaning establishments.

TABLE 9.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	1/ Relative Weight	Aug. 1 1947	July 1 1947	Aug. 1 1946	Aug. 1 1945	Aug. 1 1944	Aug. 1 1943	Aug. 1 1942
MANUFACTURING	53.6	202.3	200.6	184.2	204.1	225.0	227.7	212.4
Animal products - edible	2.5	245.9	236.7	250.8	224.0	239.1	196.1	183.5
Fur and products	.2	149.9	155.7	159.7	140.4	123.6	124.7	123.0
Leather and products	1.6	152.9	154.9	154.8	139.8	136.4	138.2	137.3
Boots and shoes	1.0	140.3	142.1	143.4	129.2	126.3	125.2	128.1
Lumber and products	4.2	153.9	150.1	138.8	130.4	131.3	125.8	126.5
Rough and dressed lumber	2.6	139.8	134.1	119.0	110.5	110.0	106.1	117.9
Furniture	.7	155.1	158.0	152.8	130.4	129.3	107.6	112.5
Other lumber products	.9	210.7	207.7	200.2	206.0	213.2	217.1	172.1
Musical instruments	.1	38.9	39.2	38.0	29.3	28.4	51.8	41.6
Plant products - edible	3.3	198.2	185.1	180.9	176.0	170.1	153.7	155.3
Pulp and paper products	5.8	180.7	178.6	165.7	146.3	138.9	135.2	133.8
Pulp and paper	2.6	170.8	166.4	153.5	134.8	128.0	126.7	127.4
Paper products	1.1	263.4	263.9	240.6	218.0	206.7	200.4	182.6
Printing and publishing	2.1	165.5	165.2	156.7	137.6	130.3	124.0	125.4
Rubber products	1.2	193.5	196.1	109.9	181.3	163.6	124.8	126.6
Textile products	7.5	169.5	171.2	156.8	154.4	153.2	156.6	165.8
Thread, yarn and cloth	2.8	177.3	176.7	155.1	167.3	157.3	158.4	177.0
Cotton yarn and cloth	1.1	108.6	108.6	86.3	107.8	110.5	115.3	128.0
Woollen yarn and cloth	.7	199.6	200.4	187.3	168.3	167.9	171.5	202.5
Artificial silk and silk goods	.7	771.9	768.5	706.4	611.0	602.4	553.7	592.7
Hosiery and knit goods	1.2	160.3	163.6	153.9	144.3	143.2	142.3	137.9
Garments and personal furnishings	2.7	169.3	172.6	156.4	153.5	150.4	157.3	167.4
Other textile products	.8	160.1	161.1	168.6	164.1	165.1	170.9	172.0
Tobacco	.5	118.8	120.9	114.4	113.3	123.4	119.5	123.2
Beverages	.9	330.6	323.0	300.2	266.4	258.8	230.3	242.9
Chemicals and allied products	2.1	335.3	336.1	317.3	430.9	608.6	632.2	669.9
Clay, glass and stone products	1.1	191.5	189.8	170.5	144.7	136.9	134.1	135.1
Electric light and power	1.4	204.5	196.9	191.4	160.8	149.2	148.5	152.9
Electrical apparatus	2.6	344.9	348.4	255.0	285.6	332.8	310.2	256.4
Iron and steel products	14.6	214.7	214.7	197.0	273.3	326.8	346.0	296.7
Crude, rolled and forged products	1.8	271.6	271.7	190.9	241.3	250.1	267.3	248.6
Machinery (other than vehicles)	1.5	255.7	256.9	236.0	215.0	222.9	243.9	256.6
Agricultural implements	.9	194.8	193.6	165.3	145.4	128.8	136.0	139.3
Land vehicles and aircraft	5.5	174.4	174.5	165.8	235.6	302.1	288.3	243.5
Automobiles and parts	2.3	295.6	297.0	241.6	272.5	294.7	306.6	293.1
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	1.2	500.6	489.7	490.8	1212.4	1412.7	1667.8	1151.5
Heating appliances	.3	196.0	192.8	198.3	178.8	168.0	169.8	157.5
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	.6	215.0	210.0	178.9	257.5	291.5	316.6	303.4
Foundry and machine shop products	.4	216.5	219.1	209.0	226.9	230.7	261.4	293.6
Other iron and steel products	2.4	219.7	222.9	218.5	289.9	374.3	431.7	404.2
Non-ferrous metal products	2.4	330.0	326.6	285.4	338.0	435.7	495.0	415.2
Non-metallic mineral products	.8	227.6	222.2	213.1	224.7	221.2	214.9	202.5
Miscellaneous	.8	279.3	280.7	287.9	324.0	373.6	364.2	351.1
LOGGING	3.8	246.3	241.5	188.5	183.2	155.6	136.1	142.1
MINING	4.1	170.9	167.5	156.6	144.9	155.1	159.1	172.3
Coal	1.3	89.3	86.6	92.4	90.2	96.0	92.9	92.8
Metallic ores	2.0	309.4	304.8	266.7	244.9	268.6	300.8	349.7
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	.8	241.2	237.0	209.4	178.5	181.3	166.1	167.7
COMMUNICATIONS	2.4	173.5	169.9	151.1	121.8	112.9	107.1	106.7
Telegraphs	.5	143.5	140.7	138.3	133.4	133.0	137.3	127.3
Telephones	1.9	180.0	176.5	153.8	118.3	107.4	98.9	101.1
TRANSPORTATION	9.2	142.7	141.2	129.6	127.8	125.2	119.7	110.4
Street railways, cartage and storage	3.0	230.1	227.6	213.3	195.2	188.7	171.0	157.0
Steam railway operation	4.6	115.2	114.0	109.3	110.0	107.7	105.4	96.9
Shipping and stevedoring	1.6	137.7	136.8	104.1	115.4	117.3	114.9	108.7
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	11.6	176.3	165.0	148.1	119.3	124.5	144.3	146.8
Building	4.8	208.3	198.3	162.3	103.0	94.3	159.5	164.8
Highway	4.6	226.9	209.1	190.0	156.9	185.6	179.8	172.3
Railway	2.1	94.9	88.4	94.4	101.7	98.9	96.2	104.9
SERVICES (as indicated below)	3.4	260.2	250.5	239.8	211.3	207.9	196.2	189.4
Hotels and restaurants	2.3	270.6	256.6	244.8	214.1	209.9	192.9	186.1
Personal (chiefly laundries)	1.1	240.5	238.8	229.9	206.0	204.5	202.0	195.1
TRADE	12.0	205.9	205.9	190.0	171.4	161.7	151.8	152.5
Retail	8.5	210.4	211.6	195.0	176.3	167.4	157.9	159.0
Wholesale	3.5	195.7	192.9	178.1	159.8	147.3	136.2	135.4
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	100.0	192.6	189.5	172.8	175.0	184.3	185.9	177.8
FINANCE	-	153.9	153.6	144.6	130.0	126.1	124.8	122.4
Banks and trust companies	-	154.7	154.4	144.8	133.5	130.3	130.2	126.3
Brokerage and stock markets	-	203.8	208.6	251.8	192.7	146.1	120.4	105.8
Insurance	-	149.1	148.3	138.2	121.7	119.4	117.8	118.2
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	-	190.7	187.7	171.5	172.8	181.5	183.0	175.1

1/ The relative weight shows the proportion of employees reported in the indicated industry, to the total number of employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 10.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY ECONOMIC AREAS AND INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries		^{1/} Relative Weight	Aug. 1 1947	July 1 1947	Aug. 1 1946	Aug. 1 1945	Aug. 1 1944	Aug. 1 1943	Aug. 1 1942
<u>Maritime</u>	- Manufacturing	34.1	174.4	173.0	167.2	192.5	208.0	216.4	183.9
<u>Provinces</u>	Lumber products	4.1	124.2	123.5	117.9	111.2	157.7	125.9	128.1
	Pulp and paper products	4.5	234.7	233.0	221.4	200.8	196.5	205.7	189.7
	Textile products	3.3	126.8	126.7	110.2	113.2	107.4	114.9	120.7
	Iron and steel	12.1	194.7	194.5	188.5	293.1	323.3	366.6	275.3
	Other manufactures	10.1	182.2	178.3	179.7	160.4	156.6	146.0	146.3
	Logging	5.1	316.8	256.5	188.2	207.3	188.1	181.8	181.4
	Mining	10.9	103.3	97.9	108.0	100.8	108.4	100.6	106.7
	Communications	2.5	155.8	148.2	141.4	130.8	130.0	124.4	119.8
	Transportation	9.4	115.4	111.1	106.7	143.6	145.9	164.2	110.0
	Construction	25.0	379.9	361.2	301.5	263.7	296.4	343.5	303.4
	Services ^{2/}	2.3	326.2	312.4	325.8	299.3	304.5	303.7	311.5
	Trade	10.7	213.5	214.2	206.8	199.5	180.6	164.6	169.6
<u>Maritimes</u>	- All Industries	100.0	186.0	179.4	168.4	176.4	185.8	194.6	170.4
<u>Quebec</u>	- Manufacturing	58.7	205.0	203.1	191.2	212.5	239.7	246.6	223.7
	Lumber products	3.5	182.7	171.5	176.6	159.9	151.7	141.6	138.3
	Pulp and paper products	7.1	171.3	167.2	155.9	143.5	137.6	131.7	130.7
	Textile products	13.7	196.1	197.6	178.1	178.5	175.7	179.8	188.2
	Iron and steel	12.4	220.2	219.1	214.3	306.7	365.0	387.8	294.4
	Other manufactures	22.0	220.9	218.8	204.8	219.4	269.7	277.3	232.0
	Logging	5.2	319.6	316.1	251.7	221.7	196.7	186.3	203.0
	Mining	2.4	327.2	323.1	300.1	271.7	298.2	316.5	301.4
	Communications	2.1	175.6	171.6	152.3	118.3	108.9	101.3	102.5
	Transportation	8.5	141.0	140.9	127.7	120.8	115.5	110.3	110.4
	Construction	10.7	145.4	131.3	119.5	100.9	119.5	126.5	148.9
	Services ^{2/}	3.0	229.5	215.9	218.1	198.8	196.3	180.3	177.5
	Trade	9.4	214.2	212.9	198.4	179.2	169.8	163.4	163.2
<u>Quebec</u>	- All Industries	100.0	195.0	191.2	177.5	181.6	197.7	200.9	191.4
<u>Ontario</u>	- Manufacturing	62.8	202.8	202.7	179.7	196.8	215.0	214.4	207.5
	Lumber products	3.3	125.5	125.8	120.1	117.0	113.4	117.2	106.3
	Pulp and paper products	6.3	185.3	185.2	170.5	144.5	134.1	131.7	130.4
	Textile products	7.0	142.8	144.4	136.7	130.2	131.2	132.5	143.4
	Iron and steel	19.7	227.6	228.7	201.1	254.9	308.4	314.6	256.4
	Other manufactures	26.5	233.2	231.5	199.0	215.4	227.3	219.9	211.5
	Logging	2.4	218.8	226.4	170.2	203.0	131.6	84.0	112.7
	Mining	3.0	246.6	243.3	228.0	207.6	216.4	236.4	292.2
	Communications	2.3	173.8	172.2	147.4	110.5	100.6	92.6	95.2
	Transportation	6.7	138.1	137.6	127.8	121.6	118.2	112.3	105.5
	Construction	8.3	175.3	165.8	150.7	113.3	103.3	126.3	119.0
	Services ^{2/}	3.2	273.4	266.5	249.6	228.6	229.0	225.0	212.4
	Trade	11.3	206.1	207.9	190.9	172.2	161.9	150.9	154.5
<u>Ontario</u>	- All Industries	100.0	196.6	195.7	174.8	177.9	185.0	184.9	181.5
<u>Prairie</u>	- Manufacturing	30.7	185.0	181.0	181.6	178.9	197.0	189.8	176.2
<u>Provinces</u>	Lumber products	2.1	177.9	177.1	166.9	151.4	143.0	131.2	145.4
	Pulp and paper products	2.4	140.6	136.3	125.7	112.6	107.7	106.4	103.6
	Textile products	2.0	223.2	226.3	204.6	218.8	213.8	216.1	230.0
	Iron and steel	9.0	127.8	127.2	119.0	125.8	155.5	171.2	149.2
	Other manufactures	15.2	263.8	253.9	272.2	264.2	284.9	248.3	231.2
	Logging	.5	74.6	71.7	72.3	53.5	71.1	39.6	68.8
	Mining	6.8	176.5	175.0	158.8	136.9	149.3	148.2	150.4
	Communications	2.7	169.9	164.1	149.7	135.7	127.9	123.6	119.8
	Transportation	18.1	151.9	149.2	141.1	138.1	137.5	126.4	118.0
	Construction	15.7	147.6	140.2	137.0	110.6	108.0	112.0	134.3
	Services ^{2/}	5.2	266.9	256.9	251.5	190.0	189.4	170.7	170.5
	Trade	20.3	181.1	180.3	166.4	149.8	143.4	134.3	131.4
<u>Prairies</u>	- All Industries	100.0	171.1	167.3	161.0	147.5	151.6	145.1	143.5
<u>British Columbia</u>	- Manufacturing	42.1	226.8	216.4	199.2	253.9	272.4	282.7	254.8
	Lumber products	13.0	181.2	175.4	137.8	129.5	131.6	125.2	144.4
	Pulp and paper products	4.9	205.3	203.0	182.7	168.5	166.9	155.9	162.4
	Textile products	.8	218.4	237.2	209.2	201.1	206.9	196.8	193.3
	Iron and steel	8.1	320.5	315.0	299.9	801.4	950.1	1107.8	855.3
	Other manufactures	15.3	252.0	229.2	234.0	210.7	203.0	186.5	183.1
	Logging	8.3	206.7	201.9	158.5	133.6	143.6	150.0	111.1
	Mining	5.2	117.5	115.9	82.9	91.2	96.2	97.4	100.5
	Communications	2.7	187.4	183.2	172.1	148.3	136.3	143.1	134.4
	Transportation	11.2	165.7	163.1	136.3	129.4	126.7	113.7	108.8
	Construction	12.1	189.4	180.5	143.0	108.3	106.8	170.7	129.4
	Services ^{2/}	4.6	264.0	256.1	220.0	194.4	175.4	162.9	145.5
	Trade	13.8	239.9	236.0	209.6	184.8	175.1	163.1	162.4
<u>B.C.</u>	- All Industries	100.0	203.7	198.9	170.4	180.1	185.7	195.8	175.3

^{1/} Proportion of employees in indicated industry in an area, to the total number of employees reported in that area by the firms making returns at the date under review. ^{2/} See footnote 2 on page 2.

TABLE 11.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY CITIES AND PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries		^{1/} Relative Weight	Aug. 1 1947	July 1 1947	Aug. 1 1946	Aug. 1 1945	Aug. 1 1944	Aug. 1 1943	Aug. 1 1942
<u>Montreal</u>	- Manufacturing	64.1	188.5	190.0	181.2	200.9	227.3	234.7	201.2
	Plant products - edible	3.6	161.9	161.8	150.6	145.2	144.0	139.9	141.7
	Pulp and paper (chiefly printing)	4.4	179.6	178.6	165.4	152.1	145.7	137.5	132.2
	Textiles	12.3	164.1	169.3	154.1	152.8	162.5	158.2	168.7
	Tobacco, distilled and malt liquors	4.0	176.5	176.9	160.2	157.2	172.7	160.4	174.0
	Iron and steel	16.8	194.4	194.6	203.9	293.2	357.6	377.1	276.9
	Other manufactures	23.0	210.4	211.7	194.6	188.3	216.2	225.1	178.1
	Communications	2.3	130.5	129.2	113.5	84.0	76.1	68.9	71.1
	Transportation	6.6	151.3	152.1	134.0	121.2	114.8	105.3	117.8
	Construction	7.3	117.2	113.9	94.9	63.4	59.3	65.1	95.7
	Trade	15.1	206.3	205.3	190.9	171.3	164.6	155.6	163.9
<u>Montreal</u>	- All Industries	100.0	179.3	179.7	168.1	171.8	186.3	188.8	171.9
<u>Quebec</u>	- Manufacturing	58.7	198.9	189.1	173.3	268.5	358.5	374.7	301.3
	Leather products	10.9	120.7	121.2	123.3	113.2	108.9	108.1	110.9
	Other manufactures	47.8	233.2	219.1	195.4	337.5	470.7	491.4	385.0
	Transportation	6.6	135.5	125.3	96.6	87.8	85.1	80.0	75.9
	Construction	9.9	196.3	179.7	164.8	164.6	152.4	163.0	136.9
<u>Quebec</u>	- All Industries	100.0	195.9	186.8	171.5	221.7	269.6	277.2	228.8
<u>Toronto</u>	- Manufacturing	64.2	190.5	193.5	176.0	197.2	229.0	224.3	208.8
	Plant products - edible	5.3	185.1	190.3	173.4	167.9	167.9	148.3	145.8
	Printing and publishing	8.3	203.9	206.7	192.9	170.5	160.2	151.4	151.5
	Textiles	7.7	119.1	122.7	116.5	111.1	112.9	116.5	123.3
	Iron and steel	12.8	217.7	221.8	208.4	307.5	432.3	420.5	373.8
	Other manufactures	30.1	208.6	210.5	184.9	203.1	230.8	228.2	209.1
	Communications	2.2	136.4	135.3	121.9	89.6	77.9	73.8	75.5
	Transportation	4.9	168.8	169.9	155.6	138.3	132.5	125.7	116.0
	Construction	5.1	205.5	204.9	160.4	124.2	96.1	109.8	93.7
	Trade	18.6	190.3	192.5	176.4	157.9	149.0	136.9	139.3
<u>Toronto</u>	- All Industries	100.0	190.5	192.6	174.5	180.6	197.3	192.0	180.8
<u>Ottawa</u>	- Manufacturing	41.0	150.9	151.3	149.3	146.0	174.2	179.1	167.8
	Lumber products	2.3	51.3	60.9	46.0	43.6	37.4	62.4	68.9
	Pulp and paper Products	13.7	140.0	138.9	141.4	129.5	127.8	132.5	128.5
	Other manufactures	25.0	194.2	192.7	191.8	194.3	255.5	253.3	230.8
	Construction	13.8	220.7	214.9	195.9	122.1	129.7	143.0	172.7
	Trade	24.0	232.0	235.7	224.8	200.5	195.0	179.5	170.2
<u>Ottawa</u>	- All Industries	100.0	184.0	183.9	175.7	158.8	170.5	169.6	163.0
<u>Hamilton</u>	- Manufacturing	79.7	185.7	186.8	137.4	177.8	192.2	192.9	199.3
	Textiles	10.8	103.6	103.9	106.3	101.5	100.2	98.1	110.0
	Electrical apparatus	11.1	212.0	215.5	54.0	190.2	216.3	202.8	188.4
	Iron and steel	35.2	214.4	213.7	162.9	222.9	254.1	270.3	285.4
	Other manufactures	22.6	208.1	211.5	168.0	176.2	174.5	161.0	158.8
	Construction	5.0	187.5	186.7	166.7	125.0	73.8	110.4	126.0
	Trade	8.9	180.6	182.6	168.9	161.3	151.7	141.1	145.5
<u>Hamilton</u>	- All Industries	100.0	187.2	188.4	144.7	173.6	181.6	182.3	188.1
<u>Windsor</u>	- Manufacturing	83.8	300.2	298.4	256.6	300.1	327.3	350.6	341.2
	Iron and steel	67.1	311.7	313.1	258.5	308.3	352.9	386.8	372.4
	Other manufactures	16.7	261.3	249.1	250.1	272.7	241.3	229.1	236.3
	Construction	3.3	130.1	123.9	102.8	81.1	81.4	86.2	76.0
<u>Windsor</u>	- All Industries	100.0	276.5	273.7	237.1	267.8	289.7	307.3	296.1
<u>Winnipeg</u>	- Manufacturing	50.0	167.6	167.2	164.4	167.2	184.8	180.9	168.0
	Animal products - edible	7.1	249.2	238.0	304.8	266.1	315.2	239.3	198.6
	Printing and publishing	4.9	142.1	138.3	128.2	114.9	108.9	106.6	105.0
	Textiles	5.6	221.5	224.8	201.2	228.6	222.6	225.6	237.2
	Iron and steel	16.3	127.3	128.5	118.3	124.7	147.1	164.0	130.2
	Other manufactures	16.1	196.1	197.2	191.8	204.2	220.4	206.0	223.4
	Transportation	6.4	107.0	106.5	106.6	97.3	90.9	83.4	75.1
	Construction	5.1	117.5	110.0	114.8	59.8	50.7	74.6	69.4
	Trade	29.3	156.9	155.9	147.3	125.6	120.8	113.4	112.9
<u>Winnipeg</u>	- All Industries	100.0	157.1	155.9	151.7	140.1	145.5	141.2	133.5
<u>Vancouver</u>	- Manufacturing	40.3	259.0	250.7	230.2	371.6	408.7	452.2	379.6
	Lumber products	10.0	184.9	177.6	147.8	137.6	133.2	113.4	118.8
	Other manufactures	30.3	298.5	289.7	273.5	495.8	552.2	630.7	505.7
	Communications	4.5	180.8	175.9	164.7	139.7	123.3	120.9	122.2
	Transportation	13.2	169.1	168.1	124.8	120.1	114.7	92.0	92.7
	Construction	11.0	226.7	220.3	159.4	103.7	87.5	116.8	129.2
	Services ^{2/}	7.5	259.4	252.8	214.8	192.4	174.0	183.1	143.4
	Trade	23.4	238.7	235.8	209.8	187.9	175.8	162.8	162.2
<u>Vancouver</u>	- All Industries	100.0	230.1	224.9	194.0	231.3	237.6	249.1	221.8

^{1/} Proportion of employees in indicated industry within a city, to the total number of employees reported in that city by the firms making returns at the date under review. ^{2/} See footnote 2 on page 2.

Table 12.- Sex Distribution of the Persons in Recorded Employment at Aug. 1, 1947 with Comparison as at July 1, 1947 and Aug. 1, 1946

Industries	Aug. 1, 1947					July 1, 1947		Aug. 1, 1946	
	Total	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
	No.	No.	No.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.
MANUFACTURING	1,063,921	827,994	235,927	77.8	22.2	77.5	22.5	76.8	23.2
Animal products - edible	50,052	40,533	9,519	81.0	19.0	81.0	19.0	80.8	19.2
Fur and products	3,888	2,489	1,399	64.0	36.0	63.9	36.1	62.3	37.7
Leather and products	32,159	20,114	12,045	62.5	37.5	62.2	37.8	61.1	38.9
Boots and shoes	19,691	11,602	8,089	58.9	41.1	58.6	41.4	58.2	41.8
Lumber and products	83,873	77,388	6,485	92.3	7.7	92.0	8.0	91.6	8.4
Rough and dressed lumber	50,613	48,108	2,507	95.0	5.0	94.8	5.2	94.7	5.3
Furniture	14,638	13,198	1,440	90.2	9.8	90.2	9.8	90.2	9.8
Other lumber products	18,622	16,084	2,538	86.4	13.6	86.1	13.9	85.6	14.4
Plant products - edible	66,248	44,064	22,184	66.5	33.5	66.4	33.6	68.4	31.6
Pulp and paper products	114,444	91,996	22,448	80.4	19.6	80.1	19.9	79.4	20.6
Pulp and paper	52,360	49,427	2,933	94.4	5.6	94.4	5.6	94.2	5.8
Paper products	21,581	13,724	7,857	63.6	36.4	63.1	36.9	62.1	37.9
Printing and publishing	40,503	28,845	11,658	71.2	28.8	71.2	28.8	70.0	30.0
Rubber products	24,420	18,301	6,119	74.9	25.1	74.6	25.4	67.2	32.8
Textile products	148,863	67,986	80,877	45.7	54.3	45.5	54.5	44.4	55.6
Thread, yarn and cloth	55,274	34,094	21,180	61.7	38.3	61.8	38.2	61.1	38.9
Cotton yarn and cloth	21,223	12,873	8,350	60.7	39.3	60.9	39.1	59.8	40.2
Woolen yarn and cloth	14,724	8,635	6,089	58.6	41.4	58.7	41.3	58.1	41.9
Artificial silk and silk goods	14,565	9,460	5,105	65.0	35.0	65.1	34.9	63.8	36.2
Hosiery and knit goods	24,320	9,002	15,318	37.0	63.0	36.6	63.4	35.7	64.3
Garments and personal furnishings	52,649	15,763	36,886	29.9	70.1	30.0	70.0	30.2	69.8
Other textile products	16,620	9,127	7,493	54.9	45.1	54.8	45.2	49.0	51.0
Tobacco	9,872	4,549	5,323	46.1	53.9	43.0	57.0	43.1	56.9
Beverages	18,448	16,262	2,186	88.2	11.8	88.0	12.0	87.0	13.0
Chemicals and allied products	41,858	31,216	10,643	74.6	25.4	74.1	25.9	71.6	28.4
Clay, glass and stone products	21,749	19,071	2,678	87.7	12.3	87.3	12.7	84.5	15.5
Electric light and power	27,778	24,839	2,939	89.4	10.6	89.3	10.7	89.5	10.5
Electrical apparatus	50,617	34,771	15,846	68.7	31.3	68.4	31.6	68.3	31.7
Iron and steel products	289,165	267,527	21,638	92.5	7.5	92.4	7.6	91.5	8.5
Crude, rolled and forged products	35,974	34,199	1,775	95.1	4.9	95.1	4.9	92.0	8.0
Machinery (other than vehicles)	29,927	26,753	3,174	89.4	10.6	89.5	10.5	88.2	11.8
Agricultural implements	16,170	15,410	760	95.3	4.7	95.3	4.7	94.6	5.4
Land vehicles and aircraft	109,419	102,934	6,485	94.1	5.9	94.0	6.0	94.4	5.6
Automobiles and parts	45,045	40,214	4,831	89.3	10.7	89.3	10.7	90.2	9.8
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	24,451	23,772	679	97.2	2.8	97.1	2.9	95.1	4.9
Heating appliances	6,450	6,136	314	95.1	4.9	94.9	5.1	92.4	7.6
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	10,994	10,113	881	92.0	8.0	91.8	8.2	92.9	7.1
Foundry and machine shop products	8,267	7,822	445	94.6	5.4	94.5	5.5	93.2	6.8
Other iron and steel products	47,513	40,388	7,125	85.0	15.0	84.9	15.1	83.3	16.7
Non-ferrous metal products	47,344	40,505	6,839	85.6	14.4	85.0	15.0	83.0	17.0
Non-metallic mineral products	16,417	14,998	1,419	91.4	8.6	91.5	8.5	91.4	8.6
Miscellaneous	16,726	11,386	5,340	68.1	31.9	67.1	32.9	67.4	32.6
LOGGING	74,992	73,614	1,378	98.2	1.8	98.2	1.8	98.0	2.0
MINING	80,534	78,667	1,867	97.7	2.3	97.8	2.2	97.5	2.5
Coal	24,606	24,340	266	98.9	1.1	99.0	1.0	98.9	1.1
Metallic ores	39,666	38,831	835	97.9	2.1	97.9	2.1	97.8	2.2
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	16,262	15,496	766	95.3	4.7	95.7	4.3	94.3	5.7
COMMUNICATIONS	46,850	21,919	24,931	46.8	53.2	46.5	53.5	45.5	54.5
Telegraphs	8,461	6,757	1,704	79.9	20.1	79.6	20.4	76.4	23.6
Telephones	38,726	14,877	23,126	39.1	60.9	38.9	61.1	37.8	62.2
TRANSPORTATION	183,482	171,720	11,762	93.6	6.4	93.6	6.4	93.0	7.0
Street railways, cartage and storage	60,557	56,067	4,490	92.6	7.4	92.5	7.5	92.0	8.0
Steam railway operation	91,830	6,020	5,810	93.7	6.3	93.6	6.4	93.0	7.0
Shipping and stevedoring	31,095	29,633	1,462	95.3	4.7	95.4	4.6	95.8	4.2
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	228,075	223,960	4,115	98.2	1.8	98.1	1.9	98.1	1.9
Building	95,633	93,401	2,232	97.7	2.3	97.6	2.4	97.2	2.8
Highway	91,538	89,780	1,758	98.1	1.9	98.0	2.0	98.1	1.9
Railway	40,904	40,779	125	99.7	.3	99.6	.4	99.7	0.3
SERVICES	68,192	31,854	36,338	46.7	53.3	46.5	53.5	44.6	55.4
Hotels and restaurants	46,524	23,114	23,410	49.7	50.3	49.5	50.5	48.5	51.5
Personal (chiefly laundries)	21,668	8,740	12,928	40.3	59.7	40.4	59.6	36.7	63.3
TRADE	238,077	143,583	94,494	60.3	39.7	59.9	40.1	58.5	41.5
Retail	168,758	90,452	78,306	53.6	46.4	53.1	46.9	51.9	48.1
Wholesale	69,319	53,131	16,188	76.6	23.4	76.7	23.3	75.6	24.4
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,984,123	1,573,311	410,812	79.3	20.7	78.9	21.1	78.1	21.9
FINANCE	80,512	43,684	36,828	54.3	45.7	54.3	45.7	51.5	48.5
Banks and trust companies	45,054	22,831	22,223	50.7	49.3	50.6	49.4	45.7	54.3
Brokerage and stock market operations	3,351	2,208	1,143	65.9	34.1	66.2	33.8	64.7	35.3
Insurance	32,107	18,645	13,462	58.1	41.9	58.1	41.9	58.3	41.7
ALL INDUSTRIES	2,064,635	1,616,995	447,640	78.3	21.7	77.9	22.1	77.0	23.0

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Minister of Trade and Commerce

CANADA
DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

At the Beginning of

SEPTEMBER, 1947

TOGETHER WITH PAYROLLS

For the Last Week in August

+ + +

(As reported by employers having 15 or more employees)



OTTAWA
November 7, 1947



EXPLANATION OF THE METHOD USED IN PREPARING THE MONTHLY STATISTICS OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS.

The monthly surveys of employment and payrolls extend to all branches of the following industries: manufacturing, logging, mining, communications, transportation, construction and maintenance, trade and finance; the establishments for which data are given under the heading "services" are chiefly hotels and restaurants and laundries and dry-cleaning plants. For practical reasons of collection and tabulation, the surveys are in the main limited to firms usually employing 15 persons and over. Firms reducing their staffs below this minimum are not necessarily removed from the mailing list. Establishments are asked to furnish data for all classes of employees irrespective of their functions in the business, but to exclude statistics for the owners. Employers operating in two or more lines of business, or in different provinces or cities, are asked to furnish separate monthly returns for their establishments in the different industries and areas.

1.- COVERAGE - The virtual limitation of the monthly surveys to establishments having 15 employees or more results in a relatively even representation of employment in the various provinces and in the larger cities for which data are segregated, but also results in variations in the coverage of different industries, depending upon whether a given industry is ordinarily organized in large or small units of operation. Complete information respecting the distribution of the working population is available only at 10 year intervals, and sometime after the Census dates; comparisons of the data of the monthly surveys and those obtained elsewhere in the Bureau are complicated by the fact that the industrial classifications differ in several important respects. The distribution of the persons employed at June 1, 1941, by the co-operating firms in comparison with the distribution of the wage-earners and salaried employees enumerated in the Census of June 1, 1941, was discussed in the 1944 Annual Review of Employment and Payrolls; This showed in the monthly enquiry, an industrial coverage of all employees enumerated in the Census which ranged from over 41 p.c. in the hotel-and-restaurant and laundry-and-dry-cleaning group, and more than 47 p.c. in trade, to over 93 p.c. in manufacturing and nearly 97 p.c. in mining. Differences in the industrial classifications of establishments and individuals contributed to the important extent to these disparities, exaggerating the high coverage in mining and manufacturing, and minimizing that in trade. The present coverage in the above-mentioned service divisions and in trade may be estimated at 48 p.c. and 52 p.c., respectively.

It should be noted that the statistics of persons employed, as published in various tables in the monthly bulletins, do not represent estimates of the total numbers engaged in the specified areas or industries, but show the distribution of the workers on the staffs of the co-operating firms at the indicated dates, together with the distribution of their weekly payrolls, and the per capita weekly earnings of such employees.

2.- THE QUESTIONNAIRE - From 1921 to 1941, the questionnaire used in collecting current data on employment called for a statement of the number of persons at work on the last working day of the month. With the introduction of the statistics of payrolls in the spring of 1941, it became necessary to ask for information showing the numbers of employees on the payrolls in the last pay periods in the month, to relate to the salaries and wages. The difference in the coverage of employment as a result of this change was considerable, especially in industries with high proportions of casual labour. In so far as was possible, adjustment in the records was made in 1941, to preserve the comparability of the data collected prior to the spring of 1941, and those thereafter collected. The inclusion of casual workers to a greater extent than was the case in the earlier surveys nevertheless constituted an element of incomparability in the present statistics of employment and those tabulated prior to the institution of the complementary statistics of payrolls in April, 1941. The questionnaire now used asks employers to furnish data showing the gross earnings of their salaried employees and wage-earners in the last pay periods in the month, the employees and their earnings to be grouped according to the duration of their pay periods, whether these be monthly, semi-monthly, fortnightly, weekly, etc. The payrolls reported include amounts deducted for taxes, Unemployment Insurance contributions, etc. Cost-of-living allowances, incorporated in the basic wage-rates as from Feb. 15, 1944, are included, as was the case before their incorporation in the basic rates. Commissions and incentive and production bonuses are also included.

3.- THE PROCESSING - In the Bureau, the statistics of salaries and wages reported for any period exceeding a week are reduced, for tabulation purposes, to the proportions which would be earned in one week in the period, the numerator of the fractions ordinarily used for this purpose being six days, the standard working week; the denominators of the fractions are the numbers of working days in the different pay periods, excluding only the Sundays. Where operations are continuous, the numerator of the fraction is seven, the denominator being the total number of days in the pay period, including Sundays. In the case of employees paid at annual or monthly rates, so that their earnings are not affected by variations in the number of working days in the month, fixed proportions are used to reduce the earnings to a weekly basis, without regard to the length of the calendar month. The sums resulting from these various calculations are then aggregated to give the total amounts, which, on the average, would be paid for services rendered in one week by the persons on the payrolls of the co-operating establishments. The employees reported are not in all cases necessarily employed for a period of a week by one firm. Employers are urged to make a practice of furnishing data only for the last pay period in the month for their various classes of employees rather than to aggregate statistics for several pay periods, since the latter method tends to exaggerate the amount of duplication possible in the statistics of employment in cases where individuals may be employed by more than one co-operating establishment in a period of several weeks.

4.- THE TABULATION - The data tabulated monthly show the number of persons drawing pay from the establishments furnishing returns at the given date, and their weekly earnings, together with the numbers of employees and the payrolls of the same firms in the preceding month, and in the basic periods. The statistics of the first tabulation are preliminary, the re-tabulation of the statistics on the succeeding monthly tabulation incorporating revisions in the returns originally tabulated, as well as reports received too late for inclusion in the preliminary tabulation.

5.- THE INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT - The index numbers represent the percentage relationship between the number of persons employed by the establishments currently furnishing data and the number which they had employed in the basic period. The number of workers employed in the basic period by firms which still operated but have since gone out of business are continued in the basic average figures, while firms or branches ceasing for business since the basic period are tabulated with zero base figures. The basic systems of establishments which operated in the basic period but have since been added to the mailing list are incorporated in the basic figures from the date when their cooperation was first obtained.

6.- THE INDEX NUMBERS OF PAYROLLS - Shortly after the institution of the statistics of payrolls, it became necessary to present the data in the form of index numbers. The earliest period which could be taken as a base was selected for the purpose, namely, the week of June 1, 1941. The current disbursements are then related to the sums expended in salaries and wages by the co-operating employers on or about June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c. In making a measurement of the changes in employment and payrolls from the establishment of the latter series, the monthly indexes of employment are related to June 1, 1941, as 100, in the tables giving the two sets of data. For all purposes apart from comparison with the statistics of payrolls, however, the indexes compiled on the original 1926 base should be used.

7.- THE AVERAGE EARNINGS - The average weekly earnings represent the division of the aggregate weekly salaries and wages reported by the co-operating establishments, by the number of their employees in the same pay periods. Statistics of average hourly and weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners are contained in the monthly bulletins on man-hours and average hourly earnings, available from the end of 1944.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA

THE SEPTEMBER EMPLOYMENT SITUATION,
TOGETHER WITH STATISTICS OF PAYROLLS
IN THE LAST WEEK IN AUGUST, 1947.

Dominion Statistician:	Herbert Marshall
Director, Labour and Prices Division:	H.F. Greenway
Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch:	M.E.K. Roughsedge

Note: In addition to the statistics of the present bulletin, other available data respecting the current labour situation are published in the Monthly Labour Gazette, the official journal of the Department of Labour. These comprise information regarding the operations of the Unemployment Insurance Commission, including statistics of the Employment Service, and statements showing unemployment as reported quarterly by trade unions.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

EMPLOYMENT.

The trend of employment as reported by the larger establishments in the major industrial divisions was favourable at the beginning of September, when the indicated advance was rather less-than-average in the experience of earlier years of the record. Data were received by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics from 18,072 employers whose working forces included 1,989,302 men and women, as compared with 1,985,944 at Aug. 1. This increase of 0.2 p.c. was smaller than in any preceding survey since that for the first of May. It was also less than the gain recorded at Sept. 1, 1946, when the resumption of operations in certain industries in which the employees had been on strike had been an important factor contributing to the unusually marked expansion then indicated.

Based on the 1926 average as 100, the index of employment was 192.9, as compared with 192.6 at Aug. 1, and 175.5 at Sept. 1, 1946. The latest figure is the highest in the record, slightly exceeding the previous maximum of 190.5 at Dec. 1, 1943.

A brief review of the situation indicated at the beginning of September shows an upward movement in manufacturing, construction and maintenance and trade, while curtailment of operations was indicated in logging, mining, communications, transportation and laundries and dry-cleaning establishments. In several of these industries, the contractions were at variance with the usual seasonal trend at Sept. 1 in the experience of preceding years; employment in the various divisions nevertheless continued at a high level, being in many cases in greater volume than in any preceding September.

Within the manufacturing division, the general changes as compared with Aug. 1 were also rather slight. The most noteworthy gains were in the food, lumber, electrical

Number of Persons^x Employed by the Reporting Establishments in Canada and Aggregate and Average Weekly Salaries and Wages Reported at Sept. 1, 1947, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls with Comparisons at August 1, 1947, September 1, 1946 and September 1, 1945.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Geographical and Industrial Unit	No. of Employees ^x Reported at Sept. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls Reported at Sept. 1, 1947	Average weekly Earnings Reported at				Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.							
			Sept. 1 1947	Aug. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1945	Employment		Aggregate Weekly Payrolls					
							Sept. 1 1947	Aug. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1945				
(a) Provinces														
Maritime Provinces	141,964	4,738,548	33.38	33.29	29.86	30.15	120.0	120.7	112.8	113.6	182.9	183.5	153.6	156.8
Prince Edward Island	3,363	97,474	28.98	29.36	26.72	26.99	148.6	146.6	136.7	122.5	197.6	197.5	186.8	186.3
Nova Scotia	80,479	2,692,243	33.45	33.67	29.79	30.87	112.3	112.1	106.3	112.6	186.6	187.3	139.9	154.2
New Brunswick	58,122	1,948,831	33.53	32.98	30.15	29.20	131.2	131.5	122.4	115.3	210.7	210.9	176.9	161.3
Quebec	589,359	20,742,517	35.20	34.79	31.76	30.85	124.5	124.0	115.3	113.2	182.7	179.8	132.7	146.1
Ontario	822,757	31,075,107	37.77	37.65	32.98	32.49	121.8	121.9	109.2	108.6	189.7	189.3	132.7	150.2
Prairie Provinces	237,925	8,772,286	36.87	36.59	33.52	32.67	134.1	134.1	126.3	114.7	186.8	185.4	159.8	142.7
Manitoba	105,064	3,847,518	36.62	36.44	33.29	32.54	127.2	127.6	121.8	112.9	175.8	175.4	152.8	138.4
Saskatchewan	47,748	1,704,079	35.69	35.81	32.79	31.44	131.9	131.5	123.2	111.9	181.6	181.7	155.5	139.5
Alberta	85,113	3,220,689	37.84	37.20	34.21	33.58	145.1	144.8	134.2	118.9	205.3	201.5	172.1	150.6
British Columbia	197,297	7,756,013	39.31	39.36	35.91	34.71	155.2	151.4	131.1	136.1	211.4	209.1	165.7	157.0
CANADA	1,989,302	73,084,471	36.74	36.53	32.72	32.06	126.3	126.1	114.9	113.2	179.9	178.6	145.6	141.1
(b) Cities.														
Montreal	283,559	10,020,045	35.34	34.95	32.39	32.00	127.4	127.1	122.4	119.9	175.2	172.9	154.6	150.6
Quebec City	29,735	955,053	32.12	31.68	28.23	28.22	121.0	119.3	105.2	128.6	184.6	179.6	141.5	172.9
Toronto	256,790	9,622,828	37.47	37.15	33.16	32.66	124.6	124.5	115.1	117.3	174.1	172.3	142.0	142.6
Ottawa	24,556	791,330	32.23	32.56	28.84	28.37	122.0	122.2	117.7	104.1	170.9	172.9	147.0	127.7
Hamilton	61,582	2,328,213	37.81	37.78	32.62	32.55	114.5	115.6	87.5	104.3	157.8	159.1	104.0	123.2
Windsor	38,746	1,683,036	43.44	43.58	37.33	39.72	120.3	120.3	101.2	112.4	139.5	139.7	100.1	118.2
Winnipeg	67,129	2,257,685	33.63	33.23	30.63	29.90	128.8	128.8	125.5	114.5	170.2	168.1	151.0	135.0
Vancouver	85,896	3,160,967	36.80	36.63	33.19	33.37	161.9	162.4	141.8	161.9	224.1	223.8	177.9	204.1
Halifax	21,816	712,131	32.64	32.81	29.25	29.42	121.2	118.5	125.8	136.4	174.5	171.5	160.6	176.5
Saint John	14,262	442,019	30.99	30.57	28.83	29.17	133.9	127.0	121.5	123.1	191.7	179.4	161.8	168.9
Sherbrooke	9,931	300,931	30.30	29.90	28.04	25.70	110.0	111.1	109.6	101.9	160.2	159.7	147.9	124.9
Three Rivers	11,822	432,024	36.54	36.58	31.92	28.97	142.7	139.1	124.6	114.1	201.4	197.4	153.9	128.1
Kitchener - Waterloo	19,943	727,355	36.47	36.09	30.63	29.83	132.6	133.6	100.1	112.9	213.0	212.3	134.7	137.3
London	25,629	863,580	34.48	34.40	30.84	30.20	143.3	145.0	132.9	119.6	193.5	195.3	160.4	142.9
Fort William - Port Arthur	12,500	504,431	40.35	40.03	35.63	34.07	87.1	87.2	74.4	78.0	131.8	130.9	99.1	99.5
Regina	11,855	383,928	32.39	32.40	29.76	27.72	129.8	125.8	118.4	109.5	182.0	176.4	152.6	132.3
Saskatoon	8,149	269,919	33.12	33.60	29.28	26.87	161.2	162.1	155.0	126.6	241.2	246.0	205.9	194.4
Calgary	21,783	767,178	35.22	35.15	32.12	31.44	137.2	136.1	124.8	113.4	191.3	189.5	153.2	137.5
Edmonton	21,207	697,460	32.89	32.97	30.46	29.76	152.8	150.6	144.5	125.6	206.5	203.9	180.4	164.4
Victoria	13,499	482,697	35.76	36.23	31.63	32.70	154.7	154.0	148.5	174.8	220.9	222.8	187.3	228.9
(c) Industries														
Manufacturing 1/	1,068,313	39,687,870	37.15	36.97	32.71	32.58	121.0	120.5	111.4	118.2	173.1	171.5	140.1	148.0
Durable Goods 1/	495,064	19,531,954	39.45	39.26	34.65	35.38	117.0	115.6	104.2	122.1	163.9	162.6	128.1	134.2
Non-Durable Goods	545,102	18,992,282	34.64	34.66	30.82	29.53	124.1	123.5	117.7	114.7	183.4	181.6	153.4	142.7
Electric Light and Power	28,147	1,153,634	41.34	41.48	37.48	36.17	138.2	136.9	128.8	108.7	180.5	179.4	148.7	121.7
Logging	73,684	2,684,400	36.43	35.36	31.87	27.47	152.8	155.4	122.2	114.6	279.3	275.6	136.5	158.2
Mining	78,680	3,480,700	44.24	43.69	39.12	38.25	94.1	96.0	87.9	81.2	130.7	131.7	109.0	98.5
Communications	46,352	1,614,162	34.82	34.72	32.34	31.75	176.5	178.5	157.3	127.0	225.3	227.0	186.9	148.9
Transportation	182,351	8,067,065	44.24	43.98	39.86	38.59	143.5	144.4	133.0	129.9	193.8	193.7	161.9	156.1
Construction and Maintenance	323,253	8,233,291	35.84	35.70	32.17	30.63	128.6	126.8	109.6	89.1	200.0	196.5	131.7	119.8
Services ^{2/}	67,931	1,588,687	23.39	23.29	21.05	19.78	150.3	151.1	139.0	124.7	228.1	214.9	183.7	154.0
Trade	239,758	7,638,296	31.86	31.79	29.05	27.28	131.7	131.4	122.5	109.8	177.8	176.8	151.3	127.3
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,989,302	73,084,471	36.74	36.53	32.72	32.06	126.3	126.1	114.9	113.2	179.9	178.6	145.6	141.1
Finance	82,451	3,078,515	37.34	37.52	34.95	35.53	135.6	132.6	127.3	112.0	175.3	172.3	154.3	130.2
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	2,071,753	76,162,986	36.76	36.57	32.81	32.11	126.7	126.4	115.4	113.2	179.7	178.3	145.9	140.6

^x See explanatory statement on inside of cover.

1/ This classification comprises the following:- iron and steel, non-ferrous metals, electrical apparatus, lumber, musical instruments and clay, glass and stone products. The non-durable group includes the remaining manufacturing industries, as listed in Tables 1 and 9, with the exception of electric light and power.

2/ Mainly hotels and restaurants and laundry and dry-cleaning plants.

apparatus and iron and steel groups. There were reductions in a number of industries, the most important losses being reported in clay, glass and stone plants. Activity in manufacturing generally was greater than at Sept. 1 in either 1946 or 1945. Declines in the industries which had been mainly engaged on war work produced a falling-off in the group as a whole as compared with the later years of the war, but many other branches of manufacturing reported a higher level of employment at the date under review than at the beginning of any preceding September.

Payrolls.- Accompanying the moderate improvement generally indicated in industrial employment at the beginning of September was a relatively larger increase in the amount of the salary-and-wage payments^{1/} of the co-operating firms. Their weekly aggregate was \$71,084,471, as compared with \$72,552,687 at the first of August. There was thus an increase of 0.7 p.c. in this comparison, while that in employment amounted to 0.2 p.c. The average earnings^{2/} per employee stood at \$36.74 at Sept. 1, as compared with \$36.53 at the beginning of August, and \$32.72 at Sept. 1, 1946. The latest per capita figure is the highest in the record of 6½ years. As compared with Sept. 1, 1946, there was an increase of 9.9 p.c. in the general index of employment in the eight leading industries, of 23.6 p.c. in the index of aggregate payrolls, and of 12.3 p.c. in the per capita weekly earnings of the persons employed by the larger industrial establishments.

If the statistics for the finance group are included with those just given for the eight leading industries, the survey shows that the number of persons in recorded employment at Sept. 1 was 2,071,753, as compared with 2,066,582 at Aug. 1. The latest aggregate of weekly payrolls disbursed by the reporting establishments was \$76,162,986, considerably exceeding their total of \$75,577,546 paid at Aug. 1. The average earnings in the nine leading industries were \$36.76, as compared with \$36.57 at Aug. 1, 1947, and \$32.81 at Sept. 1, 1946.

The table on page 2 summarizes the latest statistics of employment and payrolls for the leading industrial groups, the provinces and economic areas, and the 20 leading industrial cities, and gives comparisons as at Aug. 1, 1947, and Sept. 1, 1946. On page 4 appears a monthly record for the eight leading industries as a whole, and for manufacturing, showing the movements of employment and payrolls in the period since 1943. The index numbers of payrolls are based on the amounts disbursed by the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, as 100. To facilitate comparisons of the trends of employment and payrolls, the indexes of employment have been converted from their original base, 1926=100, to June 1, 1941, as 100.

The table on page 4 shows that in the period for which current data on payrolls are available, the index number of employment in the eight leading industrial groups has increased by 26.3 p.c., that of aggregate weekly salaries and wages has risen by 79.9 p.c., and the per capita earnings have advanced by 45.5 p.c. Including finance, the indexes of employment, payrolls and average weekly earnings from June 1, 1941, to Sept. 1, 1947, mounted by 26.7 p.c., 79.7 p.c. and 44.2 p.c., respectively. These advances are the highest in the record. The explanation given in preceding bulletins for the relatively greater rise in the salaries and wages than in the numbers employed may again be stated:- (1) the payment of higher wage-rates in large numbers of industries and establishments, in addition to the general increase resulting from the mandatory payment of cost-of-living allowances to the majority of workers during the war; the rates at which these bonuses were paid were increased on more than one occasion before they were absorbed in the basic wage-rates as from

1/ For estimates of total expenditures in wages, salaries and supplementary labour income, see the bulletins "Monthly Estimates of Labour Income" now issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

2/ The attention of those interested in hourly earnings is drawn to the statistics published in the monthly bulletins on man-hours and average hourly earnings.

Nine Leading Industries					Eight Leading Industries				Manufacturing					
Year and Month	Index Numbers of					Index Numbers of					Index Numbers of			
	Employment	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings		Employment	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings		Employment	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings
<u>1941</u>						<u>1941</u>					<u>1941</u>			
June 1	100.0	100.0	100.0	25.49		100.0	100.0	100.0	25.25		100.0	100.0	100.0	25.57
<u>1944</u>						<u>1944</u>					<u>1944</u>			
Jan. 1	120.9	139.5	116.8	29.77		121.5	140.4	117.6	29.69		134.8	156.5	118.0	30.18
Feb. 1	119.3	146.9	124.6	31.76		119.8	148.1	125.8	31.76		135.3	170.6	120.4	32.78
Mar. 1	118.4	147.9	126.6	32.26		118.8	149.1	128.2	32.27		134.8	172.2	130.0	33.23
Apr. 1	117.6	147.3	127.0	32.37		118.1	148.6	128.2	32.37		134.2	171.7	130.2	33.28
May 1	116.1	145.2	126.6	32.27		116.5	146.2	127.8	32.26		132.9	168.1	128.7	32.92
June 1	117.6	145.1	124.9	31.83		118.1	146.0	125.9	31.80		132.8	166.7	127.6	32.64
July 1	119.5	147.0	124.6	31.75		120.0	148.1	125.6	31.72		134.4	167.7	126.9	32.44
Aug. 1	120.3	147.4	124.2	31.66		120.7	148.4	125.3	31.63		133.9	166.8	126.6	32.38
Sept. 1	121.0	148.5	124.4	31.72		121.5	149.6	125.5	31.69		134.6	168.6	127.3	32.55
Oct. 1	119.7	149.9	127.0	32.26		120.0	151.0	128.2	32.36		133.2	169.2	129.1	33.02
Nov. 1	120.0	149.9	126.7	32.30		120.4	151.0	127.9	32.29		131.7	168.1	129.8	33.20
Dec. 1	121.2	151.0	126.3	32.20		121.6	152.1	127.1	32.19		131.0	168.0	130.4	33.35
<u>1945</u>						<u>1945</u>					<u>1945</u>			
Jan. 1	117.9	137.6	118.4	30.13		118.1	138.1	119.2	30.10		126.6	147.1	118.2	30.22
Feb. 1	117.0	145.6	126.2	32.18		117.2	146.4	127.3	32.15		128.0	162.6	129.3	33.06
Mar. 1	116.5	147.9	128.7	32.81		116.7	148.8	129.9	32.81		127.6	164.7	131.2	33.56
Apr. 1	115.6	143.5	125.8	32.06		115.9	144.1	126.7	32.00		126.7	158.7	127.3	32.55
May 1	114.8	144.7	127.8	32.58		114.9	145.4	128.9	32.55		125.4	161.9	131.4	33.59
June 1	114.7	142.6	126.1	32.15		114.8	143.3	127.1	32.10		124.4	157.2	128.6	32.88
July 1	114.8	143.9	127.0	32.37		114.9	144.5	128.0	32.32		123.3	156.3	128.8	32.94
Aug. 1	114.5	142.4	126.1	32.14		114.6	143.0	127.1	32.09		121.5	152.9	128.0	32.73
Sept. 1	113.2	140.6	126.0	32.11		113.2	141.1	127.0	32.06		118.2	148.0	127.4	32.58
Oct. 1	110.7	137.7	126.2	32.16		110.5	137.8	127.0	32.08		112.1	140.4	127.3	32.54

Feb. 15, 1944, (2) the progressive up-grading of employees as they gained experience in their work, and (3) reductions in the numbers and proportions of women workers.

In manufacturing the index of employment during the period for which monthly statistics of payrolls are available has risen by 21 p.c.; the salaries and wages have mounted by 73.1 p.c., and the weekly earnings per person in recorded employment have increased by 45.3 p.c. In the ^{indicated} non-manufacturing industries taken as a unit, the index of employment at Sept. 1 had risen by 33.4 p.c. since the commencement of the record of payrolls while the index of aggregate salaries and wages showed a gain of 88.6 p.c.

With regard to the considerable variations in the average earnings of workers in the different industrial classes, (shown in Tables 1 to 5 at the end of this report, and in the table on page 2) it must again be pointed out that the sex distribution of such persons is an important factor frequently associated with differences in the age groups. In general, the female workers tend to belong to the younger age classes, in which the earnings are naturally lower than among those of greater experience. The matter of short-time or overtime may also considerably influence the reported aggregates and averages, which likewise reflect variations in the extent to which casual labour is used; the degree of skill generally required of workers in the industry is of course a factor of outstanding importance.

THE SEX DISTRIBUTION OF THE PERSONS IN RECORDED EMPLOYMENT.

Slightly increased employment was indicated for workers of both sexes at Sept. 1 as compared with a month earlier, according to the information furnished by the larger firms in the eight leading industries; of the total indicated staff of 1,989,302 persons, 1,576,071 were men and 413,231 were women. The ~~increase~~ among workers of the former sex as compared with Aug. 1, amounted to 0.1 p.c., and that among women, to 0.5 p.c.; the increase among the latter was to a considerable extent seasonal in character, taking place largely in the food-processing industries. In each 1,000 persons in recorded employment at the beginning of September, 792 were men and 208 were women. At Aug. 1, 1947, the distribution was 793 men and 207 women per 1,000 employees, while at Sept. 1, 1946, there were 780 men and 220 women per 1,000 persons in recorded employment.

Firms in the nine leading industries reported an increase of 5,191 workers as compared with Aug. 1; of these, 1,201 were men, and 3,990 were women. The gain among the former amounted to 0.1 p.c., and that among the latter workers, to 0.9 p.c. The proportions in this group of industries were 782 men and 218 women per 1,000; these ratios were much the same as those of 783 men and 217 women per 1,000 employees at Aug. 1, but differed considerably from the proportions of 770 men and 230 women per 1,000 workers indicated by the co-operating firms at Sept. 1, 1946. The ratios of women per 1,000 persons in recorded employment had reached its highest point at Oct. 1, 1944, when the proportion reported in the eight industries was 261, and in the nine major industrial divisions, 271 per 1,000.

Increases in the number of men and of women on the payrolls of the larger establishments as compared with a month earlier were indicated in manufacturing, construction, trade and finance. On the other hand, there were losses in employment for male workers in logging, mining, communications, transportation and laundries and dry-cleaning establishments. Among women, activity also declined in communications and in laundries and dry-cleaning plants.

As compared with Sept. 1, 1946, the number of men employed by leading employers in the eight main industries rose by approximately 11.7 p.c., while the increase in the nine major groups amounted to some 11.4 p.c. In the same comparison, the number of women employed by the larger establishments gained by about 3.8 p.c. in the case of the eight leading industrial divisions, and by approximately 4.1 p.c. in the case of the nine main industries.

The Sex Distribution of the Workers in Recorded Employment in the Provinces, the Leading Cities, and the Nine Major Industrial Groups at Sept. 1, 1947, with Comparisons as at Aug. 1, 1947 and Sept. 1, 1946.

Geographical and Industrial Unit	Sept. 1, 1947 ^{3/}					Aug. 1, 1947		Sept. 1, 1946	
	Total	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
(a) Provinces	No.	No.	No.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.
Maritime Provinces	146,367	124,935	21,432	85.4	14.6	86.0	14.0	84.8	15.2
Prince Edward Island	3,691	2,826	865	76.6	23.4	75.3	24.7	75.3	24.7
Nova Scotia	82,845	71,754	11,091	86.6	13.4	87.4	12.6	86.1	13.9
New Brunswick	59,831	50,355	9,476	84.2	15.8	84.7	15.3	83.7	16.3
Quebec	612,178	473,101	139,077	77.3	22.7	77.4	22.6	76.3	23.7
Ontario	860,009	656,633	203,376	76.4	23.6	76.4	23.6	74.9	25.1
Prairie Provinces	249,989	199,034	50,955	79.6	20.4	79.6	20.4	78.7	21.3
Manitoba	110,397	85,584	24,813	77.5	22.5	77.5	22.5	76.8	23.2
Saskatchewan	50,834	41,172	9,662	81.0	19.0	81.1	18.9	79.7	20.3
Alberta	88,758	72,278	16,480	81.4	18.6	81.4	18.6	80.7	19.3
British Columbia	203,210	166,002	37,208	81.7	18.3	81.9	18.1	79.8	20.2
CANADA	2,071,753	1,619,705	452,048	78.2	21.8	78.3	21.7	77.0	23.0
(b) Cities									
Montreal	300,656	212,064	88,592	70.5	29.5	70.9	29.1	70.0	30.0
Quebec	31,070	22,766	8,304	73.3	26.7	73.2	26.8	71.1	28.9
Toronto	275,222	187,220	88,002	68.0	32.0	67.8	32.2	66.0	34.0
Ottawa	28,265	18,722	9,543	66.2	33.8	66.2	33.8	65.3	34.7
Hamilton	62,936	46,420	16,516	73.8	26.2	73.8	26.2	70.0	30.0
Windsor	39,488	33,485	6,003	84.8	15.2	85.1	14.9	83.5	16.5
Winnipeg	71,364	49,754	21,610	69.7	30.3	69.7	30.3	69.0	31.0
Vancouver	89,644	66,742	22,902	74.5	25.5	74.3	25.7	71.7	28.3
Halifax	21,816	15,943	5,873	73.1	26.9	73.5	26.5	73.1	26.9
St. John	14,262	10,362	3,928	72.5	27.5	71.8	28.2	70.9	29.1
Sherbrooke	9,931	6,534	3,397	65.8	34.2	66.0	34.0	62.7	37.3
Three Rivers	11,822	9,386	2,436	79.4	20.6	78.4	21.6	76.6	23.4
Kitchener - Waterloo	19,943	13,791	6,152	69.2	30.8	68.7	31.3	66.4	33.6
London	25,629	17,825	7,804	69.6	30.4	68.8	31.2	69.3	30.7
Ft. William - Pt. Arthur	12,500	10,859	1,641	86.9	13.1	86.2	13.8	85.0	15.0
Regina	11,855	7,636	4,219	64.4	35.6	64.7	35.3	61.2	38.8
Saskatoon	8,149	6,145	2,004	75.4	24.6	74.3	25.7	72.5	27.5
Calgary	21,783	16,683	5,100	76.6	23.4	76.6	23.4	75.7	24.3
Edmonton	21,207	14,926	6,281	70.4	29.6	70.3	29.7	69.9	30.1
Victoria	13,499	10,219	3,280	75.7	24.3	75.8	24.2	74.3	25.7
(c) Industries									
Manufacturing	1,068,313	829,675	238,638	77.7	22.3	77.8	22.2	76.4	23.6
Durable Goods ^{1/}	495,064	441,300	53,764	89.1	10.9	89.1	10.9	88.4	11.6
Non-Durable Goods	545,102	363,156	181,946	66.6	33.4	66.9	33.1	65.5	34.5
Electric Light and Power	28,147	25,219	2,928	89.6	10.4	89.4	10.6	89.6	10.4
Logging	73,684	72,352	1,332	98.2	1.8	98.2	1.8	98.1	1.9
Mining	78,680	76,937	1,743	97.8	2.2	97.7	2.3	97.5	2.5
Communications	46,352	22,055	24,297	47.6	52.4	46.8	53.2	45.6	54.4
Transportation	182,331	170,530	11,801	93.5	6.5	93.6	6.4	93.0	7.0
Construction and Maintenance	232,253	228,016	4,237	98.2	1.8	98.2	1.8	98.1	1.9
Services ^{2/}	67,931	31,634	36,297	46.6	53.4	46.7	53.3	45.9	54.1
Trade	239,758	144,872	94,886	60.4	39.6	60.3	39.7	58.0	42.0
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,989,302	1,576,071	413,231	79.2	20.8	79.3	20.7	78.0	22.0
Finance	82,451	43,634	38,817	52.9	47.1	54.3	45.7	53.5	46.5
TOTAL - ALL INDUSTRIES	2,071,753	1,619,705	452,048	78.2	21.8	78.3	21.7	77.0	23.0

^{1/} This classification comprises the following:- iron and steel, non-ferrous metals, electrical apparatus, lumber, musical instruments and clay, glass and stone products. The non-durable group includes the remaining manufacturing industries with the exception of electric light and power.

^{2/} Mainly hotels, restaurants, laundries and dry-cleaning plants.

^{3/} The September data are subject to revision.

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TABLES.

The latest statistics of employment and payrolls are summarized in the table on page 2, while Tables 1 to 5 at the end of this report contain the latest data of employment and payrolls, together with index numbers as at Aug. 1 and Sept. 1, 1947, and Sept. 1, 1946. In these tables, the index of numbers of employment, calculated on their original base, 1926=100, have been converted to June 1, 1941, for comparison with the data of earnings. For all general purposes, apart from comparison with the payroll statistics, however, the index numbers of employment in Tables 6 to 11, based on 1926=100, should be used.

The table on page 6 summarizes for the provinces, the cities and the major industrial divisions, the latest statistics of employment, showing the numbers and proportions of male and female workers reported at Sept. 1, with comparisons from earlier surveys; in this table, the provincial and city figures given are those for the nine leading industries, including the employees reported in financial institutions, excluded in most cases from the data given in the table on page 2. Table 12 shows the sex distribution in a considerable list of industries in the Dominion as a whole at the date under review, with comparative statistics as at Aug. 1, 1947, and Sept. 1, 1946.

THE SITUATION AS REPORTED BY THE LARGER FIRMS IN THE MAJOR INDUSTRIAL GROUPS

1. Manufacturing.

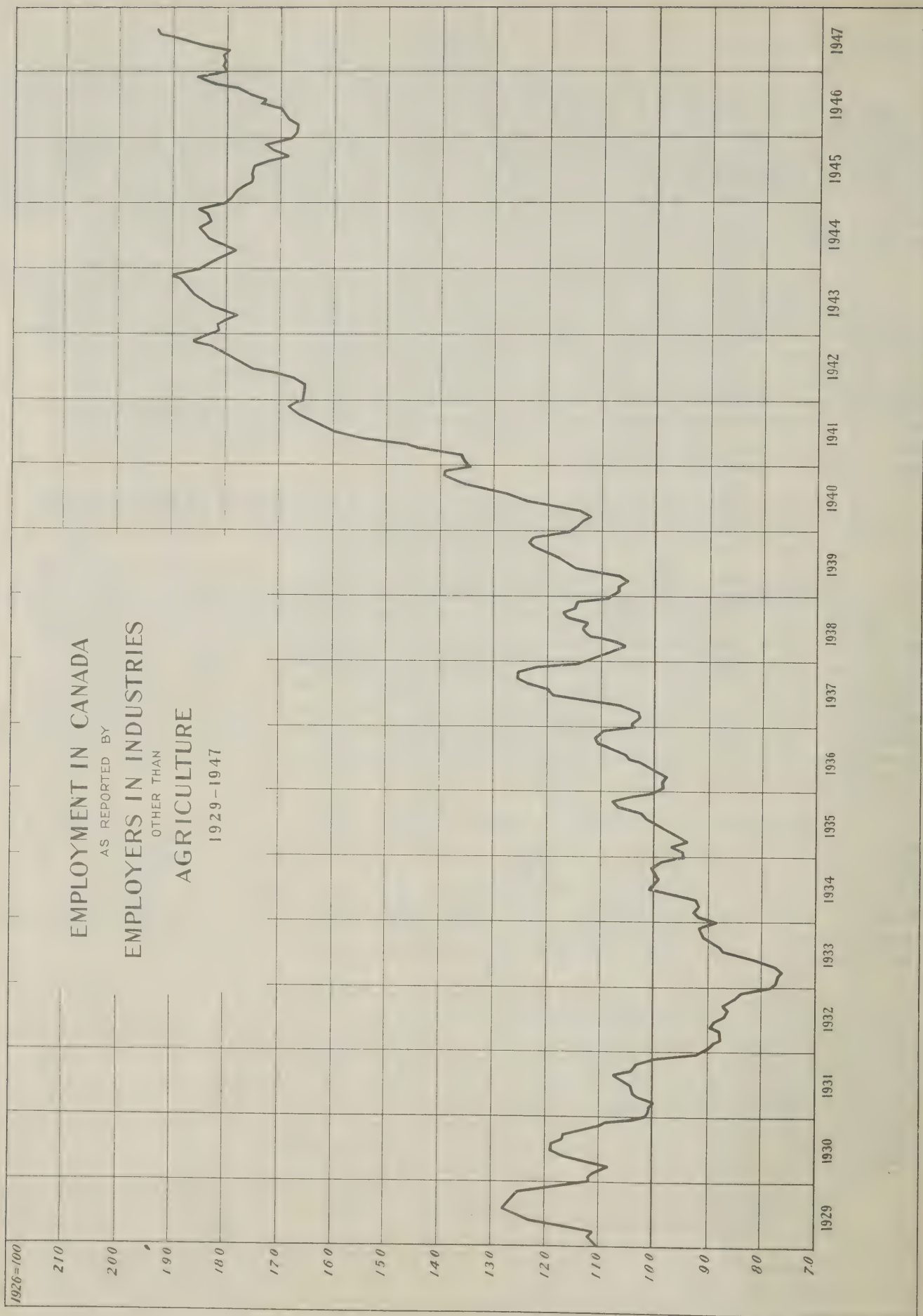
Employment.-- The general trend of employment in the leading manufacturing establishments was upward at Sept. 1, although the percentage increase was not equal to the average for the late summer in the experience of the years since 1920. In most industries, the changes from Aug. 1 followed the seasonal pattern, although, as in the case of manufacturing as a whole, the fluctuations tended to be rather less-than-normal in size. Improvement in the month was indicated in animal and vegetable food processing, in lumber, pulp and paper, textile, tobacco, beverage, electrical apparatus, iron and steel and non-ferrous metal plants. On the other hand, there were declines in employment in the fur, leather, paper product, printing and publishing, clay, glass and stone and miscellaneous manufactured product industries.

Information was obtained from 9,351 of the larger manufacturing plants* in which the staffs aggregated 1,068,313. As compared with 1,063,984 at Aug. 1, there was an increase of 4,329 men and women, or 0.4 p.c. The index of employment, at 203.3 p.c. of the 1926 average, was higher by 8.6 p.c. than that at 187.2 at Sept. 1, 1946, also exceeding the figure of 198.6 at Sept. 1, 1945. The latest index, however, was lower than those of 226.2, 229.9 and 215.6 in 1944, 1943 and 1942, respectively, but was otherwise the highest in the record.

Payrolls in Manufacturing.-- The persons on the payrolls of the leading manufacturing establishments furnishing data at Sept. 1 received the sum of \$39,687,870 in salaries and wages for services rendered in the week preceding. This was an increase of 0.9 p.c. over the disbursements of \$39,332,165 reported by the same firms at the beginning of August. The average per employee stood at \$37.15, as compared with \$36.97 at Aug. 1, 1947, and \$32.71 at Sept. 1, 1946. In preceding years of the record, the per capita figures at Sept. 1 were as follows: 1945, \$32.58; 1944, \$32.55; 1943, \$32.03; 1942, \$29.72, and 1941, \$26.22.

Based on the weekly salaries and wages paid by the co-operating manufacturers on or about June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c., the index number of payrolls at Sept. 1, 1947, stood at 173.1, as compared with 171.6 at Aug. 1, 1947, and 140.1 at Sept. 1, 1946. There was thus a rise of 23.6 p.c. in the 12 months in the indicated payrolls, as compared with that of 8.6 p.c. in the index of employment in the same comparison.

* See explanatory notes facing page 1.



It may also be noted that in the record which goes back to June 1, 1941, the latest index of payrolls has only once been exceeded, viz., by the figure of 174.0 indicated at Dec. 1, 1943.

THE SEX DISTRIBUTION OF THE WORKERS IN RECORDED EMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING.

The establishments co-operating in the survey at the beginning of September reported a staff of 829,675 men and 238,638 women, the former sex making up 777 per 1,000 employees in the total of 1,068,313. As compared with Aug. 1, there was an increase of about 1,632 men and some 2,697 women, the gain among the former amounting to 0.2 p.c., and that among women, to 1.1 p.c.; this is the first occasion in a lengthy period in which the indicated advance among women exceeded that among men. The situation partly results from seasonal influences. The proportion of 223 women per 1,000 workers of both sexes reported in manufacturing at the date under review was higher than that of 222 per 1,000 a month earlier, but was lower than the ratio of 236 per 1,000 indicated at Sept. 1, 1946.

Employment for women was brisker at Sept. 1 than at the beginning of August in lumber, vegetable food, rubber, textile, tobacco and electrical apparatus factories, while there were losses in the number of female employees reported in the pulp and paper product group and in clay, glass and stone plants.

Heightened activity for men was noted in the animal food, lumber, pulp and paper, beverage, electrical apparatus, iron and steel and non-ferrous metal product industries. On the other hand, there were reductions in printing and publishing, clay, glass and stone and certain other divisions.

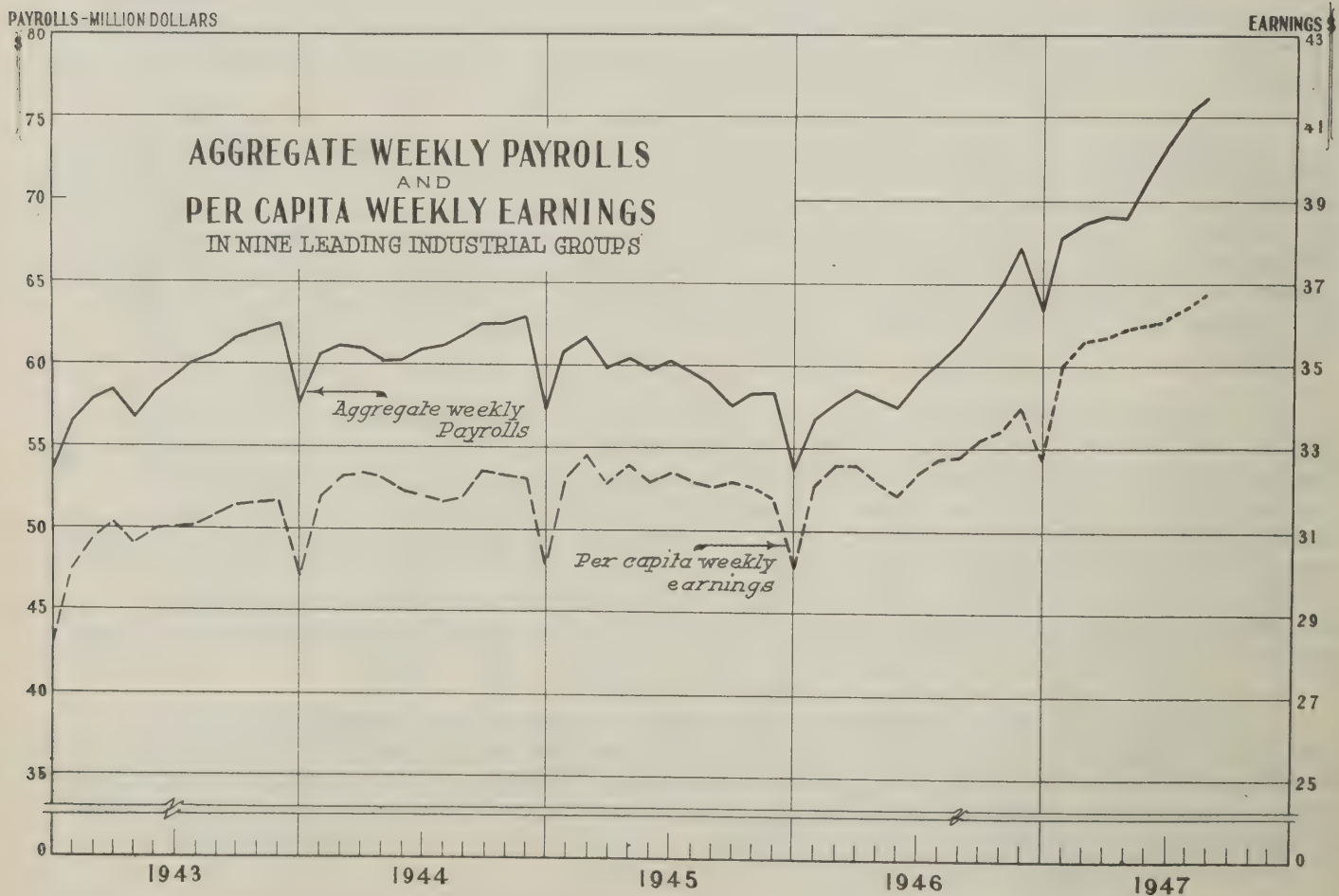
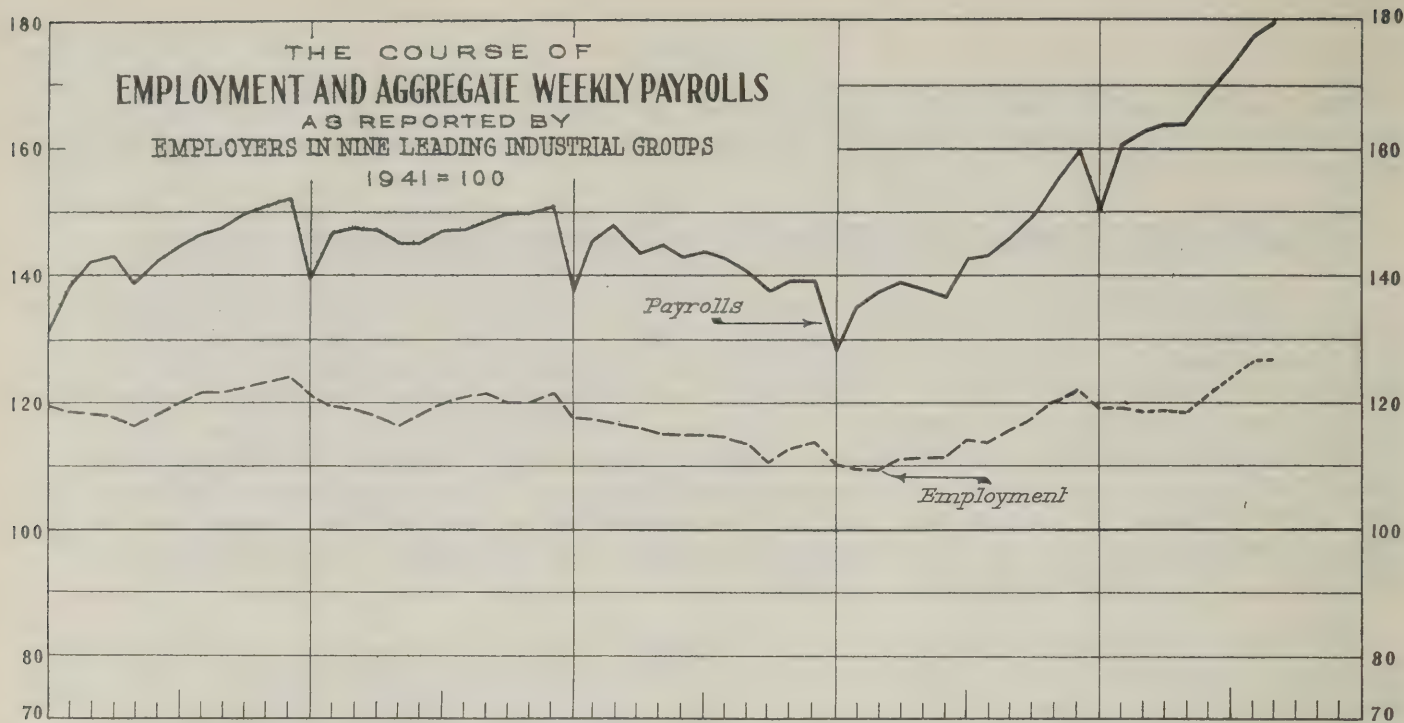
Logging.- There was a contra-seasonal decrease in employment in bush work at the beginning of September, when statistics were received from 643 of the leading firms* having 73,684 workers, as compared with 74,936 in their last report. Standing at 241.9, the index of employment was 25 p.c. above that of 193.5 at Sept. 1, 1946, previously the maximum in the record for the time of year. The weekly payrolls reported by these operators, at \$2,684,400, exceeded by 1.3 p.c. those of \$2,649,512 at Aug. 1, 1947. The latest index of payrolls was higher by 42.9 p.c. than that recorded 12 months earlier.

The per capita earnings at the date under review were \$36.43, as compared with \$35.36 paid on or about Aug. 1. The figure at Sept. 1 of last autumn was \$31.87. As has previously been stated, the statistics of aggregate and average earnings in logging do not include the value of board and lodging, frequently a part of the remuneration of workers engaged in bush operations. The high labour turnover in many camps is also an important factor in lowering the indicated earnings; these differ greatly in various parts of the country, the average in British Columbia being decidedly higher than in any other province. In this connection, attention is drawn to the figures given in Tables 2 and 3 at the back of this report.

Mining.- General curtailment of mining operations was reported at Sept. 1, when the 649 leading employers* furnishing information had a combined working force of 78,680 persons, 1,603 fewer than at the beginning of August. The extraction of metallic ores, of coal and of other non-metallic minerals afforded less employment. The index of employment in mining as a whole at Sept. 1 was 166.8; as compared with 155.7 at the same date in 1946, there was a gain of 7.1 p.c.

The amounts disbursed by the co-operating operators in weekly salaries and wages amounted to \$3,480,700 at the latest date, as compared with \$3,507,668 in the preceding period of observation. The decline was 0.8 p.c. The per capita weekly earnings,

* See explanatory notes facing page 1.



however, rose from \$43.69 at Aug. 1, to \$44.24 at the beginning of September. A year ago, the figure had been \$39.12.

Communications.- A contra-seasonal decline was recorded in the communications group as a whole at Sept. 1. The reduction took place chiefly in the telephone division. The reported staffs* included 46,352 men and women, whose weekly payrolls aggregated \$1,614,162. At Aug. 1, the indicated workers had numbered 46,850, and their earnings were given as \$1,626,639. The decrease in employment in the month was 1.1 p.c., while that in the salaries and wages paid these employees was 0.3 p.c. The per capita earnings, on the other hand, rose from \$34.72 at Aug. 1, to \$34.82 at the first of September, also exceeding the average of \$32.34 at the same date of last year. Based on the 1926 average as 100, the latest index of employment was 171.6; this was 12.2 p.c. above the Sept. 1, 1946, figure of 152.9. The index number of payrolls has risen in the twelve months by 20.5 p.c.

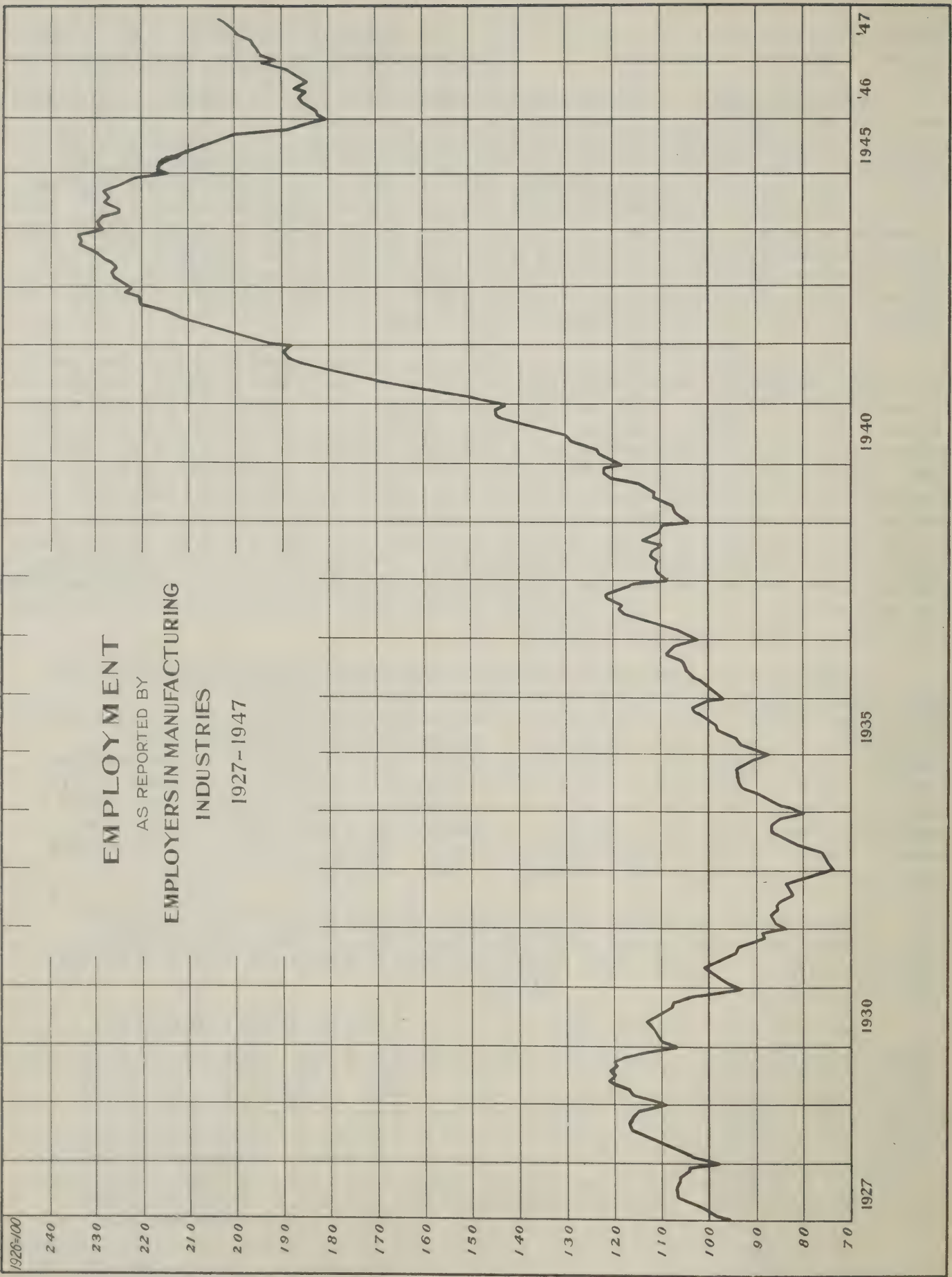
Transportation.- There was a contraction in employment in transportation and storage at Sept. 1, when curtailment was noted in the street railway, cartage and storage and the shipping and stevedoring divisions; little change, on the whole, was reported in steam railway operation. The general loss in transportation was contra-seasonal. The index of employment stood at 141.8, as compared with 131.4 at Sept. 1, 1946, previously the maximum for that date. The forces of the 788 leading firms* and branches furnishing data totalled 182,331, as compared with 183,492 at Aug. 1. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed by these employers at Sept. 1 were given as \$8,067,065, a sum which was very slightly less than their Aug. 1 payroll of \$8,069,211. The per capita earnings showed an advance, rising from \$43.98 at Aug. 1, to \$44.24 at the date under review, as compared with \$39.86 at Sept. 1, 1946. Since then, there has been an increase of 7.9 p.c. in the index of employment, and of 19.7 p.c. in the index of aggregate payrolls in transportation.

Construction and Maintenance showed a further advance at Sept. 1, the gain being contra-seasonal in the experience of the years since 1920. Building and highway construction and maintenance reported heightened activity, but the trend in work on railway construction and maintenance was unfavourable. Statistics were tabulated from 2,158 of the larger contractors* with a total working force of 232,253, as compared with 228,990 at Aug. 1. This was an increase of 1.4 p.c. Their weekly salaries and wages were higher by 1.8 p.c. bringing the latest payments of these firms to \$8,323,291, as compared with \$8,176,055 in their last report. The per capita earnings rose from \$35.70 paid at Aug. 1, to \$35.84 at the date under review; the average at Sept. 1, 1946, was \$32.17.

The level of employment in construction was the highest indicated since Aug. 1, 1930, the latest index, at 178.7, being 17.3 p.c. above that of 152.3 at Sept. 1 of last year. Since then, there has been an increase of 30.1 p.c. in the index of weekly payrolls.

Services.- The trend in laundries and dry-cleaning establishments was retrogressive at Sept. 1, when other branches of the service group for which data are currently available showed little change, on the whole. The 1,037 co-operating establishments* reported 67,931 men and women on their payrolls, as compared with 68,296 in the preceding month. The salaries and wages disbursed by the firms furnishing data in the industries in the service category for which information was available at the beginning of September were also lower, aggregating \$1,588,687, as compared with \$1,590,478 at Aug. 1. As compared with Sept. 1, 1946, there was a rise of 8.1 p.c. in the index of employment at the date under review, while the increase in the index of payrolls in the same comparison amounted to 25.5 p.c. The per capita earnings of the persons in recorded employment were \$23.39 at the beginning of September, as compared with the averages of \$23.29 at Aug. 1, 1947, and \$21.05 at

* See explanatory notes facing page 1.



Sept. 1 of last year. Attention must be drawn to the fact that in hotels and restaurants, as in logging, many of those employed receive board and lodging as part of their remuneration; the former division constituted some 69 p.c. of the total reported in the service division as a whole at the beginning of September. Part time work is also an important factor in the branches of the service industries for which data are currently available.

Trade.- There was seasonal advance of about-normal proportions in trading establishments at Sept. 1. A personnel of 239,758 was employed by the 3,366 representative retail and wholesale merchants* from whom returns were received, and who had reported 239,113 workers at the first of August. The weekly payrolls disbursed by these firms also increased, rising from \$7,600,959 at that date, to \$7,638,296 at Sept. 1. The latest average per employee was rather higher, at \$31.86, as compared with \$31.79 at Aug. 1, and \$29.05 at Sept. 1 of last year. Since then, the index number of employment in trade has risen by 7.5 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 17.5 p.c.

Financial Institutions.- Statistics were tabulated from 967 banks, trust companies, insurance companies and other leading financial institutions*, whose staffs aggregated 82,451, as compared with 80,618 at Aug. 1. The salaries and wages paid these employees were also higher, standing at \$3,078,515, a figure which was 1.8 p.c. greater than that of \$3,024,859 reported at Aug. 1 by the same establishments. The weekly average earnings were \$37.34 per worker, as compared with \$37.52 in the last report, and \$34.95 at Sept. 1, 1946. In the year, the index number of employment in the co-operating financial institutions has advanced by 6.5 p.c., while that of payrolls has gained by 13.6 p.c.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY ECONOMIC AREAS.

Industrial employment in Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, Quebec, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia showed moderate improvement at the beginning of September, when declines from Aug. 1 were reported by leading establishments in New Brunswick, Ontario and Manitoba. The losses were small. The aggregate weekly salaries and wages disbursed at Sept. 1 by the co-operating employers were higher than at Aug. 1 in all provinces except Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Saskatchewan. In many provinces, the latest average earnings, however, were lower than those at the beginning of August, largely as a result of the holiday factor. In all areas, the general averages were decidedly higher than at Sept. 1 of earlier years of the record.

Maritime Provinces.- Employment in the Maritime Provinces showed a downward movement at Sept. 1, when the loss was seasonal in character. The 1,312 representative firms* furnishing data in the eight major industrial groups had a staff of 141,964, as compared with 142,798 at the beginning of August. There were rather small increases at the date under review in Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia, but the trend in New Brunswick was unfavourable, largely as a result of seasonal curtailment in logging operations.

On the whole, manufacturing in the Maritime Provinces was more active. There was a substantial gain in the iron and steel division. Vegetable food and pulp and paper plants also afforded more employment, while lumber mills were slacker. Among the non-manufacturing divisions, logging and mining showed a considerable reduction. Transportation and trade were rather brisker and other industries reported little general change.

The payrolls disbursed by the co-operating establishments at Sept. 1 amounted

* See explanatory notes facing page 1.

to \$4,738,548, a sum which was lower by 0.3 p.c. than their weekly payments of \$4,753,307 at Aug. 1. The average earnings per person rose from \$33.29 at that date, to \$33.38 at the beginning of September, as compared with \$29.86 at Sept. 1, 1946. In the last twelve months, the index of payrolls in the Maritime Provinces has risen by 19.1 p.c., and that of employment, by 6.4 p.c.

Quebec.— The trend of employment in Quebec continued favourable at Sept. 1. Manufacturing showed further expansion, there being fairly large additions to the reported working forces in lumber, vegetable food, textile, tobacco, iron and steel and non-ferrous metal factories. On the other hand, employment declined moderately in clay, glass and stone and some other divisions. Among the non-manufacturing industries, logging, mining, communications, transportation, hotels and restaurants and laundries and dry-cleaning plants also showed contractions. Construction and trade, on the other hand, reported heightened activity, the increase indicated in construction being considerable.

The 4,786 representative employers* in the eight leading industries whose statistics were tabulated had 589,359 employees at Sept. 1, compared with 586,800 in their last return. Their weekly salaries and wages at the date under review aggregated \$20,742,517, exceeding by 1.6 p.c. the total of \$20,417,177 reported at Aug. 1. The latest average earnings per employee were \$35.20 - 41 cents higher than at the beginning of August, 1947, and \$3.44 greater than the mean of \$31.76 indicated at Sept. 1, 1946. The index number of employment, at 195.8, was 7.9 p.c. above that of 181.4 at the same date of last year, while the index of weekly payrolls was higher by 19.6 p.c.

Ontario.— Industrial activity in Ontario showed a small contra-seasonal decline, according to data from 7,346 of the larger firms* employing 822,757 workers, as compared with 823,588 in the preceding month. This was a loss of 0.1 p.c. The indicated weekly salaries and wages, at \$31,075,107, showed an increase of 0.2 p.c. over the total of \$31,009,414 disbursed by the same firms at Aug. 1. The Sept. 1 per capita figure was \$37.77, as compared with \$37.65 in the last return, and \$32.98 at the beginning of September, 1946. The index of employment, at 196.5 at the date under review, was slightly below the Aug. 1 figure of 196.7, but was 11.6 p.c. above that of 176.1 at Sept. 1, 1946. In the latter comparison, there was an increase of 27.9 p.c. in the index of weekly payrolls.

The number of persons reported in manufacturing operations in Ontario showed little change, from Aug. 1, there being an insignificant gain; the index stood at 202.9 at Sept. 1, when it was 15.2 p.c. higher than at the beginning of September of last year. A slight falling off as compared with a month earlier was noted in animal food, printing and publishing, paper product, textile, clay, glass and stone and miscellaneous manufacturing plants, while there were increases in the pulp and paper, beverage, electrical apparatus and iron and steel product divisions. In the non-manufacturing groups, mining, communications, transportation, laundries and dry-cleaning establishments and retail trade were quieter. On the other hand, activity was greater in building and highway construction. In general, the changes were slight.

Prairie Provinces.— Moderate expansion in employment was noted at Sept. 1 in Saskatchewan and Alberta, but there was a decline in Manitoba. On the whole, there was a rise of 0.1 p.c. in recorded employment in the Prairie Area, where the payroll disbursements of leading firms were also higher, having increased by 0.8 p.c. since Aug. 1. Returns were received from 2,458 employers* with a combined staff of 237,925 men and women; their weekly salaries and wages at the beginning of September were given as \$8,772,286, as compared with \$8,703,651 paid by the same businessmen at the first of August. The per capita weekly earnings rose from \$36.59 at that date, to \$36.87 at the date under review. At Sept. 1, 1946, the average

* See explanatory notes facing page 1.

employee of the co-operating firms had received \$33.52. In the last 12 months, the index of industrial employment in the Prairie Provinces taken as a unit has advanced by 6.2 p.c., and there has been a gain of 16.9 p.c. in the index of weekly payrolls.

Manufacturing in the Prairie Area at Sept. 1, 1947, was somewhat slacker, on the whole, than at Aug. 1. The clay, glass and stone and vegetable food divisions showed reduced employment, but there were small gains in many other divisions. The trend was also upward in construction and maintenance and in trade, while that in transportation, hotels and restaurants and certain other classes was downward. The changes were moderate.

British Columbia.- The co-operating establishments* in British Columbia reported substantial additions to their working forces at Sept. 1, when the advances were about-average in size. The latest increase brought the index to 206.7, a figure which was 16.8 p.c. above the Sept. 1, 1946, index of 176.9. Previously, the maximum for Sept. 1 was that of 198.8 in 1943.

Improvement as compared with a month earlier was indicated, on the whole, in manufacturing at the date under review. The movement was favourable in animal and vegetable food and lumber plants, but there were losses in leather, textile and iron and steel factories, those in the last-named division being considerable. Mining was also quieter, among the non-manufacturing classes, while logging, transportation, construction and hotels and restaurants afforded more employment.

The personnel of the 2,170 larger firms* participating in the monthly survey in British Columbia rose from 194,868 in the preceding month, to 197,297 at the beginning of September, or by 1.2 p.c. The weekly payrolls disbursed by these establishments at the latter date aggregated \$7,756,003, a figure 1.1 p.c. higher than that of \$7,669,138 at Aug. 1. The latest per capita figure was \$39.31, as compared with \$39.36 at the beginning of August; the mean at Sept. 1, 1946, had been \$35.91. In the last year, the index of payrolls has risen by 27.6 p.c., and that of employment, by 16.8 p.c.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY CITIES.

The following paragraphs deal briefly with the situation reported at Sept. 1 by employers in cities having populations of 35,000 persons and over.

Halifax.- Employment in leading establishments in Halifax at the beginning of September showed a marked increase. There were fairly large gains in transportation, construction and trade; manufacturing was quieter, notably in the iron and steel division. Other branches of business reported only minor changes. The 255 larger firms* from which data were received had a combined working force of 21,816 - 490 more than at Aug. 1. Their weekly payrolls also showed an advance, standing at \$712,131 at Sept. 1, as compared with \$699,739 at the beginning of August, when the per capita earnings were \$32.81, as compared with \$32.64 at Sept. 1. The average reported a year earlier was \$29.25. In the last 12 months, the index of weekly salaries and wages has risen by 8.7 p.c., but the index number of employment has fallen by 3.6 p.c.

Saint John.- There was expansion in industrial activity in Saint John at Sept. 1; this was largely reported in manufacturing, notably in iron and steel factories. Construction was also brisker, while transportation showed a decline. The 173 co-operating firms* had a staff of 14,262 employees, as compared with 13,527 a month earlier. This advance of 5.4 p.c. in their employees was accompanied by that of 6.9 p.c. in the weekly salaries and wages distributed by the reporting employers, bringing their disbursements to \$442,019, as compared with \$413,516 paid on or about

* See explanatory notes facing page 1.

Aug. 1. The average per worker rose from \$30.57 at that date, to \$30.99 at the beginning of September, when the figure was 7.5 p.c. above that of \$28.83 indicated at Sept. 1, 1946. Since then, the index of employment in Saint John has risen by 18.2 p.c., and the weekly salaries and wages disbursed, by 18.5 p.c.

Montreal.- Industrial employment as reported by leading establishments in Montreal was in greater volume at Sept. 1 than at Aug. 1. Widespread improvement was noted in manufacturing, notably in textile, tobacco and iron and steel plants. Construction and trade also afforded more employment, but the trend was downward in communications, transportation and hotels and restaurants.

Statistics were tabulated from 2,720 of the larger employers* in Montreal, who had 283,559 men and women on their paylists at Sept. 1, compared with 282,922 at the beginning of August. The weekly salaries and wages of these establishments aggregated \$10,020,045 at the date under review; this was an increase of 1.3 p.c. over their disbursements of \$9,887,994 at Aug. 1. The gain in the number in recorded employment amounted to 0.2 p.c. There was also a rise in the per capita earnings; at \$35.34 at Sept. 1, these were 39 cents higher than at the beginning of August, and \$2.95 above the Sept. 1, 1946, mean of \$32.39. The latest index of employment, at 179.7, exceeded by 4.1 p.c. that of 172.7 indicated 12 months ago, while the payroll figure has advanced by 13.3 p.c. in the year.

Quebec City.- The trend of employment in Quebec city continued upward, according to information from 318 of the leading employers* in the city who had increased their personnel by 1.4 p.c. to 29,735 at Sept. 1. Their weekly payrolls were also higher, totalling \$955,053, as compared with \$929,163 disbursed in salaries and wages by these firms at Aug. 1. The average earnings were \$32.12, as compared with \$31.68 at Aug. 1, and \$28.23 at Sept. 1, 1946. Moderately heightened activity was noted at the date under review in manufacturing, notably in iron and steel-using works, and in construction. The changes indicated in other industries were small. The latest index of employment stood at 198.3, as compared with 195.6 at Aug. 1, and 172.5 at Sept. 1, 1946. In the latter comparison, there was an advance of 15 p.c., accompanied by that of 30.5 p.c. in the index of payrolls in the 12 months.

Sherbrooke.- There was a further slight decrease in recorded employment in Sherbrooke at Sept. 1, when 107 of the larger firms* indicated a personnel of 9,931, as compared with 10,029 at Aug. 1. This loss, which took place largely in manufacturing, was accompanied by a small increase in the weekly salaries and wages paid by these employers, whose disbursements amounted to \$300,951 at the date under review, as compared with \$299,916 in their last return. The latest average per employee was \$30.30, exceeding the per capita figure of \$29.90 at Aug. 1, 1947, and that of \$28.04 at Sept. 1, 1946. In the last 12 months, the index of employment has risen by 0.3 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 8.3 p.c.

Three Rivers.- Further improvement was noted in Three Rivers at Sept. 1. Manufacturing showed a slight falling-off, but transportation was brisker. Information was supplied by 99 representative establishments* with a staff of 11,812 men and women, as compared with 11,579 at Aug. 1. Their weekly salaries and wages advanced from \$423,559 at that date, to \$432,024 at the date under review. The average earnings per employee, however, fell from \$36.58 at Aug. 1, to \$36.54 at the beginning of September, as compared with \$31.92 a year ago. Since then, there have been increases of 14.4 p.c. in the index of employment, and of 30.9 p.c. in that of weekly payrolls.

Toronto.- Employment in Toronto showed a moderately upward movement at Sept. 1, when 2,591 of the leading firms* in the eight major industrial groups had

* See explanatory notes facing page 1.

a working force of 256,790 men and women, as compared with 256,403 at Aug. 1. Improvement was indicated in construction and manufacturing. In the latter, there were considerable gains in the food and iron and steel divisions, while printing and publishing plants were slacker. Communications, transportation and trade also released employees.

The weekly salaries and wages reported by the employers furnishing data amounted to \$9,622,828, as compared with \$9,524,557 paid on or about Aug. 1 by the same establishments. The index of employment at the latest date was 191.0, being higher by 8.3 p.c., than the Sept. 1, 1946, figure of 176.4. The index of weekly payrolls showed an advance of 22.3 p.c. in the same comparison. The weekly earnings averaged \$37.47 at Sept. 1, as compared with \$37.15 at Aug. 1, 1947, and \$33.16 at Sept. 1, 1946.

Ottawa.- There was no general change in manufacturing in Ottawa at the first of September, when construction was rather busier, but minor losses in employment in transportation and some other classes were indicated. In all cases, the changes were very slight. The 307 leading firms from which returns were received had 24,556 employees, as compared with 24,601 in the preceding period of observation. The reported salaries and wages aggregated \$791,330, a per capita figure of \$32.23. This was rather lower than the Aug. 1 average of \$32.56, but exceeded that of \$28.84 reported at Sept. 1, 1946.

The index of industrial employment in Ottawa, at 183.8, was 3.7 p.c. above that of 177.3 at Sept. 1, 1946, since when there has been an increase of 16.3 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

Hamilton.- Industrial activity in leading establishments* in Hamilton showed a decline at the beginning of September, according to statistics compiled from 443 of the larger firms whose staffs aggregated 61,582, as compared with 62,132 at Aug. 1. The weekly payrolls disbursed by these employers on or about Sept. 1 amounted to \$2,328,213; this was a decrease of 0.8 p.c. from the total of \$2,347,137 which they had reported at Aug. 1. The per capita earnings of their employees, however, slightly advanced, from \$37.78 at Aug. 1, to \$37.81 at the beginning of September, when they greatly exceeded the mean of \$32.62 indicated at the same date of last year. The latest index of employment, at 185.4, showed an increase of 30.8 p.c. over the Sept. 1, 1946, figure of 141.7, while that of payrolls has risen by 51.7 p.c. in the 12 months; it will be recalled that the situation in Hamilton in the summer and autumn of 1946 had been seriously affected by industrial disputes.

Curtailment as compared with Aug. 1 was recorded at the date under review in manufacturing, trade and construction; within the manufacturing group, there were rather large losses in textile and iron and steel plants.

Windsor.- Little general change in employment was reported by leading industrialists in Windsor at Sept. 1, when the 271 co-operating employers* reported a working force of 38,746 men and women. The sum paid these workers in weekly salaries and wages was \$1,683,036, rather lower than their aggregate of \$1,688,193 at the beginning of August. The average earnings at Sept. 1 amounted to \$43.44, as compared with \$43.58 a month earlier. The Sept. 1, 1946, figure was \$37.33, while at that date in earlier years of the record, the figures were as follows: 1945, \$39.72; 1944, \$43.44; 1943, \$41.73; 1942, \$39.64, and 1941, \$35.67.

On the whole, the level of employment indicated by representative manufacturers was practically the same as at Aug. 1; there were declines in food-processing, but increased activity was noted in iron and steel plants. Transportation and construction were quieter, while improvement was noted in retail trade.

* See explanatory notes facing page 1.

The latest index of employment at 276.6, was higher by 18.9 p.c. than that of 232.6 at the beginning of September, 1946, when activity had been curtailed as a result of industrial disputes in the steel industry. Since then, the index number of payrolls has risen by 59.7 p.c.

Fort William - Port Arthur.- Data received from 130 representative firms* in Fort William and Port Arthur showed only minor changes in the general situation as compared with Aug. 1; their working forces included 12,500 employees, whose weekly salaries and wages advanced from \$500,779 in the preceding report, to \$504,431 at the first of September. The average earnings of these persons rose from \$40.03 at Aug. 1, to \$40.35 at the date under review, as compared with \$35.63 at Sept. 1 of last year. Since then, the index of industrial employment has risen by 17.1 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 33 p.c. There were small reductions in activity at the date under review as compared with Aug. 1, 1947, in laundries and dry-cleaning establishments and in trade, while construction was brisker. Other industries showed little general change.

London.- The working forces of the 283 larger establishments* in the nine leading industries co-operating in the Sept. 1 survey of employment and payrolls aggregated 25,629, showing a decline of 1.1 p.c. from their Aug. 1 total of 25,926. The weekly salaries and wages distributed by these firms at Sept. 1 amounted to \$863,630, as compared with \$891,831 at the beginning of August. The average per employee, however, rose from \$34.40 at that date, to \$34.48 at Sept. 1, when it also exceeded that of \$30.84 at Sept. 1, 1946. There was a slight recession at the date under review in manufacturing, there being moderate losses in iron and steel, vegetable food and paper product plants; on the other hand, lumber-using factories afforded more employment, and minor curtailment was also noted in construction, laundries and dry-cleaning plants and trade. The index of employment in London, standing at 198.1, has shown a gain of 7.8 p.c. in the last year, accompanied by that of 20.6 p.c. in the reported payrolls.

Kitchener - Waterloo.- The trend of recorded employment in the Kitchener and Waterloo Area was unfavourable at the beginning of September, according to statistics tabulated from 182 leading employers* with a staff of 19,943 men and women, as compared with 20,083 at the beginning of August. Their payrolls, however, were higher, being given as \$727,355 at the latest date, as compared with \$724,884 in their preceding report. The average per employee was \$36.47, as compared with \$36.09 at Aug. 1, and \$30.63 at the beginning of September, 1946, when strikes had been a factor in the situation. In the latter comparison, there was an increase of 32.5 p.c. in the index of employment, while that of payrolls was higher by 58.1 p.c.

Reduced activity was indicated in the food, iron and steel and certain other branches of manufacturing at the date under review as compared with a month earlier. The fluctuations in other industries were slight.

Winnipeg.- Little general change in the level of employment in the major industrial groups was indicated by leading employers in Winnipeg at Sept. 1. There was rather widespread, but moderate expansion in manufacturing, notably in animal food and printing and publishing plants. On the other hand, the non-manufacturing industries were quieter, small losses being noted in transportation, construction and maintenance, hotels and restaurants and trade. A working force of 67,129 persons was employed by the 711 representative firms* whose returns were tabulated, and who had reported a personnel of 67,105 at Aug. 1. Their weekly disbursements in salaries and wages aggregated \$2,257,685 at the date under review, as compared with \$2,229,643 a month earlier. The latest figure of per capita earnings was higher, at \$33.63, as compared with \$33.23 at Aug. 1, and \$30.63 at Sept. 1, 1946.

* See explanatory notes facing page 1.

The latest index number of employment in Winnipeg stood at 157.4 at Sept. 1, when it was 2.6 p.c. higher than that of 153.4 at the same date of last year; since then, the index of payrolls has risen by 12.7 p.c.

Regina.- The trend of industrial employment in Regina was upward at Sept. 1, when considerable gains were reported in trade, with smaller advances in certain other classes. The 176 larger establishments* from which data were received employed 11,855 workers, as compared with 11,488 at the beginning of August. Their payments in weekly salaries and wages also advanced, rising from \$372,182 at the first of August, to \$383,928 at the first of September. The average earnings per person in recorded employment showed little change, being \$32.40 at the former and \$32.39 at the latter date, as compared with \$29.76 at the beginning of September in 1946. In the year, the index of employment shows an advance of 9.6 p.c., while that of payrolls has risen by 19.3 p.c.

Saskatoon.- Industrial activity as reported by leading employers in Saskatoon showed a small decrease at the beginning of September. There were minor increases in manufacturing, but rather larger losses took place in construction and trade. The variations in all cases were slight. The staffs of the 145 co-operating firms* totalled 8,149 at the date under review, as compared with 8,194 at the beginning of August, when the weekly payrolls of these establishments had aggregated \$275,305, a sum which was higher by two p.c., than that of \$269,919 paid in salaries and wages to their employees at Sept. 1. The per capita figure showed a decline from \$33.60 at Aug. 1, to \$33.12 at the beginning of September, as compared with \$29.28 at the same date in 1946; since then, the index of employment has risen by four p.c., and that of payrolls, by 17.1 p.c.

Calgary.- The employment afforded by leading manufacturers and merchandising establishments in Calgary gained at the beginning of September, but the trend in construction was downward. The working forces of 299 larger firms* co-operating in the monthly surveys in the nine leading industries showed a moderate increase, on the whole, numbering 21,783, as compared with 21,617 at Aug. 1. Their weekly salaries and payrolls were also rather higher, rising from \$759,922 at Aug. 1, to \$767,178 at the beginning of September. The average earnings per employee advanced from \$35.15 at the former, to \$35.22 at the date under review, as compared with \$32.12 at Sept. 1, 1946. In the last 12 months, the index of employment has risen by 9.9 p.c., and there has been an advance of 24.9 p.c. in that of payrolls.

Edmonton.- The 244 representative employers* furnishing data on employment and payrolls in Edmonton at Sept. 1 had a personnel of 21,207 men and women, as compared with 20,888 at Aug. 1. Their payrolls also showed an increase, rising from \$688,749 at that date, to \$697,460 at the beginning of September, when the weekly average per person in recorded employment was \$32.89, as compared with \$32.97 at Aug. 1, 1947, and \$30.46 at Sept. 1, 1946. Employment in manufacturing was somewhat more active at the date under review, particularly in the food division. Construction, trade and financial institutions also reported improvement over Aug. 1. In the last year, the index number of employment in Edmonton has advanced by 5.8 p.c., and there has been a gain of 14.5 p.c. in the indicated payrolls.

Vancouver.- The general movement in recorded employment in Vancouver was unfavourable at the beginning of September. Expansion was indicated in transportation, construction and hotels and restaurants, but there was curtailment in manufacturing, notably in the iron and steel and textile product divisions. Lumber mills, on the other hand, showed improvement.

The employees of the 960 larger firms* co-operating in the monthly surveys numbered 85,896, compared with 86,138 at Aug. 1, when their weekly salaries and wages

* See explanatory notes facing page 1.

had been stated as \$3,155,409, as compared with \$3,150,967 at the beginning of September. The per capita earnings, however, were higher, at \$36.80 at the date under review, as compared with \$36.63 at Aug. 1; the mean at Sept. 1, 1946, was \$33.19. In the year, the index of employment had advanced by 14.2 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 26 p.c.

Victoria.— The 207 leading establishments* in Victoria from which monthly data on employment and payrolls were compiled reported 13,499 workers at Sept. 1, with weekly payrolls aggregating \$482,697. At Aug. 1, the 13,436 men and women employed by these firms had been paid the sum of \$486,785 in salaries and wages, at average of \$36.23 per person. The Sept. 1 per capita figure was lower, at \$35.76, but considerably exceeded that of \$31.63 indicated twelve months earlier. Since then, the index of employment has risen by 4.2 p.c. and there has been a gain of 17.9 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

There was a falling-off in employment in manufacturing at the date under review as compared with Aug. 1; the loss in iron and steel plants was most noteworthy. Construction and transportation, on the other hand, afforded rather more employment.

TABLES.

The latest statistics of employment and payrolls are summarized in the table on page 2, while Tables 1 to 5 at the end of this report contain the latest reported data of employment and payrolls, together with index numbers as at Aug. 1 and Sept. 1, 1947, and Sept. 1, 1946. In these tables, the index numbers of employment, calculated on their original base, 1926=100, have been converted to June 1, 1941, for comparison with the data of earnings. For all general purposes, apart from comparison with the payroll statistics, however, the index numbers of employment in Tables 6 to 11, based on 1926=100, should be used.

The table on page 6 summarizes for the provinces, the cities and the major industrial divisions, the latest statistics of employment, showing the numbers and proportions of male and female workers reported at Sept. 1, with comparisons from earlier surveys; in this table, the provincial and city figures given are those for the nine leading industries, including the employees reported in financial institutions, excluded in most cases from the data given in the table on page 2. Table 12 shows the sex distribution in a considerable list of industries in the Dominion as a whole at the date under review, with comparative statistics as at Aug. 1, 1947, and Sept. 1, 1946.

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* See explanatory notes facing page 1.

Table 1.- Number of Persons* Employed by the Reporting Establishments in Various Industries and their Aggregate and Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at Sept. 1, 1947, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls, with Comparisons at Aug. 1, 1947 and Sept. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

I n d u s t r i e s	No. of Employees Reported at Sept.1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls Reported at Sept.1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings Reported at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
			Sept.1 1947			Employment			Payrolls		
			Aug.1 1947	Sept.1 1946		Sept.1 1947	Aug.1 1947	Sept.1 1946	Sept.1 1947	Aug.1 1947	Sept.1 1946
MANUFACTURING	1,068,313	39,687,870	37.15	36.97	32.71	121.0	120.5	111.4	173.1	171.5	140.1
Animal products - edible	50,429	1,747,417	34.65	34.45	31.47	143.5	142.6	145.7	195.6	193.2	180.2
Fur and products	3,693	130,311	35.29	34.82	31.33	118.4	121.3	130.0	158.5	160.4	154.5
Leather and products	31,825	888,944	27.93	27.86	25.80	110.9	111.6	114.2	164.8	165.3	156.2
Boots and shoes	19,729	522,870	26.50	26.68	25.22	108.2	108.4	109.9	161.6	162.8	156.7
Lumber and its products	84,874	2,811,051	33.12	33.45	30.01	128.6	127.5	117.6	201.1	201.3	165.6
Rough and dressed lumber	51,331	1,760,880	34.30	34.86	31.14	122.1	121.1	106.1	196.5	197.9	155.5
Furniture	14,884	475,883	31.97	31.85	28.45	140.9	139.6	140.7	188.1	184.2	166.4
Other lumber products	18,659	574,288	30.78	30.85	28.62	142.2	141.9	135.7	231.0	231.0	197.3
Plant products - edible	68,238	2,062,218	30.51	30.56	27.12	152.6	149.0	151.2	206.9	202.3	180.2
Pulp and paper products	114,238	4,954,462	43.37	43.37	37.29	140.8	140.8	130.4	205.9	206.0	165.2
Pulp and paper	52,703	2,704,684	51.32	51.30	42.61	142.7	141.7	128.8	232.5	230.5	176.4
Paper products	21,307	718,405	33.72	33.76	28.74	155.8	157.3	145.8	210.6	212.8	170.2
Printing and publishing	40,228	1,531,373	38.07	38.23	34.73	131.5	132.2	126.0	169.8	171.6	149.0
Rubber products	24,418	980,013	40.13	40.09	34.01	143.8	142.5	82.2	246.1	245.3	119.2
Textile products	149,191	4,240,054	28.42	27.98	25.97	106.5	106.3	100.1	158.2	155.5	137.3
Thread, yarn and cloth	55,175	1,630,799	29.66	28.86	26.81	104.2	104.4	95.2	162.9	159.3	134.9
Cotton yarn and cloth	20,915	589,345	28.18	27.72	26.29	85.1	86.3	76.3	124.8	124.6	104.4
Woolen yarn and cloth	14,823	434,240	29.30	29.26	26.43	107.9	107.1	101.2	177.0	175.7	149.8
Artificial silk and silk goods	14,623	459,782	31.44	29.80	27.71	132.3	131.8	121.3	224.5	211.9	179.7
Hosiery and knit goods	24,572	620,073	25.23	25.14	23.46	113.2	112.1	109.3	157.6	155.5	142.7
Garments and personal furnishing	53,049	1,495,175	28.18	27.67	26.08	109.5	108.8	102.7	161.0	166.9	139.4
Other textile products	16,395	494,007	30.13	30.16	26.72	95.0	96.4	102.2	138.3	140.5	132.0
Tobacco	10,179	300,239	29.50	29.87	26.99	114.5	111.0	113.1	188.1	184.7	170.0
Beverages	18,760	768,521	40.97	40.71	35.78	163.5	161.0	150.2	225.6	220.8	180.6
Chemicals	42,132	1,680,933	39.90	39.48	35.16	95.2	95.3	90.0	140.6	139.2	117.9
Clay, glass and stone products	21,188	791,190	37.34	37.32	31.82	140.0	143.7	123.0	210.3	215.7	157.0
Electric light and power	28,147	1,163,634	41.34	41.48	37.48	138.2	136.9	128.8	180.5	179.4	148.7
Electrical apparatus	51,269	1,964,608	38.52	38.09	33.47	163.8	161.6	125.8	232.0	227.6	154.5
Iron and steel products	289,397	12,002,519	41.47	41.15	36.22	108.2	107.9	98.4	147.4	145.9	117.4
Crude, rolled and forged products	36,291	1,585,034	43.68	43.00	36.05	128.8	128.7	87.4	159.0	156.4	187.4
Machinery (other than vehicles)	29,138	1,162,768	39.91	39.49	35.69	114.1	113.5	104.0	159.1	158.1	128.2
Agricultural implements	16,024	640,819	39.99	41.87	34.07	179.0	180.5	149.0	277.3	282.9	196.7
Land vehicles and aircraft	109,767	4,678,134	42.62	42.25	37.50	96.6	96.3	91.0	126.9	125.3	106.1
Automobiles and parts	45,292	2,006,004	44.29	45.05	36.90	115.9	115.2	93.7	133.8	135.2	91.7
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	24,584	1,071,002	43.67	42.38	37.06	125.8	123.2	119.2	183.0	174.4	148.9
Heating appliances	7,016	255,343	36.39	36.08	32.22	137.1	135.1	125.1	187.4	180.4	152.3
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	10,868	454,199	41.79	41.66	38.98	93.9	95.0	80.3	160.4	161.9	118.8
Foundry and machine shop products	8,200	324,357	39.56	39.92	34.70	92.3	93.2	93.2	157.7	160.7	144.1
Other iron and steel products	47,509	1,830,863	38.54	38.17	34.30	102.5	102.2	102.1	142.6	140.9	129.7
Non-ferrous metal products	47,436	1,933,267	40.76	40.36	35.86	114.1	113.6	98.9	168.9	166.9	128.2
Non-metallic mineral products	16,226	710,480	43.79	43.16	39.11	125.2	126.7	122.5	185.6	181.8	153.0
Miscellaneous	16,673	638,009	32.27	31.91	29.26	130.0	130.9	134.1	191.4	190.7	180.1
LOGGING	73,684	2,684,400	36.43	35.36	31.87	152.8	155.4	122.2	279.3	275.6	195.5
MINING	78,680	3,480,700	44.24	43.69	39.12	94.1	96.0	87.9	130.7	131.7	109.0
Coal	23,696	1,029,998	43.47	42.69	38.78	94.0	97.2	101.4	160.4	163.0	154.4
Metallic ores (except coal)	38,901	1,833,949	47.34	47.09	41.76	81.5	82.7	71.6	106.2	107.6	82.9
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	16,083	616,753	38.35	36.99	33.27	147.5	149.8	125.7	208.8	204.5	166.2
COMMUNICATIONS	46,352	1,614,162	34.82	34.72	32.54	176.5	178.5	157.3	225.3	227.0	186.9
Telegraphs	8,528	330,675	38.78	38.24	33.28	125.3	124.2	120.9	190.6	186.5	156.4
Telephones	37,436	1,269,306	33.91	33.92	32.11	192.3	195.2	169.0	235.5	239.2	195.8
TRANSPORTATION	182,331	8,067,065	44.24	43.98	39.86	143.5	144.4	133.0	193.8	193.7	161.9
Street railways, cartage and storage	59,981	2,353,437	39.24	38.87	35.15	155.6	157.4	146.6	209.5	209.9	177.0
Steam railway operations	91,916	4,585,938	49.89	49.67	44.91	134.2	134.2	128.4	184.9	183.9	159.2
Shipping and stevedoring	30,434	1,127,690	37.05	37.08	32.43	141.8	144.2	114.8	201.5	204.9	143.6
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	232,253	8,323,291	35.94	35.70	32.17	128.6	126.8	109.6	200.0	196.5	153.7
Building	100,597	3,890,097	38.67	38.44	34.60	153.2	148.8	117.4	205.3	198.2	141.1
Highway	91,052	2,985,800	32.79	32.50	29.95	125.1	124.2	110.4	212.2	208.8	170.6
Railway	40,604	1,447,594	35.65	36.25	32.08	93.8	94.5	94.5	168.5	172.6	152.8
SERVICES	67,931	1,588,687	23.39	23.29	21.05	150.3	151.1	139.0	228.1	214.9	161.7
Hotels and restaurants	46,620	1,034,506	22.24	22.22	20.08	163.2	163.3	148.3	240.5	240.3	201.2
Personal (chiefly laundries)	21,411	554,181	25.68	25.67	23.08	128.9	131.0	123.4	178.7	179.5	154.1
TRADE	239,758	7,638,298	31.86	31.79	29.05	131.7	131.4	122.5	177.8	176.8	151.3
Retail	169,288	4,990,479	29.48	29.50	27.04	127.9	127.8	119.9	174.6	174.5	150.4
Wholesale	70,470	2,647,817	37.57	37.33	34.24	145.0	144.0	132.0	164.1	161.5	153.2
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,989,302	73,084,471	36.74	36.53	32.72	126.3	126.1	114.9	179.9	178.6	145.6
FINANCE	82,451	3,078,515	37.54	37.52	34.95	135.6	132.6	127.3	175.3	172.3	154.3
Banks and trust companies	47,002	1,645,092	32.87	32.97	31.66	144.7	139.0	135.1	182.2	175.4	163.7
Brokerage and stock market operations	3,329	146,678	44.06	44.09	36.95	161.0	165.3	200.9	228.1	233.2	242.8
Insurance	32,120	1,386,745	43.17	43.22	39.58	122.0	121.9	113.2	164.4	164.5	139.8
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	2,071,753	76,162,986	36.76	36.57	32.81	126.7	126.4	115.4	179.7	178.3	145.9

* See explanatory statement on inside of cover.

Table 2.- Number of Persons* Employed by the Reporting Establishments in Certain Industries in the Five Economic Areas, and Aggregate and Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at Sept. 1, 1947, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls with Comparisons at Aug. 1, 1947 and Sept. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Sept.1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls Reported at Sept.1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings Reported at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.								
			Sept.1 1947	Aug.1 1947	Sept.1 1946	Employment			Payrolls			Sept.1 1947	Aug.1 1947	Sept.1 1946
						Sept.1 1947	Aug.1 1947	Sept.1 1946	Sept.1 1947	Aug.1 1947	Sept.1 1946			
		\$	\$	\$	\$									
Maritime - Manufacturing	50,285	1,743,724	34.89	34.39	30.12	117.0	114.8	109.2	174.9	170.1	141.9			
Provinces														
Lumber products	5,677	157,428	27.73	27.79	24.81	107.1	110.9	108.4	166.5	172.8	151.3			
Pulp and paper products	6,632	291,013	43.88	41.78	36.59	127.5	125.4	119.3	211.3	198.0	166.4			
Iron and steel	18,283	739,593	40.45	40.44	34.05	111.1	106.3	97.0	164.4	157.3	121.2			
Logging	5,775	180,732	31.30	31.31	25.88	96.5	121.4	75.4	198.4	249.9	128.2			
Mining	14,861	802,661	40.55	40.57	35.93	82.2	86.4	90.3	145.4	152.9	142.0			
Transportation	13,721	556,627	40.57	40.72	36.83	137.3	136.2	126.6	190.2	189.2	159.2			
Construction	34,389	1,045,727	30.41	30.33	27.65	143.0	143.1	129.5	225.8	225.4	186.5			
Trade	15,907	433,895	27.28	27.20	25.25	129.4	126.9	124.7	174.1	170.2	153.8			
Maritimes - All Industries	141,964	4,738,548	33.38	33.29	29.86	120.0	120.7	112.8	182.9	183.5	153.6			
Quebec - Manufacturing	345,991	12,251,282	35.41	34.93	32.03	116.7	117.9	112.6	175.5	172.0	150.7			
Lumber products	20,709	619,457	29.91	29.37	27.88	128.7	127.4	125.4	245.4	238.6	210.7			
Pulp and paper products	41,419	1,869,895	45.15	45.32	38.61	137.9	137.7	127.7	213.6	213.9	169.8			
Textile products	80,867	2,244,737	27.76	27.14	25.74	110.1	109.2	103.6	162.9	158.0	143.0			
Chemicals	16,957	669,106	39.46	39.73	35.60	82.5	82.5	76.7	116.7	119.4	102.5			
Iron and steel	73,151	3,013,727	41.20	39.75	37.40	115.5	114.6	112.8	157.5	150.7	140.1			
Logging	29,857	939,548	31.47	29.85	25.95	138.1	139.4	114.4	317.0	303.6	216.4			
Mining	14,350	587,740	40.96	40.03	36.32	109.8	110.3	100.7	141.7	139.1	118.7			
Communications	12,041	439,066	36.46	36.49	33.94	189.6	191.9	168.7	218.0	220.7	181.1			
Transportation	48,779	2,149,934	44.08	43.83	39.10	142.9	146.3	134.9	196.2	199.7	164.5			
Construction	65,179	2,217,760	34.03	33.77	30.95	123.8	120.6	102.1	192.3	185.9	145.0			
Services/	17,482	404,829	23.16	23.12	20.86	152.9	154.5	146.0	208.6	210.7	184.5			
Trade	55,680	1,752,353	31.47	31.64	28.73	131.0	130.2	121.5	171.8	171.6	146.0			
Quebec - All Industries	589,359	20,742,517	35.20	34.79	31.76	124.5	124.0	115.3	182.7	179.8	152.7			
Ontario - Manufacturing	516,518	19,835,099	38.40	38.35	33.03	118.2	118.2	105.4	168.5	166.1	127.2			
Lumber products	27,501	866,313	31.50	31.65	27.81	125.3	125.5	121.8	185.2	186.3	159.7			
Plant products - edible	34,999	1,075,123	30.72	31.02	26.79	151.0	151.6	150.5	199.3	200.8	172.6			
Pulp and paper products	51,079	2,142,129	41.94	42.15	35.80	146.4	147.2	136.6	203.4	205.5	163.6			
Textile products	57,407	1,712,097	29.82	29.66	26.69	100.8	101.3	97.7	150.7	150.6	129.7			
Chemicals	20,766	833,111	40.12	39.10	34.44	102.9	102.5	98.7	152.9	149.4	125.2			
Electrical apparatus	35,034	1,371,376	39.14	38.90	33.51	161.1	158.4	120.4	227.4	222.2	145.0			
Iron and steel	162,226	6,814,363	42.01	42.20	35.91	102.7	102.6	89.0	138.8	139.2	103.0			
Non-ferrous metal products	28,127	1,144,975	40.71	40.27	35.53	116.2	116.1	97.5	180.0	178.0	130.8			
Logging	20,193	723,585	35.83	35.99	29.67	198.8	197.8	150.6	394.4	394.2	246.3			
Mining	23,710	1,087,382	45.02	44.71	39.66	76.6	78.0	71.9	97.9	99.0	81.1			
Communications	19,010	668,209	35.15	35.01	33.17	190.8	193.3	166.5	243.1	245.4	201.4			
Transportation	55,113	2,484,335	45.08	44.53	40.05	145.4	145.8	136.6	190.2	188.5	158.9			
Construction	69,778	2,692,329	38.58	38.45	34.27	120.6	119.6	106.7	182.5	180.2	143.4			
Services/	25,914	601,902	23.23	23.03	20.56	136.1	137.0	125.3	201.4	201.0	165.7			
Trade	92,521	3,002,266	32.45	32.25	29.55	124.0	124.8	116.3	189.8	189.7	144.9			
Ontario - All Industries	822,757	31,075,107	37.77	37.65	32.98	121.8	121.9	109.2	169.7	169.3	132.7			
Prairie - Manufacturing	72,288	2,576,898	35.65	35.23	32.09	133.1	133.3	132.0	182.6	180.7	160.5			
Provinces														
Animal products - edible	13,147	455,864	34.67	34.89	31.03	147.6	146.7	168.3	196.7	195.8	201.1			
Lumber products	4,957	154,626	31.19	31.15	27.74	127.5	126.2	117.5	181.4	179.3	149.1			
Plant products - edible	7,274	239,389	32.91	31.62	29.85	160.7	165.5	156.7	214.7	212.4	186.1			
Textile products	4,787	124,184	25.94	26.24	23.73	114.0	113.4	109.4	169.2	163.7	146.5			
Iron and steel	21,364	828,368	38.80	38.35	35.05	116.0	115.4	108.4	163.2	160.8	137.7			
Mining	15,927	765,581	48.07	46.61	43.25	144.6	145.2	131.3	196.5	191.5	168.4			
Communications	6,468	221,952	34.32	33.51	31.21	152.5	153.8	135.9	202.8	199.7	164.4			
Transportation	42,333	1,912,715	45.18	44.99	41.67	136.2	137.5	128.8	181.1	182.0	158.3			
Construction	38,782	1,404,017	36.20	36.20	33.06	117.7	116.5	102.0	191.1	189.1	150.5			
Services/	12,071	281,691	23.34	23.12	21.09	162.1	164.0	152.6	225.5	226.1	195.9			
Trade	48,847	1,573,957	32.22	32.21	29.48	138.7	137.4	130.0	185.0	183.1	158.7			
Prairies - All Industries	237,925	8,772,286	36.87	36.59	33.52	134.1	134.1	126.3	186.8	185.4	159.8			
British Columbia - Manufacturing	83,251	3,280,867	39.41	39.83	35.99	145.5	143.6	133.1	202.9	202.4	169.5			
Animal products - edible	7,515	273,883	36.44	36.13	34.14	157.1	150.0	158.4	222.6	210.6	210.8			
Lumber products	26,030	1,013,227	36.93	40.46	37.22	136.6	134.8	107.7	203.4	205.7	151.3			
Plant products - edible	9,599	271,811	28.32	27.86	25.69	257.6	225.3	251.3	342.4	294.6	288.9			
Pulp and paper products	9,439	439,527	46.56	46.49	41.64	138.5	138.2	125.0	202.1	202.0	163.0			
Iron and steel	14,373	605,968	42.16	41.40	37.42	120.4	128.5	125.9	169.0	177.1	159.6			
Non-ferrous metal products	4,117	192,650	46.79	47.94	43.57	125.2	123.5	113.2	166.1	167.9	139.2			
Logging	16,650	805,060	48.35	47.18	48.32	176.5	171.1	139.0	216.4	204.6	172.1			
Mining	9,632	457,356	46.52	46.71	41.95	97.3	99.8	68.9	129.0	132.9	82.6			
Transportation	22,385	963,449	43.04	42.97	39.36	167.1	163.8	137.8	233.4	228.4	175.8			
Construction	24,125	963,458	39.94	39.92	34.64	184.9	180.6	139.1	288.3	281.6	190.9			
Services/	9,114	237,821	26.09	26.20	24.62	186.7	184.6	155.9	264.4	262.5	211.9			
Trade	26,803	875,825	32.68	32.40	29.52	151.4	151.1	135.9	214.4	212.2	176.2			
B.C. - All Industries	197,297	7,756,013	39.31	39.36	35.91	153.2	151.4	131.1	211.4	209.1	165.7			

* See explanatory statement on inside of cover.

1/ See footnote 2 on page 2.

Table 3.- Number of Persons* Employed by the Reporting Establishments in Certain Industries in the Indicated Provinces and Aggregate and Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at Sept. 1, 1947, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls, with Comparisons at Aug. 1, 1947 and Sept. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Sept. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Sept. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings Reported at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.								
			Sept. 1 1947	Aug. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1946	Employment			Payrolls			Sept. 1 1947	Aug. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1946
						Sept. 1 1947	Aug. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1947	Aug. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1946			
Prince Edward Island - Manufacturing	736	21,468	29.17	28.34	26.50	132.1	126.6	159.9	191.2	186.3	208.8			
Island Trade	766	17,069	22.28	22.05	20.09	133.5	144.0	113.0	169.8	171.7	122.4			
- All Industries	3,363	97,474	28.98	29.36	26.72	148.6	146.6	136.7	197.6	197.5	166.8			
Nova Scotia - Manufacturing	26,901	934,040	34.72	34.99	30.06	111.0	110.3	101.0	159.9	160.0	125.8			
Animal products - edible	3,006	83,358	27.73	28.40	27.75	129.6	131.0	136.7	177.8	184.1	185.7			
Iron and steel	12,209	497,926	40.78	41.14	33.46	99.8	99.0	84.2	152.6	152.7	105.6			
Mining	13,829	568,206	41.09	41.15	36.19	82.5	87.2	91.4	147.1	155.7	143.5			
Coal	12,667	527,610	41.65	41.60	36.39	79.9	85.7	91.0	143.9	154.2	143.2			
Transportation	6,828	266,657	39.05	39.19	34.52	124.2	120.8	119.9	177.1	173.0	151.0			
Steam railway operations	3,545	159,644	45.03	44.56	39.65	105.5	106.9	112.4	162.4	162.7	152.2			
Shipping and stevedoring	2,215	67,990	30.70	30.74	23.20	148.8	133.2	115.1	192.9	172.9	112.7			
Construction	20,299	588,239	28.98	28.92	25.75	120.2	118.6	101.6	195.1	192.1	146.7			
Building	3,909	127,520	32.62	32.78	29.23	78.6	74.2	84.9	117.1	111.1	113.0			
Highway	14,615	400,437	27.59	27.40	23.95	141.8	141.2	107.7	249.1	246.4	164.2			
Retail trade	5,717	139,917	24.47	24.74	22.31	129.1	123.4	122.4	169.6	164.2	148.9			
Wholesale trade	2,573	89,302	34.71	35.72	31.47	140.0	138.7	143.4	175.5	168.9	159.4			
- All Industries	80,479	2,692,243	33.45	33.67	29.79	112.3	112.1	106.3	166.6	167.3	139.9			
New Brunswick - Manufacturing	22,628	786,216	34.83	33.88	30.38	122.8	118.5	116.9	196.3	184.3	163.2			
Lumber products	3,608	101,472	28.12	28.25	24.52	102.5	106.7	104.2	173.9	181.8	155.4			
Pulp and paper products	4,313	206,186	47.81	46.84	39.18	127.4	123.9	115.9	219.4	200.7	165.7			
Iron and steel	5,875	234,647	39.94	38.96	35.22	133.1	117.4	123.1	195.0	167.7	160.4			
Logging	5,185	167,525	32.31	31.87	26.58	104.2	133.9	74.6	206.2	261.4	121.5			
Transportation	6,288	265,549	42.23	41.90	39.21	143.9	147.1	127.5	204.5	207.5	168.6			
Steam railway operations	4,319	203,729	47.17	46.06	42.22	145.4	142.9	137.7	196.9	197.3	166.9			
Construction	13,222	431,521	32.64	32.42	30.08	166.3	169.8	167.0	288.7	292.6	267.9			
Highway	7,575	248,880	32.66	32.26	30.05	179.7	191.0	209.2	407.9	425.7	433.9			
Railway	2,623	86,812	33.10	33.71	30.21	98.9	98.4	100.2	182.5	185.0	168.7			
Retail trade	4,566	113,760	24.97	25.11	23.39	125.9	125.2	121.1	177.9	179.1	159.5			
- All Industries	58,122	1,948,831	33.53	32.98	30.15	131.2	133.6	122.4	210.7	210.9	176.9			
Manitoba - Manufacturing	40,191	1,434,145	35.68	35.21	32.02	126.6	125.5	125.2	175.1	171.4	155.2			
Animal products - edible	5,113	169,033	36.97	36.65	31.36	132.3	130.5	170.2	187.6	184.5	204.7			
Plant products - edible	3,074	97,817	31.82	31.45	30.83	147.7	149.6	133.7	187.8	187.9	164.5			
Pulp and paper products	3,894	145,906	37.47	37.16	34.77	137.5	134.6	124.3	180.1	174.2	154.7			
Textiles	3,883	100,788	25.96	24.65	23.39	112.2	112.2	108.3	164.6	156.4	143.1			
Iron and steel	14,452	559,181	38.69	38.03	34.75	116.7	116.5	110.3	164.5	161.6	139.4			
Transportation	19,524	888,099	46.49	45.84	41.54	137.1	136.8	132.5	185.7	186.6	163.6			
Street railways	7,613	295,888	38.87	38.54	35.75	151.7	150.7	146.2	207.4	204.3	183.4			
Steam railway operations	11,657	582,870	50.00	50.85	45.30	125.6	126.2	125.0	174.2	177.9	154.6			
Construction	12,717	441,365	34.71	35.06	32.53	103.7	104.1	88.4	162.8	154.9	121.6			
Building	4,084	148,717	36.41	35.82	33.56	86.3	86.0	81.1	104.3	102.3	88.4			
Railway	5,008	182,515	36.44	37.70	32.83	90.0	90.2	86.1	166.0	172.0	143.2			
Services	4,285	99,154	23.14	22.83	20.34	151.8	154.0	149.1	206.2	206.4	182.4			
Retail trade	15,095	468,623	31.04	30.86	28.30	140.2	141.2	133.8	187.0	187.0	162.3			
Wholesale trade	7,084	258,589	36.50	35.54	33.65	134.2	135.7	126.1	172.9	170.1	152.2			
- All Industries	105,064	3,847,518	36.62	36.44	33.29	127.2	127.6	121.6	175.8	175.4	152.8			
Saskatchewan - Manufacturing	10,768	377,659	35.07	35.27	32.12	140.8	141.8	136.8	179.8	182.2	160.4			
Animal products - edible	3,594	111,962	31.15	32.11	29.95	176.0	179.3	178.9	216.7	227.6	220.7			
Street railways	4,814	157,371	32.69	33.60	32.66	113.6	122.3	105.3	146.4	161.9	135.5			
Steam railway operations	4,927	271,451	55.09	54.31	49.79	129.0	129.8	123.1	163.6	161.6	140.6			
Construction	11,940	421,642	35.31	35.47	32.19	127.7	125.0	112.5	216.7	212.9	172.9			
Highway	4,474	155,282	34.71	34.64	34.25	141.9	139.4	130.6	243.3	238.4	218.4			
Railway	4,019	144,266	35.90	36.73	32.21	89.3	88.5	89.5	147.5	149.6	132.3			
Retail trade	6,599	194,390	29.46	30.20	26.87	127.5	119.1	123.4	182.4	174.7	159.4			
Wholesale trade	4,376	155,167	35.00	34.88	32.14	126.8	126.9	115.6	178.6	178.0	147.5			
- All Industries	47,748	1,704,079	35.69	35.81	32.79	131.9	131.5	123.2	181.6	181.7	156.5			
Alberta - Manufacturing	21,329	765,094	35.87	35.23	32.20	142.6	144.7	143.0	200.2	199.5	171.5			
Animal products - edible	4,440	154,869	34.88	34.96	31.45	152.8	150.1	161.9	192.3	189.4	183.8			
Plant products - edible	3,038	98,728	32.50	30.55	28.44	175.4	187.4	181.2	237.2	238.2	206.7			
Iron and steel	4,714	183,734	38.98	38.93	35.97	130.5	129.3	118.6	178.8	176.9	149.7			
Mining	12,377	588,079	47.51	46.92	43.54	166.8	163.2	148.5	214.2	202.6	187.3			
Coal	7,809	366,038	46.87	45.15	44.64	146.4	142.1	144.9	206.6	193.5	194.9			
Transportation	13,068	595,794	45.69	44.71	42.03	146.8	147.4	135.0	196.1	193.1	167.9			
Street railways	4,637	176,978	38.17	38.61	36.79	137.8	137.8	126.9	172.8	174.7	156.3			
Steam railway operations	7,631	387,992	60.84	46.99	45.24	139.1	139.7	132.8	198.3	191.9	168.5			
Construction	14,125	541,010	38.30	37.84	34.26	123.1	121.6	106.6	215.2	209.9	166.5			
Highway	6,554	256,079	39.07	38.32	35.46	132.5	130.8	113.4	226.4	221.0	177.4			
Railway	3,459	127,771	36.94	37.20	32.30	79.5	79.7	83.4	152.6	154.0	140.0			
Services	5,739	133,676	23.29	23.09	21.68	187.1	189.1	168.8	239.4	240.0	203.3			
Retail trade	10,520	316,344	30.07	30.40	27.37	141.1	138.8	130.3	200.5	199.5	167.0			
Wholesale trade	5,173	182,844	35.35	35.58	32.78	141.9	141.1	131.3	181.9	181.0	156.2			
- All Industries	85,113	3,220,689	37.84	37.20	34.21	145.1	144.8	134.2	205.3	201.5	172.1			

* See explanatory statement on inside of cover. 1/ See footnote 2 on page 2.

Table 4.- Number of Persons* Employed by the Reporting Establishments in Certain Industries in the Eight Leading Cities and their Aggregate and Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at Sept. 1, 1947, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls with Comparisons at Aug. 1, 1947 and Sept. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Sept. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls Reported at Sept. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings Reported at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.								
			Sept. 1 1947	Aug. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1946	Employment			Payrolls			Sept. 1 1947	Aug. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1946
						Sept. 1 1947	Aug. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1947	Aug. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1946			
Montreal - Manufacturing	182,766	6,586,845	36.04	35.38	33.21	119.3	118.1	117.7	166.9	162.1	161.8			
Plant products - edible	10,056	328,332	32.65	32.16	29.92	112.5	112.4	105.7	173.3	170.6	146.9			
Pulp and paper products	12,281	469,993	38.27	38.58	35.20	145.6	145.3	135.7	194.2	195.0	168.4			
Textiles	35,795	1,052,426	29.40	28.77	26.89	105.9	103.3	105.2	156.0	148.8	143.3			
Tobacco	6,209	190,186	30.63	30.93	28.20	105.7	102.1	105.0	187.6	183.0	171.6			
Iron and steel	47,671	1,983,674	41.61	39.48	38.55	106.1	105.5	112.2	139.8	131.8	137.9			
Communications	6,267	258,540	41.25	41.28	38.04	196.8	200.8	178.6	218.8	223.2	183.2			
Transportation	17,485	695,841	39.80	40.02	33.56	140.2	150.3	136.8	199.1	214.8	164.1			
Construction	21,018	759,056	36.11	35.85	33.73	176.3	174.9	140.6	234.8	231.0	182.8			
Services	12,518	306,806	24.51	24.35	22.11	147.8	151.1	141.9	202.8	206.1	181.6			
Trade	43,263	1,397,826	32.31	32.57	29.65	133.2	132.6	123.1	169.8	170.3	145.5			
Montreal - All Industries	283,559	10,020,045	35.34	34.95	32.39	127.4	127.1	122.4	175.2	172.9	154.6			
Quebec - Manufacturing	17,424	597,781	34.31	34.01	29.80	106.9	105.5	91.8	170.5	166.8	126.1			
Iron and steel	4,503	206,684	45.90	44.37	38.71	175.4	168.1	103.1	276.1	255.8	135.8			
Transportation	1,896	70,267	37.06	34.84	32.38	190.7	196.4	142.9	248.2	240.3	177.3			
Construction	3,140	102,891	32.77	31.47	30.35	134.1	124.2	107.9	229.3	204.0	183.1			
Services	1,894	41,226	21.77	21.84	18.35	169.8	170.0	164.7	269.8	271.1	220.7			
Trade	4,784	122,330	25.66	25.77	24.14	139.0	138.8	132.9	175.6	175.8	158.8			
Quebec - All Industries	29,735	955,053	32.12	31.68	28.23	121.0	119.3	105.2	184.6	179.6	141.5			
Toronto - Manufacturing	165,037	6,323,218	38.31	38.01	33.65	117.8	117.3	109.5	167.3	165.2	135.9			
Plant products - edible	13,461	423,035	31.43	31.53	28.87	123.6	122.7	122.2	162.3	161.7	147.0			
Pulp and paper products	20,770	815,471	39.26	39.14	33.91	133.8	136.0	129.9	176.1	178.4	149.9			
Textiles	19,715	640,573	32.49	32.60	29.65	99.4	99.3	100.6	153.0	153.1	140.1			
Chemicals	11,152	425,904	38.19	37.47	33.47	139.6	138.0	136.5	207.2	203.4	177.2			
Electrical apparatus	15,664	621,110	39.65	38.78	34.90	168.2	167.6	143.7	244.8	237.9	181.5			
Iron and steel	33,527	1,581,491	41.21	41.42	36.27	96.6	94.8	89.0	137.1	135.3	112.3			
Communications	5,639	231,978	41.14	41.56	39.57	190.0	192.4	174.8	226.9	232.0	200.8			
Transportation	12,378	498,640	40.28	39.30	34.48	161.1	162.5	151.8	215.4	211.9	173.5			
Construction	13,980	609,646	43.61	44.00	39.27	158.5	152.0	123.8	214.7	207.8	154.8			
Services	12,779	317,004	24.81	24.54	22.30	123.8	124.5	113.1	189.3	188.5	158.5			
Trade	46,944	1,640,765	34.95	34.54	31.64	127.3	129.2	120.2	170.5	171.1	145.8			
Toronto - All Industries	256,790	9,622,828	37.47	37.15	33.16	124.6	124.5	115.1	174.1	172.3	142.0			
Ottawa - Manufacturing	10,031	357,017	35.59	35.98	32.16	101.0	100.7	99.5	145.0	146.7	128.4			
Pulp and paper products	3,395	129,513	38.15	40.05	34.63	121.1	120.3	121.7	161.5	168.4	147.4			
Iron and steel	1,858	71,157	38.30	38.45	33.76	56.7	56.9	57.4	97.6	98.2	86.2			
Construction	3,417	122,218	35.77	35.43	30.21	137.5	136.7	126.8	209.3	206.2	163.9			
Services	2,713	59,791	22.04	21.92	18.31	144.0	144.9	141.0	232.8	233.1	187.8			
Trade	5,986	184,123	27.42	27.85	25.05	135.2	134.6	130.7	177.3	180.1	157.6			
Ottawa - All Industries	24,556	791,330	32.23	32.56	28.84	122.0	122.2	117.7	170.9	172.9	147.0			
Hamilton - Manufacturing	49,098	1,909,308	38.89	38.99	33.18	111.2	112.1	81.1	164.0	155.6	95.8			
Textiles	6,472	179,938	27.80	27.80	24.64	93.2	96.4	96.4	129.6	134.0	118.8			
Electrical apparatus	7,034	269,098	38.26	39.52	34.96	133.3	130.9	33.5	194.3	197.1	44.2			
Iron and steel	21,815	943,738	43.66	43.58	37.56	99.5	100.6	73.8	137.2	138.3	87.9			
Construction	3,094	122,268	39.52	38.60	36.08	119.0	122.6	105.3	174.5	173.6	142.6			
Trade	5,482	174,582	31.85	31.36	28.95	118.1	119.0	110.2	161.0	159.8	137.1			
Hamilton - All Industries	61,582	2,328,213	37.81	37.78	32.62	114.5	115.6	87.5	157.8	159.1	104.0			
Windsor - Manufacturing	32,438	1,458,741	44.97	45.03	38.20	116.1	116.1	97.1	132.8	132.8	94.3			
Iron and steel	26,256	1,207,499	45.99	46.20	38.94	111.6	110.4	90.4	125.5	124.8	86.5			
Construction	1,263	51,698	40.93	44.09	38.25	185.8	190.5	151.2	257.5	286.6	195.6			
Trade	2,413	76,900	31.87	32.75	28.52	136.0	134.7	124.0	159.9	160.2	133.4			
Windsor - All Industries	38,746	1,683,036	43.44	43.58	37.53	120.3	120.3	101.2	139.3	139.7	100.1			
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	33,656	1,169,978	34.76	34.29	31.29	126.3	124.7	124.9	173.2	168.9	153.9			
Animal products - edible	4,869	181,369	37.25	37.24	31.56	131.3	128.8	170.0	186.2	182.6	204.3			
Plant products - edible	2,955	94,672	32.04	31.59	30.94	144.6	146.6	131.5	186.3	186.3	163.4			
Textiles	3,780	98,707	26.11	24.82	23.47	111.1	110.2	106.9	163.8	154.4	141.5			
Iron and steel	10,942	414,451	37.88	37.11	34.11	115.4	114.5	107.1	161.1	157.0	134.5			
Communications	2,015	60,919	30.23	30.01	31.19	160.2	160.5	138.0	176.3	175.4	156.8			
Transportation	4,253	157,452	37.02	37.09	34.81	146.9	147.6	144.6	184.9	186.2	171.0			
Construction	3,559	132,307	37.18	36.63	34.21	77.5	78.7	75.4	98.1	98.3	86.1			
Services	3,978	92,287	23.20	22.67	20.23	152.9	156.1	152.2	206.8	206.2	164.3			
Trade	19,646	644,096	32.79	32.48	29.96	139.3	140.6	133.0	183.8	183.7	151.7			
Winnipeg - All Industries	67,129	2,257,685	33.63	33.23	30.63	128.8	128.8	125.5	170.2	168.1	151.0			
Vancouver - Manufacturing	34,073	1,342,194	39.39	39.03	35.38	137.4	139.7	130.3	192.0	193.6	163.1			
Lumber products	9,080	360,090	39.66	40.86	37.00	146.7	140.9	117.3	205.5	203.4	153.2			
Iron and steel	9,154	388,865	42.48	40.77	38.23	110.4	118.0	111.9	156.2	163.2	146.5			
Communications	3,758	122,891	32.70	33.35	28.94	161.6	166.3	151.5	210.3	220.6	178.7			
Transportation	11,614	444,295	38.26	38.19	34.44	206.8	203.5	155.7	254.8	250.3	172.9			
Construction	9,878	407,446	41.25	41.77	36.89	296.0	286.2	215.9	419.7	410.9	283.6			
Services	6,480	171,962	26.54	26.72	25.23	191.6	189.3	159.1	266.6	265.3	214.3			
Trade	20,030	670,652	33.48	32.99	30.24	148.1	148.8	132.4	212.0	210.0	175.7			
Vancouver - All Industries	85,896	3,160,967	36.80	36.63	33.19	161.9	162.4	141.8	224.1	223.8	177.9			

* See explanatory statement on inside of cover.

1/ See footnote 2 on page 2.

Table 5.- Number of Persons* Employed by the Reporting Establishments in Certain Industries in Specified Cities, and Aggregate and Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at Sept. 1, 1947, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls and Comparisons at Aug. 1, 1947 and Sept. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Sept. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls Reported at Sept. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings Reported at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.								
						Employment			Payrolls					
			Sept. 1 1947	Aug. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1947	Aug. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1947	Aug. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1946			
		\$	\$	\$	\$									
Halifax - Manufacturing	8,131	297,870	36.63	36.31	32.29	110.1	110.2	126.8	176.9	176.7	179.5			
Plant products - edible	1,029	26,323	25.58	25.34	24.59	77.2	77.0	67.7	118.3	117.0	101.2			
Iron and steel	3,649	153,559	42.08	41.08	33.96	116.8	118.8	165.0	196.1	194.7	223.4			
Transportation	1,962	61,023	31.10	31.83	25.28	162.2	147.6	153.3	201.4	187.6	152.1			
Construction	3,232	110,322	34.13	34.05	30.38	132.3	125.9	124.4	160.6	152.6	133.3			
Services ¹	1,103	22,365	20.28	20.86	19.31	99.7	96.4	100.4	133.7	133.0	127.6			
Trade	4,989	140,288	28.12	28.64	25.48	128.4	123.8	126.2	167.0	164.0	149.6			
Halifax - All Industries	21,816	712,131	32.64	32.61	29.25	121.2	118.5	126.0	174.5	171.5	160.6			
Saint John - Manufacturing	6,200	213,368	34.41	34.11	30.04	124.5	108.9	111.5	195.5	169.4	154.3			
Iron and steel	1,583	65,691	41.50	41.31	36.14	119.0	69.4	89.2	180.5	104.9	131.2			
Trade	3,131	87,129	27.83	27.30	26.72	112.2	112.0	109.4	159.3	156.0	147.2			
Saint John - All Industries	14,262	442,019	30.99	30.57	28.83	133.9	127.0	121.5	191.7	179.4	161.6			
Sherbrooke - Manufacturing	7,528	229,370	30.47	30.04	28.61	104.7	106.0	105.9	152.9	152.6	145.3			
Textiles	4,033	113,387	28.11	27.41	26.68	94.9	94.2	99.0	145.0	140.3	143.6			
Iron and steel	2,092	73,694	35.23	35.55	34.69	104.9	106.1	94.1	141.6	144.5	125.0			
Sherbrooke - All Industries	9,931	300,931	30.30	29.90	28.04	110.0	111.1	109.6	160.2	159.7	147.9			
Three Rivers - Manufacturing	8,433	329,701	39.10	39.27	33.34	132.9	133.7	118.3	188.3	190.2	147.8			
Pulp and paper products	4,010	204,285	50.94	51.56	43.66	140.0	139.6	118.1	220.1	222.2	159.2			
Textiles	2,234	47,088	21.08	22.17	20.53	96.0	96.5	94.7	116.7	123.4	112.1			
Three Rivers - All Industries	11,822	432,024	36.54	36.58	31.92	142.7	139.1	124.6	201.4	197.4	153.9			
Kitchener - Manufacturing	16,418	603,346	36.75	36.29	30.37	135.1	136.0	97.7	217.7	216.4	129.8			
Animal products - edible	1,311	48,301	36.84	37.08	32.29	121.6	126.7	115.0	182.9	191.7	151.6			
Waterloo - Leather products	1,740	62,507	35.92	35.81	32.27	104.6	106.4	97.1	167.3	169.5	139.5			
Lumber products	1,792	63,655	35.52	36.15	30.05	142.0	143.4	153.4	218.1	224.1	199.3			
Rubber products	5,759	232,989	40.46	39.45	30.77	173.4	171.6	45.9	293.4	283.1	59.1			
Textiles	1,663	47,972	28.85	27.95	24.72	97.4	98.5	91.0	160.6	157.6	127.4			
Kitchener - Iron and steel	1,295	50,954	39.35	39.03	33.37	125.4	128.4	126.1	199.6	203.1	170.0			
Waterloo - All Industries	19,943	727,355	36.47	36.09	30.63	132.6	133.6	100.1	213.0	212.3	134.7			
London - Manufacturing	15,972	555,474	34.73	34.79	30.66	138.3	140.4	130.4	192.0	194.3	159.0			
Plant products - edible	2,388	79,176	33.16	32.87	29.65	150.2	158.3	141.8	227.3	233.2	191.9			
Pulp and paper products	2,494	85,070	34.11	33.76	29.96	158.9	164.5	145.9	201.5	206.5	165.0			
Textiles	1,352	33,202	24.56	25.72	21.61	83.1	82.5	81.2	110.7	115.0	93.2			
Iron and steel	3,938	150,385	38.19	38.06	33.62	138.3	140.8	142.1	190.5	192.2	172.1			
Trade	3,446	109,382	31.74	31.91	30.20	140.2	140.5	128.1	171.0	172.2	147.6			
London - All Industries	25,629	883,630	34.48	34.40	30.84	143.3	145.0	132.9	193.5	195.3	160.4			
Ft. William - Manufacturing	6,451	283,874	44.00	43.75	39.40	71.6	71.1	60.3	117.1	116.4	88.8			
Pt. Arthur - Pulp and paper products	2,476	127,330	51.43	51.99	44.48	157.7	155.8	140.6	220.3	220.1	169.8			
Iron and steel	2,120	86,111	40.62	39.69	38.13	31.4	31.7	26.2	51.9	51.3	40.6			
Transportation	1,987	80,031	40.28	41.66	35.43	138.6	138.9	141.3	133.2	138.1	119.7			
Ft. William - Trade	1,758	54,894	31.23	30.48	27.87	118.9	119.1	115.5	176.4	173.9	150.4			
Pt. Arthur - All Industries	12,500	504,431	40.35	40.03	35.63	87.1	87.2	74.4	131.8	130.9	99.1			
Regina - Manufacturing	2,420	89,588	37.02	36.06	32.80	109.8	111.8	107.1	139.5	138.4	119.5			
Animal products - edible	608	21,376	35.16	32.48	30.27	154.3	167.3	180.2	192.2	191.8	171.2			
Trade	4,914	150,854	30.70	31.24	28.24	140.5	127.9	124.8	190.6	176.7	155.7			
Regina - All Industries	11,855	383,928	32.39	32.40	29.76	129.6	125.8	115.4	182.0	176.4	152.6			
Saskatoon - Manufacturing	2,318	80,675	34.90	34.28	31.42	194.1	194.6	196.2	249.5	242.9	230.0			
Animal products - edible	911	30,072	33.01	32.92	31.36	251.0	249.3	232.4	314.0	311.1	335.6			
Trade	2,704	85,890	31.76	32.53	28.60	123.2	124.1	120.9	181.4	187.1	163.0			
Saskatoon - All Industries	8,149	269,919	33.12	33.60	29.28	161.2	162.1	158.0	241.2	246.0	205.9			
Calgary - Manufacturing	7,886	295,554	37.48	36.58	33.37	135.3	133.0	123.8	189.2	181.6	146.0			
Animal products - edible	1,233	43,201	35.04	33.15	29.78	132.2	127.8	139.9	164.9	150.8	148.3			
Plant products - edible	1,045	35,285	33.77	33.45	30.66	144.0	136.8	134.5	206.8	194.4	169.6			
Iron and steel	2,341	91,253	38.98	38.30	36.63	124.7	124.8	94.4	165.1	162.3	117.2			
Construction	2,077	80,561	38.79	38.78	32.41	113.2	117.6	85.4	212.5	220.8	135.0			
Trade	7,025	230,485	32.81	33.21	30.34	134.8	133.1	125.0	181.6	180.0	154.4			
Calgary - All Industries	21,783	767,178	35.22	35.15	32.12	137.2	136.1	124.6	191.3	189.5	153.2			
Edmonton - Manufacturing	7,446	257,098	34.53	35.10	32.28	137.4	136.3	140.9	191.4	193.4	182.1			
Animal products - edible	2,803	99,160	35.38	36.19	32.27	145.4	142.8	157.6	196.5	197.5	194.3			
Iron and steel	1,537	58,598	36.12	38.76	35.10	125.7	124.4	141.1	185.8	186.9	192.1			
Construction	2,448	88,829	36.29	35.29	32.59	208.6	193.6	179.9	269.3	243.1	205.1			
Trade	6,203	189,391	30.53	30.81	27.96	167.6	167.2	154.5	217.0	218.4	183.1			
Edmonton - All Industries	21,207	697,460	32.99	32.97	30.46	152.8	150.6	144.5	206.5	203.9	180.4			
Victoria - Manufacturing	6,134	246,774	40.23	40.97	34.94	159.4	163.0	169.8	222.2	231.2	204.5			
Lumber products	1,252	53,914	43.06	44.64	38.47	118.2	116.2	96.1	190.8	194.3	137.3			
Iron and steel	2,658	108,084	40.66	42.64	34.93	200.0	211.1	252.8	264.4	291.9	288.2			
Transportation	1,242	49,015	39.46	39.45	33.85	199.8	181.4	172.8	245.7	222.9	182.2			
Trade	3,043	87,639	28.90	29.66	25.87	141.5	141.3	124.6	192.3	197.7	153.1			
Victoria - All Industries	13,499	482,697	35.76	36.23	31.63	154.7	154.0	148.5	220.9	222.8	187.3			

* See explanatory statement on inside of cover. 1/ See footnote 2 on page 2.

TABLE 6.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROVINCES AND ECONOMIC AREAS,
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	CANADA	Maritime Provinces	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Provinces	Manitoba	Sask- atchewan	Alberta	British Columbia
Sept. 1, 1931	107.1	102.7	-	-	-	109.8	100.7	130.0	-	-	-	96.6
Sept. 1, 1932	86.0	87.8	-	-	-	85.3	85.1	91.6	-	-	-	82.8
Sept. 1, 1933	88.5	91.5	-	-	-	87.0	88.1	90.7	-	-	-	89.2
Sept. 1, 1934	98.8	101.8	-	-	-	95.4	103.3	92.9	-	-	-	96.2
Sept. 1, 1935	102.7	107.0	-	-	-	99.3	103.9	100.5	-	-	-	108.0
Sept. 1, 1936	107.1	114.4	-	-	-	103.0	108.1	107.4	-	-	-	109.3
Sept. 1, 1937	123.2	135.4	87.9	133.5	140.5	124.5	125.0	109.4	100.2	128.3	110.0	121.2
Sept. 1, 1938	115.1	113.2	112.7	122.2	102.4	118.1	115.0	112.2	100.6	136.2	114.2	112.0
Sept. 1, 1939	119.6	116.4	111.6	125.6	105.3	128.5	116.2	114.0	104.2	128.9	119.2	116.6
Sept. 1, 1940	131.6	127.3	117.0	136.7	116.4	136.4	134.8	117.0	109.1	119.3	127.8	126.7
Sept. 1, 1941	162.7	164.1	130.2	182.1	143.8	169.9	169.0	136.1	130.5	132.2	147.5	149.8
Sept. 1, 1942	179.3	172.2	111.9	195.1	147.5	192.8	183.0	143.1	137.8	138.8	154.0	179.4
Sept. 1, 1943	186.2	187.8	121.5	210.2	163.4	200.7	186.1	145.3	139.1	137.7	159.9	198.8
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	186.3	128.0	196.9	176.4	201.3	185.4	149.5	141.6	137.5	169.7	190.2
Feb. 1	183.2	177.1	126.8	189.9	163.9	198.5	184.8	145.1	139.6	129.5	163.8	188.0
Mar. 1	181.7	175.1	132.7	190.6	157.9	197.1	183.9	142.3	136.9	129.0	159.4	186.3
Apr. 1	180.5	177.3	140.5	190.7	162.4	194.2	182.9	142.6	139.2	130.3	156.0	184.7
May 1	178.2	176.6	123.1	200.3	149.5	190.4	180.8	141.0	138.2	130.6	152.2	183.3
June 1	180.5	178.2	133.6	197.4	156.4	194.3	182.1	145.2	141.6	138.3	155.3	183.6
July 1	183.5	187.8	136.7	205.5	168.5	195.3	185.1	148.4	144.0	143.2	158.5	187.5
Aug. 1	184.3	185.8	138.0	200.7	169.8	197.7	185.0	151.6	145.5	148.1	163.3	185.7
Sept. 1	185.5	184.5	134.4	199.2	168.8	200.0	186.5	150.3	143.3	145.5	164.0	188.1
Oct. 1	183.3	189.1	133.8	205.7	171.5	193.8	185.9	148.0	142.1	140.1	162.1	185.6
Nov. 1	183.8	187.1	132.3	204.5	168.3	196.7	185.9	148.1	143.9	141.8	158.5	182.5
Dec. 1	185.7	191.8	133.5	210.4	171.8	197.6	188.0	151.9	147.3	145.3	163.2	182.5
Jan. 1, 1945	180.4	182.5	123.2	187.9	179.3	191.1	184.2	149.2	145.0	141.1	160.9	173.9
Feb. 1	178.9	179.9	123.7	192.4	167.6	189.1	184.3	145.3	142.4	134.8	156.5	172.0
Mar. 1	178.2	179.9	141.2	191.7	167.2	188.5	184.2	141.2	137.6	130.9	153.3	172.0
Apr. 1	176.9	180.5	121.0	192.3	169.2	185.2	183.0	141.2	137.3	132.2	153.2	173.0
May 1	175.5	183.1	113.9	196.7	170.1	184.9	180.1	139.3	135.2	132.0	150.3	172.4
June 1	175.3	181.0	121.8	191.9	170.7	184.3	178.9	141.8	137.6	136.5	151.6	175.5
July 1	175.5	177.7	128.8	194.7	159.0	181.9	179.8	144.6	138.9	140.7	155.7	180.4
Aug. 1	175.0	176.4	127.9	192.9	158.2	181.6	177.9	147.5	141.3	144.4	158.9	180.1
Sept. 1	172.8	173.2	131.2	189.1	155.5	178.1	175.2	147.2	140.8	142.6	159.9	183.6
Oct. 1	168.7	170.5	124.2	185.7	153.9	175.0	169.6	147.4	141.1	142.6	160.2	174.2
Nov. 1	171.2	178.2	123.1	193.6	161.8	178.8	170.8	150.6	145.4	145.9	161.7	172.5
Dec. 1	173.2	186.7	124.9	199.5	174.1	179.4	173.1	153.6	148.1	148.5	165.4	171.5
Jan. 1, 1946	168.2	169.5	120.4	176.2	164.1	171.8	172.2	150.6	144.8	143.4	164.0	163.7
Feb. 1	167.2	165.7	122.2	172.3	159.9	170.4	173.9	145.7	140.1	136.2	160.4	159.8
Mar. 1	167.0	164.4	125.1	172.1	157.0	171.8	173.6	145.3	139.7	135.7	160.0	156.4
Apr. 1	168.9	168.8	127.5	173.0	166.0	172.5	175.5	146.8	141.5	136.3	161.6	160.7
May 1	169.3	167.8	133.7	176.1	159.2	170.3	176.7	149.1	142.4	143.3	163.0	163.9
June 1	169.9	172.9	132.2	180.4	165.7	174.8	178.4	153.3	144.3	149.4	169.6	139.3
July 1	173.6	176.0	136.0	184.1	168.2	175.4	179.6	158.2	148.4	153.3	176.3	162.2
Aug. 1	172.8	168.4	142.4	177.1	158.8	177.5	174.8	161.0	150.4	156.5	179.9	170.4
Sept. 1	175.5	171.9	146.4	178.4	165.1	181.4	176.1	162.0	151.9	157.0	180.5	176.9
Oct. 1	178.1	176.7	139.8	185.5	167.8	184.7	179.0	161.1	153.6	156.5	175.3	179.3
Nov. 1	182.7	179.0	139.7	193.7	162.7	189.1	185.1	163.8	157.4	160.9	175.4	182.2
Dec. 1	185.7	184.5	137.7	193.2	176.2	192.7	188.2	164.7	157.7	160.3	178.1	184.6
Jan. 1, 1947	181.0	189.4	128.9	169.0	172.4	186.7	186.7	158.3	151.3	148.4	175.4	180.4
Feb. 1	180.7	168.0	124.7	172.3	165.2	186.2	187.6	154.6	148.3	142.9	171.7	180.8
Mar. 1	180.4	148.9	124.0	138.1	164.4	188.4	188.7	155.4	149.5	145.1	171.1	180.9
Apr. 1	180.7	153.3	127.4	138.2	174.4	185.8	189.9	155.3	149.1	145.5	171.1	183.6
May 1	179.6	151.7	128.0	141.9	165.7	182.2	189.4	155.7	148.9	147.2	171.5	186.2
June 1	184.5	165.8	139.3	165.2	168.2	186.9	191.8	161.9	152.4	157.7	179.1	192.4
July 1	189.5	179.4	150.9	186.3	172.2	191.2	195.7	167.3	155.7	162.5	187.8	196.9
Aug. 1	192.6	183.9	157.0	188.2	180.1	195.0	196.7	172.1	159.1	167.5	194.8	204.2
Sept. 1	192.9	182.9	159.2	188.6	177.0	195.8	196.5	172.1	158.6	168.0	195.2	206.7

Relative Weight of Employment by Provinces and Economic Areas as at Sept. 1, 1947.

100.0' 7.1 .2 4.0 2.9 29.6 41.4 12.0 5.3 2.4 4.3 9.9

Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated areas to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

Table 7.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PRINCIPAL CITIES,
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	Montreal	Quebec	Toronto	Ottawa	Hamilton	Windsor	Winnipeg	Vancouver
Sept. 1, 1931	102.3	123.2	106.6	121.7	95.8	77.8	98.2	104.5
Sept. 1, 1932	86.3	105.8	91.6	98.0	77.1	71.8	85.1	89.0
Sept. 1, 1933	84.4	99.7	88.4	93.1	77.7	76.2	82.2	87.4
Sept. 1, 1934	86.6	99.9	94.3	100.9	84.9	91.0	85.2	91.8
Sept. 1, 1935	88.7	102.8	98.7	103.9	95.2	105.2	90.1	105.7
Sept. 1, 1936	94.3	97.9	103.4	111.2	97.7	106.9	92.9	110.0
Sept. 1, 1937	107.6	110.0	110.0	113.7	119.4	132.2	98.8	119.8
Sept. 1, 1938	106.6	110.2	108.1	109.0	109.2	121.1	96.5	114.9
Sept. 1, 1939	109.3	127.8	110.5	108.6	101.8	115.2	98.2	117.2
Sept. 1, 1940	117.8	138.9	128.5	124.4	129.6	169.1	105.6	128.9
Sept. 1, 1941	161.6	186.2	159.5	156.8	168.4	244.4	129.6	159.4
Sept. 1, 1942	174.4	239.8	183.6	163.4	190.7	297.0	134.4	231.0
Sept. 1, 1943	189.6	277.7	195.6	171.7	184.0	301.3	139.9	253.4
Jan. 1, 1944	191.2	277.8	198.0	165.7	180.0	299.2	147.2	256.3
Feb. 1	190.9	271.6	197.5	161.3	179.6	297.0	145.8	254.0
Mar. 1	190.3	271.2	198.0	160.7	178.9	297.0	142.4	251.6
Apr. 1	190.0	270.7	197.8	161.5	179.7	295.4	144.4	247.2
May 1	188.9	269.1	197.7	163.0	178.9	288.4	142.4	242.9
June 1	188.9	268.1	197.5	165.2	178.7	288.0	144.3	243.5
July 1	188.1	270.5	199.8	168.1	183.8	288.5	144.8	247.0
Aug. 1	186.3	269.6	197.3	170.5	181.6	289.7	145.5	237.6
Sept. 1	186.2	271.4	198.0	170.9	180.3	288.4	143.0	237.4
Oct. 1	185.6	268.7	195.8	170.1	180.3	284.1	144.6	232.0
Nov. 1	184.1	263.7	196.8	170.8	182.4	286.8	146.6	229.0
Dec. 1	182.8	247.8	198.0	172.8	185.5	289.5	151.3	232.6
Jan. 1, 1945	177.1	237.5	192.9	174.7	179.8	284.2	149.8	222.9
Feb. 1	177.2	231.0	191.4	167.7	182.4	280.8	147.3	222.9
Mar. 1	176.7	229.6	190.5	164.8	182.8	280.3	140.5	223.0
Apr. 1	177.1	230.8	189.4	163.7	183.3	277.2	139.9	223.9
May 1	176.7	230.4	188.4	160.7	181.9	273.6	138.3	223.2
June 1	175.6	229.1	186.4	159.1	176.7	270.0	139.4	228.1
July 1	174.1	227.7	186.8	161.5	177.1	266.9	139.0	232.8
Aug. 1	171.8	221.7	180.6	158.8	173.6	267.8	140.1	231.3
Sept. 1	169.2	210.7	179.8	156.7	168.9	258.4	139.9	229.7
Oct. 1	164.5	196.3	173.3	156.2	168.4	162.9	140.7	209.3
Nov. 1	164.9	189.6	174.7	159.0	169.2	162.2	146.1	207.4
Dec. 1	165.7	173.3	177.7	168.0	172.6	123.7	150.4	206.3
Jan. 1, 1946	158.8	167.1	173.0	168.6	169.1	181.3	147.5	197.5
Feb. 1	160.0	158.9	174.1	165.2	170.2	228.1	142.0	192.8
Mar. 1	161.1	159.4	174.8	167.0	168.9	226.9	141.2	187.1
Apr. 1	164.0	162.7	177.5	170.4	172.3	255.7	142.7	189.7
May 1	166.5	162.8	177.5	171.9	172.8	263.8	144.9	191.7
June 1	169.0	164.4	176.8	170.3	173.0	266.7	145.7	179.8
July 1	169.9	167.7	176.9	173.1	175.9	241.2	149.9	191.8
Aug. 1	168.1	171.5	174.5	175.7	144.7	237.1	151.7	194.0
Sept. 1	172.7	172.5	176.4	177.3	141.7	232.6	153.4	201.2
Oct. 1	173.2	173.8	178.2	179.9	142.1	229.6	155.6	204.1
Nov. 1	174.4	175.0	181.5	180.6	172.9	240.7	159.8	210.0
Dec. 1	177.9	174.2	187.2	183.7	176.2	244.4	161.9	216.4
Jan. 1, 1947	174.1	169.5	185.5	184.4	174.9	238.4	154.2	212.9
Feb. 1	173.9	164.9	185.1	177.6	177.7	243.6	151.0	213.6
Mar. 1	174.8	166.3	187.2	175.7	177.8	250.0	151.8	214.7
Apr. 1	175.0	167.9	188.3	178.2	181.2	252.6	151.9	216.0
May 1	176.8	170.6	188.5	177.5	182.5	263.7	152.2	217.3
June 1	178.9	178.9	189.0	180.4	185.3	272.5	153.2	222.4
July 1	179.7	186.8	192.6	183.9	188.4	273.7	155.9	224.9
Aug. 1	179.3	195.6	190.8	184.0	187.2	276.5	157.4	230.5
Sept. 1	179.7	198.3	191.0	183.8	185.4	276.6	157.4	229.8

Relative Weight of Employment by Cities as at Sept. 1, 1947.

14.3 1.5 12.9 1.2 3.1 1.9 3.4 4.3

Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated city, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 8.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES,
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	All Industries	Manu- facturing	Logging	Mining	Commun- ications	Trans- portation	Con- struction	Services	Trade
Sept. 1, 1931	107.1	94.7	30.5	105.6	105.8	97.8	176.8	134.8	120.5
Sept. 1, 1932	86.0	83.1	26.0	96.5	92.9	86.5	84.4	119.4	113.1
Sept. 1, 1933	88.5	86.8	48.3	100.4	83.8	82.5	88.4	113.8	111.8
Sept. 1, 1934	98.8	94.3	85.6	112.4	82.5	83.6	118.1	125.5	117.1
Sept. 1, 1935	102.7	100.8	77.7	128.6	82.1	85.8	110.9	127.8	121.8
Sept. 1, 1936	107.1	105.9	82.7	140.2	86.0	89.4	109.0	137.5	126.3
Sept. 1, 1937	123.2	121.2	143.4	159.1	90.9	89.7	144.5	146.6	130.9
Sept. 1, 1938	115.1	113.8	58.6	157.4	88.3	88.7	133.8	146.7	161.0
Sept. 1, 1939	119.6	115.3	60.3	168.0	87.3	90.0	152.2	151.7	134.9
Sept. 1, 1940	131.6	138.4	126.8	170.2	92.1	94.6	121.1	157.1	142.9
Sept. 1, 1941	162.7	181.4	139.6	181.6	102.0	105.9	153.9	183.9	157.5
Sept. 1, 1942	179.3	215.6	147.5	166.8	107.1	110.0	146.5	188.2	152.3
Sept. 1, 1943	186.2	229.9	129.5	158.1	107.4	120.3	138.3	196.3	152.0
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	226.4	280.7	156.1	105.1	117.5	105.8	194.3	172.0
Feb. 1	183.2	227.3	271.8	159.5	105.1	114.2	90.9	195.9	159.9
Mar. 1	181.7	226.5	270.4	159.3	104.9	114.8	85.3	196.8	156.5
Apr. 1	180.5	225.5	240.5	159.1	105.5	117.1	81.8	198.9	159.4
May 1	178.2	223.2	162.4	155.4	106.1	120.9	87.2	200.7	160.4
June 1	180.5	223.1	175.9	152.9	107.8	122.4	101.3	202.2	161.3
July 1	183.5	225.8	175.4	153.1	110.0	124.4	110.8	207.7	161.2
Aug. 1	184.3	225.0	155.6	155.1	112.9	125.2	124.5	207.9	161.7
Sept. 1	185.5	226.2	155.0	152.4	113.1	124.1	130.8	207.1	162.0
Oct. 1	183.3	223.7	181.0	150.6	111.6	125.2	114.2	205.4	165.7
Nov. 1	183.8	221.3	239.8	149.2	110.7	123.9	112.7	204.6	170.3
Dec. 1	185.7	220.1	300.9	151.5	110.6	124.2	109.5	204.6	179.5
Jan. 1, 1945	180.4	212.7	313.0	146.4	110.7	122.3	98.2	201.1	180.8
Feb. 1	178.9	215.0	312.3	151.5	110.2	118.2	89.9	198.0	169.4
Mar. 1	178.2	214.3	309.9	150.7	111.2	117.9	89.2	199.0	167.0
Apr. 1	176.9	212.9	267.6	149.5	112.1	120.7	87.0	201.1	172.6
May 1	175.5	210.6	205.8	145.7	112.6	124.4	98.8	202.4	171.0
June 1	175.3	209.0	201.1	144.6	115.5	125.9	103.1	202.4	171.1
July 1	175.5	207.2	184.6	146.5	116.7	126.3	112.6	208.9	172.0
Aug. 1	175.0	204.1	183.2	144.9	121.8	127.8	119.3	211.3	171.4
Sept. 1	172.8	198.6	181.4	143.9	123.4	128.3	123.9	213.1	172.2
Oct. 1	168.7	188.3	205.2	143.6	123.4	127.3	124.7	209.9	176.5
Nov. 1	171.2	186.3	277.1	144.7	125.2	127.4	130.7	210.5	181.7
Dec. 1	173.2	184.2	326.8	150.5	126.7	128.0	132.0	211.2	192.3
Jan. 1, 1946	168.2	179.9	344.4	149.1	127.1	125.2	107.7	207.3	193.6
Feb. 1	167.2	182.8	343.5	150.8	127.3	122.2	102.4	211.9	178.6
Mar. 1	167.0	182.6	339.5	152.9	128.4	121.3	101.3	211.7	179.9
Apr. 1	168.9	184.9	303.6	153.8	132.4	124.0	106.0	217.1	184.8
May 1	169.3	186.2	223.9	155.9	135.4	127.7	115.2	219.1	186.7
June 1	169.9	184.7	193.7	157.5	141.4	126.8	131.1	224.3	187.7
July 1	173.6	187.2	197.0	159.5	146.4	128.3	141.7	233.3	191.1
Aug. 1	172.8	184.2	188.5	156.6	151.1	129.6	148.1	239.8	190.0
Sept. 1	175.5	187.2	193.5	155.7	152.9	131.4	152.3	239.3	192.1
Oct. 1	178.1	188.4	241.7	154.5	151.9	133.2	152.2	235.1	196.8
Nov. 1	182.7	192.8	298.5	156.5	153.6	135.7	151.9	224.9	201.3
Dec. 1	185.7	194.2	353.9	159.8	154.7	135.8	145.8	226.8	212.0
Jan. 1, 1947	181.0	190.6	370.5	154.0	154.9	132.0	125.1	223.7	212.3
Feb. 1	180.7	193.9	375.6	162.1	155.1	129.3	121.2	224.8	196.4
Mar. 1	180.4	194.5	377.9	135.9	156.6	129.9	123.8	226.4	197.4
Apr. 1	180.7	195.2	331.0	138.7	159.0	131.1	128.6	228.5	200.2
May 1	179.6	195.8	241.3	139.5	161.4	134.7	133.2	231.9	200.7
June 1	184.5	197.6	239.8	157.6	165.7	139.9	149.6	238.4	201.6
July 1	189.5	200.6	241.5	167.5	169.9	141.2	165.0	250.5	205.9
Aug. 1	192.6	202.5	246.0	170.2	173.5	142.7	176.2	260.2	206.0
Sept. 1	192.9	203.3	241.9	166.8	171.6	141.8	178.7	258.8	206.5

Relative Weight of Employment by Industries as at Sept. 1, 1947.

100.0	53.7	3.7	4.0	2.3	9.1	11.7	3.4	12.1
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Note: The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated industry, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

* Consisting almost entirely of hotels and restaurants and laundries and dry-cleaning establishments.

TABLE 9.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	^{1/} Relative Weight	Sept.1 1947	Aug.1 1947	Sept.1 1946	Sept.1 1945	Sept.1 1944	Sept.1 1943	Sept.1 1942
MANUFACTURING	53.7	203.3	202.5	187.2	198.6	226.2	229.9	215.6
Animal products - edible	2.5	248.1	246.5	252.0	235.2	234.9	201.0	181.3
Fur and products	.2	146.3	149.9	160.7	141.3	125.3	125.1	125.2
Leather and products	1.6	152.0	152.9	156.4	141.9	136.1	137.8	138.6
Boots and shoes	1.0	141.8	142.0	144.0	131.0	125.2	125.1	127.7
Lumber and products	4.3	155.5	154.1	142.2	130.9	132.6	126.7	124.1
Rough and dressed lumber	2.6	141.3	140.1	122.7	111.1	112.1	107.9	114.8
Furniture	.8	157.7	155.1	157.4	131.4	129.2	107.5	112.2
Other lumber products	.9	211.1	210.7	201.5	205.6	213.0	215.5	170.1
Musical instruments	.04	38.2	38.9	38.3	30.4	29.3	52.4	41.8
Plant products - edible	3.4	204.2	199.4	202.4	177.0	196.7	162.5	168.2
Pulp and paper products	5.8	180.6	180.6	167.3	148.3	139.7	135.9	134.5
Pulp and paper	2.7	171.9	170.8	155.2	137.5	128.6	126.6	127.9
Paper products	1.1	260.6	263.1	244.0	221.6	212.5	201.3	188.5
Printing and publishing	2.0	164.6	165.5	157.7	138.2	130.3	125.8	124.6
Rubber products	1.2	193.5	193.1	110.6	178.0	170.7	126.4	128.9
Textile products	7.5	169.8	169.5	161.1	156.2	153.4	157.0	166.9
Thread, yarn and cloth	2.8	177.0	177.3	161.7	156.9	155.3	157.8	176.8
Cotton yarn and cloth	1.1	107.1	108.6	96.0	106.8	103.7	113.6	127.4
Woolen yarn and cloth	.7	201.0	199.6	188.5	167.0	167.0	171.0	200.0
Artificial silk and silk goods	.7	774.9	771.5	710.2	614.8	591.5	563.6	600.6
Hosiery and knit goods	1.2	161.9	160.3	157.0	145.7	143.3	143.0	134.4
Garments and personal furnishings	2.7	170.4	169.3	159.8	158.4	152.6	157.6	171.9
Other textile products	.8	157.7	160.1	169.7	163.4	167.1	174.7	174.5
Tobacco	.5	122.5	118.8	121.0	121.5	120.9	124.4	129.9
Beverages	.9	336.1	331.0	308.9	274.6	261.7	233.7	243.7
Chemicals and allied products	2.1	335.6	336.0	317.2	389.9	614.4	627.5	673.7
Clay, glass and stone products	1.1	186.6	191.5	163.9	145.5	134.4	133.8	134.1
Electric light and power	1.4	207.2	205.2	193.0	162.9	150.6	150.0	150.2
Electrical apparatus	2.6	349.0	344.4	268.1	279.9	327.8	318.3	263.5
Iron and steel products	14.6	215.4	214.8	195.8	253.7	325.8	349.2	303.5
Crude, rolled and forged products	1.8	272.0	271.8	184.5	237.7	246.4	267.6	249.9
Machinery (other than vehicles)	1.5	256.9	255.7	234.2	216.3	222.0	241.7	256.1
Agricultural implements	.8	193.1	194.8	160.8	139.9	127.8	130.3	135.7
Land vehicles and aircraft	5.5	175.0	174.4	164.8	212.1	301.1	292.2	249.8
Automobiles and parts	2.3	297.2	295.6	240.3	269.3	293.1	304.5	296.7
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	1.2	503.4	493.0	477.1	1068.2	1359.0	1691.2	1192.8
Heating appliances	.4	217.2	210.9	198.2	180.0	173.6	172.6	155.9
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	.6	212.3	215.0	181.7	249.5	295.9	326.3	327.1
Foundry and machine shop products	.4	214.4	216.5	216.6	211.9	234.0	268.2	296.6
Other iron and steel products	2.4	220.2	219.6	219.4	277.6	377.1	431.9	416.3
Non-ferrous metal products	2.4	331.5	330.0	287.5	315.6	427.2	496.1	422.7
Non-metallic mineral products	.8	225.0	227.6	220.2	223.2	216.3	217.0	204.7
Miscellaneous	.8	277.3	279.3	286.2	325.9	360.8	371.9	360.2
LOGGING	3.7	241.9	246.0	193.5	181.4	155.0	129.5	147.5
MINING	4.0	166.8	170.2	155.7	143.9	152.4	158.1	166.8
Coal	1.2	86.0	88.9	92.8	89.4	95.6	93.4	90.6
Metallic ores	2.0	303.4	307.7	266.4	241.5	262.7	295.6	334.9
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	.8	237.5	241.1	202.4	181.1	175.2	166.8	165.9
COMMUNICATIONS	2.3	171.6	173.5	152.9	123.4	113.1	107.4	107.1
Telegraphs	.4	144.7	143.5	139.6	135.4	133.1	134.4	139.8
Telephones	1.9	177.3	180.0	155.8	119.7	107.6	100.0	100.9
TRANSPORTATION	9.1	141.8	142.7	131.4	128.3	124.1	120.3	110.0
Street railways	3.0	227.9	230.6	214.8	196.4	189.3	172.7	159.5
Steam railways	4.6	115.3	115.3	110.3	111.1	107.8	105.1	95.2
Shipping and stevedoring	1.5	134.6	136.8	108.9	112.7	111.6	116.8	110.0
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	11.7	178.7	176.2	152.3	123.9	130.8	138.3	146.5
Building	5.1	216.2	210.0	165.6	115.2	99.6	153.5	167.5
Highway	4.6	225.6	224.0	199.0	158.3	199.2	166.1	172.9
Railway	2.0	94.2	94.9	94.9	101.7	100.4	97.4	101.0
SERVICES	3.4	258.8	260.2	239.3	213.1	207.1	196.3	188.2
Hotels and restaurants	2.3	270.5	270.6	245.8	215.5	210.8	195.1	184.6
Personal (chiefly laundries)	1.1	236.6	240.5	226.6	208.2	200.8	198.3	194.3
TRADE	12.1	206.5	206.0	192.1	172.2	162.0	152.0	152.3
Retail	8.5	210.6	210.4	197.4	176.7	166.7	157.8	158.8
Wholesale	3.6	197.5	196.1	179.8	161.3	150.0	137.2	135.0
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	100.0	192.9	192.6	175.5	172.8	185.5	186.2	179.3
FINANCE	-	157.4	153.9	147.8	130.0	126.1	124.9	124.2
Banks and trust companies	-	161.1	154.7	150.4	133.4	130.1	130.0	129.2
Brokerage and stock markets	-	198.5	203.8	247.7	189.7	146.7	126.7	105.0
Insurance	-	149.2	149.1	138.4	122.1	119.4	118.0	118.7
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	-	191.2	190.7	174.2	170.8	182.6	183.2	176.6

^{1/} The relative weight shows the proportion of employees reported in the indicated industry, to the total numbers of employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 10.-INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY ECONOMIC AREAS AND INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries		1/Relative Weight	Sept.1 1947	Aug.1 1947	Sept.1 1946	Sept.1 1945	Sept.1 1944	Sept.1 1943	Sept.1 1942
Maritime Provinces	- Manufacturing	35.4	178.1	174.7	166.2	190.6	209.3	217.8	184.5
	Lumber products	4.0	119.9	124.2	121.4	111.4	153.1	126.8	128.0
	Pulp and paper products	4.7	238.6	234.7	223.3	205.8	195.8	209.0	203.9
	Textile products	3.3	127.0	126.8	111.3	111.5	110.0	112.2	113.3
	Iron and steel	12.9	203.4	194.7	177.6	285.5	329.0	367.0	277.7
	Other manufactures	10.5	186.6	183.3	185.2	161.1	157.0	150.1	143.8
	Logging	4.1	250.7	315.5	195.8	155.9	173.6	154.3	172.4
	Mining	10.5	97.7	102.7	107.4	99.4	106.3	100.4	101.9
	Communications	2.6	156.5	155.8	143.6	131.9	129.7	124.5	120.0
	Transportation	9.7	117.0	116.0	107.9	137.6	129.5	160.4	118.6
	Construction	24.2	361.6	361.9	327.6	265.2	308.4	299.8	315.4
	Services ^{2/}	2.3	330.7	326.2	323.0	295.9	306.9	297.4	314.0
	Trade	11.2	218.3	214.1	210.4	199.8	180.2	163.0	168.6
	- All Industries	100.0	182.9	183.9	171.9	173.2	184.5	187.8	172.2
Quebec	- Manufacturing	58.7	206.4	205.0	196.2	205.0	239.9	248.2	227.2
	Lumber products	3.5	185.2	183.4	180.4	162.5	155.7	145.4	140.5
	Pulp and paper products	7.0	171.5	171.3	158.9	144.3	138.5	130.9	129.4
	Textile products	13.7	197.7	196.1	186.1	182.6	177.6	180.2	191.9
	Iron and steel	12.4	222.2	220.4	216.9	271.4	362.0	393.0	304.1
	Other manufactures	22.1	221.9	220.6	210.7	214.8	269.4	278.4	264.0
	Logging	5.1	314.9	317.9	260.9	213.8	195.3	169.1	223.3
	Mining	2.4	323.6	325.0	296.7	269.9	294.1	312.4	301.4
	Communications	2.0	173.5	175.6	154.4	119.9	107.5	101.5	101.0
	Transportation	8.3	137.2	140.4	129.5	121.4	117.3	110.0	105.6
	Construction	11.1	149.9	146.0	123.6	106.1	136.0	122.2	143.8
	Services ^{2/}	3.0	227.0	229.5	216.8	200.0	193.6	179.8	176.4
	Trade	9.4	216.3	214.9	200.6	180.2	169.5	164.3	165.4
	- All Industries	100.0	195.8	195.0	181.4	178.1	200.0	200.7	192.8
Ontario	- Manufacturing	62.8	202.9	202.9	180.8	190.9	217.2	216.6	211.1
	Lumber products	3.4	125.3	125.5	121.8	115.0	114.3	117.8	103.5
	Pulp and paper products	6.2	184.0	185.0	171.7	147.1	135.5	133.6	131.5
	Textile products	7.0	142.0	142.8	137.6	130.4	129.0	134.3	143.1
	Iron and steel	19.7	228.7	228.3	198.1	239.6	308.9	316.7	304.3
	Other manufactures	26.5	233.5	233.1	203.1	210.8	233.5	222.8	217.9
	Logging	2.5	220.3	219.2	166.9	206.9	132.2	82.7	113.0
	Mining	2.9	240.3	244.9	225.6	203.1	213.7	231.8	277.5
	Communications	2.3	171.5	173.8	149.7	112.3	101.8	92.6	95.5
	Transportation	6.7	137.7	138.1	129.4	122.1	118.0	115.0	107.1
	Construction	8.5	177.1	175.5	155.2	120.6	103.8	123.6	116.1
	Services ^{2/}	3.1	271.6	273.4	249.9	230.1	227.4	223.7	209.6
	Trade	11.2	204.8	206.1	192.0	172.4	162.4	152.1	153.1
	- All Industries	100.0	196.5	196.7	176.1	175.2	186.5	186.1	183.0
Prairie Provinces	- Manufacturing	30.4	185.3	185.5	183.7	175.1	193.7	189.9	177.0
	Lumber products	2.1	179.8	177.9	165.7	147.6	148.9	128.3	139.8
	Pulp and paper products	2.4	142.0	140.6	128.9	115.3	105.7	105.7	105.3
	Textile products	2.0	224.4	223.2	215.4	213.2	222.9	217.2	229.1
	Iron and steel	9.0	128.4	127.8	120.0	121.2	153.8	173.5	152.0
	Other manufactures	14.9	263.1	265.4	274.8	259.9	274.9	245.8	230.9
	Logging	.5	69.7	74.6	70.8	49.9	52.5	37.9	61.5
	Mining	6.7	175.8	176.6	159.6	139.1	148.7	149.2	150.3
	Communications	2.7	168.5	169.9	150.2	137.7	127.3	124.3	119.4
	Transportation	17.8	150.5	151.9	142.3	138.6	138.5	127.2	117.5
	Construction	16.3	154.0	152.4	133.4	112.7	106.8	113.3	132.6
	Services ^{2/}	5.1	263.7	266.9	248.2	190.7	191.7	170.0	165.8
	Trade	20.5	182.8	181.1	171.4	150.5	142.5	132.7	131.4
	- All Industries	100.0	172.1	172.1	162.0	147.2	150.3	145.3	143.1
British Columbia	- Manufacturing	42.2	230.6	227.6	211.0	255.4	276.0	290.9	259.4
	Lumber products	13.2	186.3	181.2	144.8	133.1	132.2	125.8	138.7
	Pulp and paper products	4.8	205.5	205.9	185.7	171.2	167.6	158.4	162.4
	Textile products	.7	196.9	218.4	189.4	205.5	207.7	191.4	192.2
	Iron and steel	7.3	295.8	315.7	309.3	752.4	931.4	1121.8	885.8
	Other manufactures	16.2	267.6	254.9	257.1	229.4	220.5	203.6	191.2
	Logging	8.4	214.3	207.7	168.7	148.0	150.9	154.4	112.6
	Mining	5.0	114.5	117.5	81.1	92.1	91.0	98.6	95.9
	Communications	2.6	184.9	187.4	173.3	149.1	138.5	143.7	140.9
	Transportation	11.4	169.6	166.3	139.9	135.7	125.8	113.2	107.5
	Construction	12.2	194.0	189.5	145.9	110.0	110.8	164.3	148.2
	Services ^{2/}	4.6	267.0	264.0	222.9	200.9	176.4	167.0	151.4
	Trade	13.6	240.4	239.9	212.7	187.7	178.4	164.6	161.9
	- All Industries	100.0	206.7	204.2	176.9	183.6	188.1	198.8	179.4

1/ Proportion of employees in indicated industry in an area, to the total number of employees reported in that area by the firms making returns at the date under review.

2/ See footnote 2 on page 2.

TABLE 11.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY CITIES AND PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries		1/Relative Weight	Sept.1 1947	Aug.1 1947	Sept.1 1946	Sept.1 1945	Sept.1 1944	Sept.1 1943	Sept.1 1942
<u>Montreal</u>	- Manufacturing	64.4	190.3	188.3	187.8	195.0	227.0	236.8	206.5
	Plant products - edible	3.6	162.0	161.9	152.2	146.0	142.5	137.7	140.6
	Pulp and paper (chiefly printing)	4.3	179.9	179.6	167.7	153.0	146.7	137.1	131.2
	Textiles	12.6	168.3	164.1	167.1	160.0	155.2	158.8	173.9
	Tobacco and beverages	4.1	180.1	176.5	173.0	170.9	172.9	167.8	181.6
	Iron and steel	16.8	195.3	194.1	206.5	262.1	355.7	381.2	294.1
	Other manufactures	23.0	211.6	210.2	200.7	187.6	215.1	226.1	198.0
	Communications	2.2	127.9	130.5	116.1	85.3	75.5	70.5	70.5
	Transportation	6.2	141.7	152.0	138.3	122.5	117.6	106.3	113.1
	Construction	7.4	118.5	117.5	94.5	68.5	60.9	58.6	89.0
	Trade	15.3	208.2	207.2	192.4	172.4	163.3	157.0	155.9
<u>Montreal</u>	- All Industries	100.0	179.7	179.3	172.7	169.2	186.2	189.6	174.4
<u>Quebec</u>	- Manufacturing	58.6	201.0	198.4	172.7	246.7	359.0	373.6	317.2
	Leather products	10.9	122.4	120.7	121.7	116.3	108.4	108.8	110.0
	Other manufactures	47.7	235.5	232.5	195.3	304.6	471.6	489.5	408.2
	Transportation	6.4	131.6	135.5	98.6	89.3	87.9	80.9	74.8
	Construction	10.6	211.9	196.3	170.5	176.9	160.5	179.2	154.0
<u>Quebec</u>	- All Industries	100.0	198.3	195.6	172.5	210.7	271.4	277.7	239.8
<u>Toronto</u>	- Manufacturing	64.3	191.7	190.8	178.1	195.0	230.0	229.5	213.9
	Plant products - edible	5.2	184.2	182.8	182.1	169.5	183.5	153.8	147.2
	Printing and publishing	8.1	200.0	203.3	194.2	171.3	161.8	155.9	154.1
	Textiles	7.7	119.3	119.1	120.7	114.5	112.8	120.2	125.8
	Iron and steel	13.1	224.8	220.6	207.1	291.3	436.5	434.1	385.2
	Other manufactures	30.2	209.9	208.6	186.4	202.7	227.5	230.9	214.1
	Communications	2.2	134.7	136.4	123.9	90.6	78.2	73.0	74.8
	Transportation	4.8	167.4	168.8	157.7	139.2	132.4	127.8	117.9
	Construction	5.4	214.7	206.0	167.8	134.1	99.5	108.6	89.4
	Trade	18.3	187.5	190.3	177.0	158.6	148.8	138.1	137.8
<u>Toronto</u>	- All Industries	100.0	191.0	190.8	176.4	179.8	198.0	195.6	183.6
<u>Ottawa</u>	- Manufacturing	40.8	151.4	150.9	149.1	141.2	177.2	180.9	167.5
	Lumber products	2.3	50.9	51.3	49.3	43.7	38.1	61.7	67.0
	Pulp and paper products	13.8	141.0	140.0	141.7	127.4	130.1	136.0	124.4
	Other manufactures	24.7	195.6	194.2	189.8	185.8	259.6	254.6	233.9
	Construction	13.9	221.9	220.7	204.7	123.2	129.0	146.2	172.0
	Trade	24.4	229.7	232.0	225.3	198.2	191.6	180.0	172.0
<u>Ottawa</u>	- All Industries	100.0	183.8	184.0	177.3	156.7	170.9	171.7	163.4
<u>Hamilton</u>	- Manufacturing	79.7	184.2	185.7	134.3	172.2	189.8	194.6	202.1
	Textiles	10.5	100.2	103.6	103.6	97.8	96.9	99.7	104.1
	Electrical apparatus	11.4	215.8	212.0	54.2	185.3	216.2	204.9	192.2
	Iron and steel	35.1	212.2	214.4	157.3	212.9	250.8	272.8	294.7
	Other manufactures	22.7	206.8	208.1	166.9	175.3	173.2	161.6	159.9
	Construction	5.0	181.9	187.5	161.0	126.1	82.0	109.7	120.2
	Trade	8.9	179.2	180.6	167.3	158.1	152.4	142.8	146.8
<u>Hamilton</u>	- All Industries	100.0	185.4	187.2	141.7	168.9	180.3	184.0	190.7
<u>Windsor</u>	- Manufacturing	83.7	300.3	300.2	251.1	288.2	325.9	342.3	341.6
	Iron and steel	67.8	315.1	311.7	255.3	300.1	351.1	375.6	378.8
	Other manufactures	15.9	250.3	261.3	236.9	248.1	241.3	230.6	216.7
	Construction	3.3	126.9	130.1	103.3	80.7	79.6	94.2	77.9
<u>Windsor</u>	- All Industries	100.0	276.6	276.5	232.6	258.4	288.4	301.3	297.0
<u>Winnipeg</u>	- Manufacturing	50.1	169.7	167.6	167.8	165.0	181.5	180.9	170.7
	Animal products - edible	7.2	254.0	249.2	328.9	282.9	305.6	237.5	198.9
	Printing and publishing	5.0	145.4	142.1	130.4	118.1	104.2	107.5	109.6
	Textiles	5.6	223.4	221.5	214.8	233.4	226.9	225.6	234.8
	Iron and steel	16.3	128.3	127.3	119.1	120.6	144.8	165.7	133.1
	Other manufactures	16.0	199.0	196.1	188.7	194.2	215.7	203.3	227.5
	Transportation	6.3	106.5	107.0	104.8	97.3	91.0	83.5	74.8
	Construction	5.3	119.9	121.8	116.7	67.5	51.7	67.8	74.5
	Trade	29.3	155.5	156.9	148.4	126.6	118.0	110.8	111.0
<u>Winnipeg</u>	- All Industries	100.0	157.4	157.4	153.4	139.9	143.0	139.9	134.4
<u>Vancouver</u>	- Manufacturing	39.7	254.8	259.0	241.6	360.1	406.9	459.8	394.5
	Lumber products	10.6	192.5	184.9	153.9	141.2	128.9	116.1	115.1
	Other manufactures	29.1	288.8	298.5	287.6	476.3	551.8	640.8	529.6
	Communications	4.4	175.7	180.8	164.7	139.7	124.8	122.2	124.0
	Transportation	13.5	173.1	170.3	130.3	127.9	111.1	94.6	88.4
	Construction	11.5	234.4	226.7	171.0	107.4	90.4	121.5	169.2
	Services ^{2/}	7.6	262.5	259.4	218.0	197.7	174.9	167.6	150.1
	Trade	23.3	237.5	238.7	212.4	190.2	178.9	163.5	160.5
<u>Vancouver</u>	- All Industries	100.0	229.8	230.5	201.2	229.7	237.4	253.4	231.0

1/Proportion of employees in indicated within a city, to the total number of employees reported in that city by the firms making returns at the date under review. 2/ See footnote 2 on page 2.

Table 12.- Sex Distribution of the Persons in Recorded Employment at Sept. 1, 1947 with Comparisons as at Aug. 1, 1947 and Sept. 1, 1946.

Industries	Sept. 1, 1947					Aug. 1, 1947		Sept. 1, 1946	
	Total	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
	No.	No.	No.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.
MANUFACTURING	1,068,313	829,675	238,638	77.7	22.3	77.8	22.2	76.4	23.6
Animal products - edible	50,429	40,949	9,480	31.2	18.8	31.0	19.0	31.0	19.0
Fur and products	3,693	2,358	1,335	63.9	36.1	64.0	36.0	61.8	38.2
Leather and products	31,825	19,862	11,963	62.4	37.6	62.5	37.5	61.0	39.0
Boots and shoes	19,729	11,639	8,090	59.0	41.0	58.9	41.1	57.8	42.2
Lumber and products	84,874	78,232	6,642	92.2	7.8	92.3	7.7	91.7	8.3
Rough and dressed lumber	51,331	48,694	2,637	94.9	5.1	95.0	5.0	94.9	5.1
Furniture	14,884	13,403	1,481	90.0	10.0	90.2	9.8	90.2	9.8
Other lumber products	18,659	16,135	2,524	86.5	13.5	86.4	13.6	85.6	14.4
Plant products - edible	68,238	43,957	24,281	64.4	35.6	66.5	33.5	64.3	35.7
Pulp and paper products	114,238	92,259	21,979	80.8	19.2	80.4	19.6	79.7	20.3
Pulp and paper	52,703	49,870	2,833	94.6	5.4	94.4	5.6	94.2	5.8
Paper products	21,307	13,780	7,527	64.7	35.3	63.6	36.4	62.7	37.3
Printing and publishing	40,228	28,609	11,619	71.1	28.9	71.2	28.8	70.2	29.8
Rubber products	24,418	18,186	6,232	74.5	25.5	74.9	25.1	68.9	31.1
Textile products	149,191	67,944	81,247	45.5	54.5	45.7	54.3	44.5	55.5
Thread, yarn and cloth	55,175	33,980	21,195	61.6	38.4	61.7	38.3	61.2	38.8
Cotton yarn and cloth	20,915	12,735	8,180	60.9	39.1	60.7	39.3	59.4	40.6
Woollen yarn and cloth	14,823	8,664	6,159	58.4	41.6	58.6	41.4	57.9	42.1
Artificial silk and silk goods	14,623	9,413	5,210	64.4	35.6	65.0	35.0	64.6	35.4
Hosiery and knit goods	24,572	8,884	15,688	36.2	63.8	37.0	63.0	35.9	64.1
Garments and personal furnishings	53,049	16,079	36,970	30.3	69.7	29.9	70.1	29.9	70.1
Other textile products	16,395	9,001	7,394	54.9	45.1	54.9	45.1	49.9	50.1
Tobacco	10,179	4,373	5,806	43.0	57.0	46.1	53.9	44.5	55.5
Beverages	18,760	16,534	2,226	88.1	11.9	88.2	11.8	86.2	13.8
Chemicals and allied products	42,132	31,445	10,687	74.6	25.4	74.6	25.4	71.6	28.4
Clay, glass and stone products	21,188	18,700	2,488	88.3	11.7	87.7	12.3	85.6	14.4
Electric light and power	28,147	25,219	2,928	89.6	10.4	89.4	10.6	89.6	10.4
Electrical apparatus	51,269	35,208	16,061	68.7	31.3	68.7	31.3	67.9	32.1
Iron and steel products	289,397	267,786	21,611	92.5	7.5	92.5	7.5	91.5	8.5
Crude, rolled and forged products	36,291	34,503	1,788	95.1	4.9	95.1	4.9	91.9	8.1
Machinery (other than vehicles)	29,138	26,005	3,133	89.2	10.8	89.4	10.6	88.2	11.8
Agricultural implements	16,024	15,268	756	95.3	4.7	95.3	4.7	94.8	5.2
Land vehicles and aircraft	109,767	103,309	6,458	94.1	5.9	94.1	5.9	94.2	5.8
Automobiles and parts	45,292	40,407	4,885	89.2	10.8	89.3	10.7	90.0	10.0
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	24,584	23,906	678	97.2	2.8	97.2	2.8	95.1	4.9
Heating appliances	7,016	6,540	476	93.2	6.8	95.1	4.9	92.8	7.2
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	10,868	10,001	867	92.0	8.0	92.0	8.0	93.1	6.9
Foundry and machine shop products	8,200	7,757	443	94.6	5.4	94.6	5.4	93.6	6.4
Other iron and steel products	47,509	40,497	7,012	85.2	14.8	85.0	15.0	83.5	16.5
Non-ferrous metal products	47,436	40,552	6,884	85.5	14.5	85.6	14.4	83.4	16.6
Non-metallic mineral products	16,226	14,800	1,426	91.2	8.8	91.4	8.6	91.4	8.6
Miscellaneous	16,673	11,311	5,362	67.8	32.2	68.1	31.9	67.3	32.7
LOGGING	73,684	72,352	1,332	98.2	1.8	98.2	1.8	98.1	1.9
MINING	78,680	76,937	1,743	97.8	2.2	97.7	2.3	97.5	2.5
Coal	23,696	23,441	255	98.9	1.1	98.9	1.1	98.9	1.1
Metallic ores	38,901	38,083	818	97.9	2.1	97.9	2.1	97.9	2.1
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	16,083	15,413	670	95.8	4.2	95.3	4.7	94.1	5.9
COMMUNICATIONS	46,352	22,055	24,297	47.6	52.4	46.8	53.2	45.6	54.4
Telegraphs	8,528	6,770	1,758	79.4	20.6	79.9	20.1	76.7	23.3
Telephones	37,436	15,000	22,436	40.1	59.9	39.1	60.9	37.8	62.2
TRANSPORTATION	182,331	170,530	11,801	93.5	6.5	93.6	6.4	93.0	7.0
Street railways, cartage and storage	59,981	55,457	4,524	92.5	7.5	92.6	7.4	91.9	8.1
Steam railway operation	91,916	86,081	5,835	93.7	6.3	93.7	6.3	93.1	6.9
Shipping and stevedoring	30,434	28,992	1,442	95.3	4.7	95.3	4.7	95.0	5.0
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	232,263	228,016	4,247	98.2	1.8	98.2	1.8	98.1	1.9
Building	100,597	98,276	2,321	97.7	2.3	97.7	2.3	97.2	2.8
Highway	91,052	89,266	1,786	98.0	2.0	98.1	1.9	98.2	1.8
Railway	40,604	40,474	130	99.7	0.3	99.7	0.3	99.7	0.3
SERVICES	67,931	31,634	36,297	46.6	53.4	46.7	53.3	45.9	54.1
Hotels and restaurants	46,520	23,029	23,491	49.5	50.5	49.7	50.3	49.5	50.5
Personal (chiefly laundries)	21,411	8,605	12,806	40.2	59.8	40.3	59.7	38.3	61.7
TRADE	239,758	144,872	94,886	60.4	39.6	60.3	39.7	58.0	42.0
Retail	169,288	90,860	78,428	53.7	46.3	53.6	46.4	51.3	48.7
Wholesale	70,470	54,012	16,458	76.6	23.4	76.6	23.4	75.3	24.7
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,989,302	1,576,071	413,231	79.2	20.8	79.3	20.7	78.0	22.0
FINANCE	82,451	43,634	38,817	52.9	47.1	54.3	45.7	53.5	46.5
Banks and trust companies	47,002	22,823	24,179	48.6	51.4	50.7	49.3	49.3	50.7
Brokerage and stock market operations	3,329	2,183	1,146	65.6	34.4	65.9	34.1	65.3	34.7
Insurance	32,120	18,628	13,492	58.0	42.0	58.1	41.9	58.4	41.6
ALL INDUSTRIES	2,071,753	1,619,705	452,048	78.2	21.8	78.3	21.7	77.0	23.0

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CANADA
DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

72-002
At the Beginning of

OCTOBER, 1947

TOGETHER WITH PAYROLLS

For the Last Week in September

+ + +

(As reported by employers having 15 or more employees)



OTTAWA
December 3, 1947

9-4010



EXPLANATION OF THE METHOD USED IN PREPARING THE MONTHLY STATISTICS OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS.

The monthly surveys of employment and payrolls extend to all branches of the following industries: manufacturing, logging, mining, communications, transportation, construction and maintenance, trade and finance; the establishments for which data are given under the heading "services" are chiefly hotels and restaurants and laundries and dry-cleaning plants. For practical reasons of collection and tabulation, the surveys are in the main limited to firms usually employing 15 persons and over. Firms reducing their staffs below this minimum are not necessarily removed from the mailing list. Establishments are asked to furnish data for all classes of employees irrespective of their functions in the business, but to exclude statistics for the owners. Employers operating in two or more lines of business, or in different provinces or cities, are asked to furnish separate monthly returns for their establishments in the different industries and areas.

1.- COVERAGE - The virtual limitation of the monthly surveys to establishments having 15 employees or more results in a relatively even representation of employment in the various provinces and in the larger cities for which data are segregated, but also results in variations in the coverage of different industries, depending upon whether a given industry is ordinarily organized in large or small units of operation. Complete information respecting the distribution of the working population is available only at 10 year intervals, and sometime after the Census dates; comparisons of the data of the monthly surveys and those obtained elsewhere in the Bureau are complicated by the fact that the industrial classifications differ in several important respects. The distribution of the persons employed at June 1, 1941, by the co-operating firms in comparison with the distribution of the wage-earners and salaried employees enumerated in the Census of June 1, 1941, was discussed in the 1944 Annual Review of Employment and Payrolls. This showed in the monthly enquiry, an industrial coverage of all employees enumerated in the Census which ranged from over 41 p.c. in the hotel-and-restaurant and laundry-and-dry-cleaning group, and more than 47 p.c. in trade, to over 93 p.c. in manufacturing and nearly 97 p.c. in mining. Differences in the industrial classifications of establishments and individuals contributed to an important extent to these disparities, exaggerating the high coverage in mining and manufacturing, and minimizing that in trade. The present coverage in the above-mentioned service divisions and in trade may be estimated at 48 p.c. and 52 p.c., respectively.

It should be noted that the statistics of persons employed, as published in various tables in the monthly bulletins, do not represent estimates of the total numbers engaged in the specified areas or industries, but show the distribution of the workers on the staffs of the co-operating firms at the indicated dates, together with the distribution of their weekly payrolls, and the per capita weekly earnings of such employees.

2.- THE QUESTIONNAIRE - From 1921 to 1941, the questionnaire used in collecting current data on employment called for a statement of the number of persons at work on the last working day of the month. With the introduction of the statistics of payrolls in the spring of 1941, it became necessary to ask for information showing the numbers of employees on the payrolls in the last pay periods in the month, to relate to the salaries and wages. The difference in the coverage of employment as a result of this change was considerable, especially in industries with high proportions of casual labour. In so far as was possible, adjustment in the records was made in 1941, to preserve the comparability of the data collected prior to the spring of 1941, and those thereafter collected. The inclusion of casual workers to a greater extent than was the case in the earlier surveys nevertheless constitutes an element of incomparability in the present statistics of employment and those tabulated prior to the institution of the complementary statistics of payrolls in April, 1941. The questionnaire now used asks employers to furnish data showing the gross earnings of their salaried employees and wage-earners in the last pay periods in the month, the employees and their earnings to be grouped according to the duration of their pay periods, whether these be monthly, semi-monthly, fortnightly, weekly, etc. The payrolls reported include amounts deducted for taxes, Unemployment Insurance contributions, etc. Cost-of-living allowances, incorporated in the basic wage-rates as from Feb. 15, 1944, are included, as was the case before their incorporation in the basic rates. Commissions and incentive and production bonuses are also included.

3.- THE PROCESSING - In the Bureau, the statistics of salaries and wages reported for any period exceeding a week are reduced, for tabulation purposes, to the proportions which would be earned in one week in the period, the numerator of the fractions ordinarily used for this purpose being six days, the standard working week; the denominators of the fractions are the numbers of working days in the different pay periods, excluding only the Sundays. Where operations are continuous, the numerator of the fraction is seven, the denominator being the total number of days in the pay period, including Sundays. In the case of employees paid at annual or monthly rates, so that their earnings are not affected by variations in the number of working days in the month, fixed proportions are used to reduce the earnings to a weekly basis, without regard to the length of the calendar month. The sums resulting from these various calculations are then aggregated to give the total amounts, which, on the average, would be paid for services rendered in one week by the persons on the payrolls of the co-operating establishments. The employees reported are not in all cases necessarily employed for a period of a week by one firm. Employers are urged to make a practice of furnishing data only for the last pay period in the month for their various classes of employees rather than to aggregate statistics for several pay periods, since the latter method tends to exaggerate the amount of duplication possible in the statistics of employment in cases where individuals may be employed by more than one co-operating establishment in a period of several weeks.

4.- THE TABULATION - The data tabulated monthly show the number of persons drawing pay from the establishments furnishing returns at the given date, and their weekly earnings, together with the numbers of employees and the payrolls of the same firms in the preceding month, and in the basic periods. The statistics of the first tabulation are preliminary, the re-tabulation of the statistics on the succeeding month's tabulation incorporating revisions in the returns originally tabulated, as well as reports received too late for inclusion in the preliminary tabulation.

5.- THE INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT - The index numbers represent the percentage relationship between the number of persons employed by the establishments currently furnishing data and the number which they had employed in the basic period. The number of workers employed in the basic period by firms which then operated but have since gone out of business are continued in the basic average figures, while firms or branches opening for business since the basic period are tabulated with zero base figures. The basic averages of establishments which operated in the base period but have since been added to the mailing list are incorporated in the basic figures from the date when their co-operation was first obtained.

6.- THE INDEX NUMBERS OF PAYROLLS - Shortly after the institution of the statistics of payrolls, it became necessary to present the data in the form of index numbers. The earliest period which could be adopted as a base was selected for the purpose, namely, the week of June 1, 1941. The current disbursements are thus related to the sums expended in salaries and wages by the co-operating employers on or about June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c. To provide a measurement of the changes in employment and payrolls from the establishment of the latter series, the monthly indexes of employment are related to June 1, 1941, as 100, in the tables giving the two sets of data. For all purposes apart from comparison with the statistics of payrolls, however, the indexes compiled on the original 1926 base should be used.

7.- THE WEEKLY EARNINGS - The average weekly earnings represent the division of the aggregate weekly salaries and wages reported by the co-operating establishments, by the number of their employees in the same pay periods. Statistics of average hourly and weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners are contained in the monthly bulletins on man-hours and average hourly earnings, available from the end of 1944.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA

THE OCTOBER EMPLOYMENT SITUATION,
TOGETHER WITH STATISTICS OF PAYROLLS
IN THE LAST WEEK IN SEPTEMBER, 1947.

Dominion Statistician:	Herbert Marshall
Director, Labour and Prices Statistics:	H.F. Greenway
Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch:	M.E.K. Roughsedge

Note:- In addition to the statistics of the present bulletin, other available data respecting the current labour situation are published in the Monthly Labour Gazette, the official journal of the Department of Labour. These comprise information regarding the operations of the Unemployment Insurance Commission, including statistics of the Employment Service, and statements showing unemployment as reported quarterly by trade unions.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Employment.

In spite of serious losses resulting from the dispute in meat packing plants, substantial expansion in employment and payrolls was indicated, on the whole, by leading establishments at Oct. 1. The general gain was seasonal in character, but was rather above-average for the time of year. The staffs of the 18,182 employers furnishing data to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in the eight leading industries rose from 1,993,483 at Sept. 1, to 2,007,397 at Oct. 1, or by 0.7 p.c. The general index of employment, based on the 1926 average, reached a new maximum of 194.8 at Oct. 1, as compared with 193.2 at Sept. 1, 1947. At Oct. 1 in preceding years of the record, the figures were as follows: 1946, 178.1; 1945, 168.7; 1944, 183.3; 1943, 187.5 and 1942, 181.3. The highest index during the war was that of 190.5, reached at Dec. 1, 1943.

Improvement in the situation as compared with Sept. 1, 1947, was shown in the Maritime Provinces, Quebec and Ontario, but curtailment was reported by leading firms in the four Western Provinces. To a considerable extent, the losses in these provinces were due to industrial disputes, the strike of meat packing employees having a particularly marked effect in the Prairie Area. In British Columbia, disputes in the iron and steel group also caused some declines. Industrially, there was important expansion in logging, in which the reported increase approximated that noted at Oct. 1 of last year. Trade showed considerable seasonal improvement, while building was also more active. On the other hand, the trend was unfavourable in other branches of the construction industry, and in mining, communications, transportation and hotels and restaurants. Generally speaking, the reductions were moderate. In manufacturing, the outstanding change was the reported decrease of some 10,700 workers in slaughtering and meat packing plants, largely or wholly due to the strike. Lumber and pulp and paper mills showed substantial contractions of a seasonal character. On the other hand, there were important seasonal advances in vegetable food processing and textile factories, together with smaller increases in many other divisions.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Geographical and Industrial Unit	No. of Employees Reported at Oct. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls Reported at Oct. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings Reported at				Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.							
			Oct. 1, 1947				Employment				Aggregate Weekly Payrolls			
			Oct. 1, 1947	Sept. 1, 1947	Oct. 1, 1946	Oct. 1, 1945	Oct. 1, 1947	Sept. 1, 1947	Oct. 1, 1946	Oct. 1, 1945	Oct. 1, 1947	Sept. 1, 1947	Oct. 1, 1946	Oct. 1, 1945
(a) Provinces														
Maritime Provinces	145,783	4,902,411	33.63	33.46	30.42	30.18	123.2	121.2	115.9	111.9	189.1	185.2	160.9	154.7
Prince Edward Island	5,378	99,909	29.58	28.98	28.16	28.76	149.3	148.6	130.5	116.0	202.5	197.6	167.8	146.6
Nova Scotia	83,713	2,810,144	33.57	33.54	30.40	30.83	116.7	114.2	110.5	110.6	173.8	169.8	148.3	151.4
New Brunswick	58,692	1,992,358	33.95	33.60	30.56	29.35	132.4	131.4	124.4	114.1	215.2	211.4	182.3	160.8
Quebec	600,682	21,464,851	35.73	35.21	32.04	30.94	126.7	124.7	117.4	111.3	188.9	183.1	156.7	144.1
Ontario	835,115	32,120,843	38.46	37.80	33.40	32.39	123.6	121.8	111.0	105.1	175.3	169.7	136.5	125.7
Prairie Provinces	230,381	8,637,747	37.49	36.89	34.04	32.56	129.9	124.1	125.6	114.9	183.9	186.8	161.3	142.5
Manitoba	103,194	3,630,601	37.12	36.66	33.95	32.38	124.9	127.1	123.2	113.2	174.8	175.8	157.4	138.3
Saskatchewan	46,317	1,655,778	35.75	35.76	33.06	31.54	127.9	127.9	122.8	111.9	176.4	182.0	156.4	138.7
Alberta	80,870	3,151,168	38.97	37.80	34.72	33.52	137.9	145.3	130.3	119.1	200.9	205.3	169.6	150.7
British Columbia	195,936	7,912,835	40.38	39.34	36.73	35.31	152.2	153.8	132.9	129.1	215.7	212.4	171.8	161.3
CANADA	2,007,897	75,038,687	37.37	36.76	33.15	32.08	127.4	126.5	116.6	110.5	184.6	180.3	149.8	137.8
(b) Cities														
Montreal	286,749	10,318,746	35.99	35.34	32.84	32.09	128.6	127.5	122.7	116.6	180.3	175.6	157.3	146.9
Quebec City	30,092	969,058	32.20	32.01	28.46	28.94	122.0	121.8	106.0	119.8	186.7	185.4	144.0	134.8
Toronto	256,754	9,788,773	38.13	37.50	33.41	32.56	124.5	124.6	116.2	113.0	177.0	174.1	144.4	137.1
Ottawa	24,384	802,869	32.93	32.25	29.30	28.47	121.0	122.0	119.5	103.7	172.9	171.1	151.5	127.6
Hamilton	62,466	2,419,448	38.73	37.83	32.59	32.82	116.1	114.3	87.8	104.0	164.0	157.8	104.1	123.8
Windsor	38,763	1,744,403	45.00	43.44	35.86	39.74	120.4	120.1	99.9	70.9	144.4	139.1	95.0	74.6
Winnipeg	65,619	2,213,911	33.74	33.63	30.77	29.56	125.9	128.8	127.3	115.2	166.9	170.2	153.7	134.3
Vancouver	84,181	3,170,927	37.67	36.81	34.34	33.61	138.7	161.7	143.8	147.5	224.9	223.9	186.8	187.7
Halifax	21,773	707,982	32.52	32.73	29.97	28.69	121.0	122.1	126.0	137.1	173.5	176.2	164.8	173.0
Saint John	14,678	468,849	31.81	30.96	30.02	28.78	137.7	135.9	124.3	117.2	202.2	192.2	172.4	157.3
Sherbrooke	10,230	328,601	32.12	30.45	28.53	26.79	113.3	110.3	109.0	102.1	175.0	181.4	149.5	130.5
Three Rivers	11,674	434,654	37.23	36.46	31.99	28.75	140.9	142.4	124.3	109.0	202.6	200.6	153.8	121.3
Kitchener - Waterloo	20,016	748,005	37.37	36.65	30.84	29.98	131.7	132.6	100.6	111.6	215.8	215.7	136.3	147.0
London	25,585	894,638	34.97	34.33	31.44	30.19	143.1	143.3	135.0	114.5	195.9	192.5	166.1	136.7
Port William - Port Arthur	12,323	511,112	41.48	40.41	36.73	36.45	88.9	87.3	74.6	76.3	133.6	132.3	102.3	103.9
Regina	11,501	374,628	32.57	32.39	29.90	28.15	125.9	128.8	120.1	113.4	177.6	182.0	155.4	139.2
Saskatoon	8,085	267,677	33.11	33.28	30.11	27.43	159.9	161.2	149.2	130.4	239.2	242.5	203.9	162.3
Calgary	20,892	737,489	35.30	34.67	32.54	31.24	131.5	136.6	126.1	113.0	183.9	187.6	156.7	136.2
Edmonton	19,511	658,499	33.75	33.07	31.06	30.01	140.6	152.8	134.8	127.9	194.9	207.5	171.7	158.8
Victoria	13,540	492,525	36.38	35.67	31.23	32.20	155.2	154.7	152.1	158.2	225.4	220.3	189.2	204.0
(c) Industries														
Manufacturing	1,067,258	40,579,566	38.02	37.16	33.18	32.54	120.9	121.0	112.1	112.1	177.1	173.3	143.0	140.4
Durable Goods ^{1/}	495,730	20,276,316	40.90	39.49	35.43	35.57	117.2	117.2	103.3	108.1	170.0	164.1	129.9	137.1
Non-Durable Goods	543,900	19,146,943	35.20	34.83	31.08	29.61	123.9	124.1	120.1	116.3	185.2	183.4	157.8	145.0
Electric Light and Power	27,628	1,156,307	41.85	41.54	38.11	37.14	135.6	138.2	126.4	106.9	179.3	180.5	148.3	122.9
Logging	87,521	3,212,650	36.71	36.76	30.54	27.48	181.6	153.0	152.7	129.6	334.2	282.1	234.0	179.1
Mining	76,023	3,828,577	45.22	44.31	40.25	39.08	93.5	94.3	87.2	81.0	132.5	131.2	111.0	100.4
Communications	182,612	1,601,107	34.96	34.88	33.07	31.76	174.5	176.5	156.3	127.0	223.4	225.6	189.8	148.9
Transportation	8,130,184	44,562,442	41.54	41.32	38.12	35.12	143.3	145.5	134.8	128.8	194.9	193.8	171.0	156.9
Construction and Maintenance	234,239	8,539,303	36.46	35.85	32.18	30.58	129.5	129.4	109.5	89.7	205.0	201.5	153.7	120.4
Services ^{2/}	65,914	1,582,799	24.01	23.40	21.59	20.16	145.5	150.2	136.5	122.8	213.5	214.8	183.1	154.7
Trade	246,553	7,864,501	31.90	31.88	29.03	27.56	135.2	132.1	125.5	112.6	182.3	178.0	154.6	130.9
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	2,007,897	75,038,687	37.37	36.76	33.15	32.08	127.4	126.5	116.6	110.5	184.6	180.3	149.8	137.8
Finance	82,803	3,075,508	37.14	37.49	35.59	34.08	136.2	135.6	128.3	115.4	175.2	175.6	158.3	136.4
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	2,090,700	78,114,195	37.56	36.79	33.25	32.16	127.8	126.9	117.1	110.7	184.2	180.1	150.1	137.7

^{1/} See explanatory statements on inside of cover.

^{2/} This classification comprises the following: - iron and steel, non-ferrous metals, electrical apparatus, lumber, musical instruments and clay, glass and stone products. The non-durable group includes the remaining manufacturing industries, as listed in Tables 1 and 9, with the exception of electric light and power.

^{3/} Mainly hotels and restaurants and laundry and dry cleaning plants.

Payrolls.

The salaries and wages disbursed in the eight leading industries by the firms^{2/} furnishing statistics at the beginning of October, aggregated \$75,038,687. This total was greater by 2.4 p.c. than that of \$73,285,907 which they had distributed in weekly payrolls at the first of September. The increase in recorded employment in the same comparison had amounted to 0.7 p.c. The substantially larger gain in the payrolls resulted mainly from the payment of higher wage rates in many establishments, together with a return to more normal working conditions following the vacation season. The average earnings^{2/} of the workers on the staffs of the co-operating employers amounted to \$37.37 at Oct. 1, as compared with \$36.76 at Sept. 1, 1947. The latest figure is the highest in the record of over six years. In earlier years for which data are available, the Oct. 1 per capita figures were as follows: 1946, \$33.15; 1945, \$32.03; 1944, \$32.36; 1943, \$31.53; 1942, \$29.51, and 1941, \$26.37.

Including the statistics for financial institutions, the latest survey shows a total of 2,090,700 employees reported at the beginning of October, when their weekly earnings amounted to \$78,114,195. At Sept. 1, the personnel of the co-operating employers^{1/} had included 2,075,893 men and women, while their salaries and wages were given as \$76,368,442. The average per employee advanced from \$36.79 at that date, to \$37.36 at the beginning of October, as compared with \$33.25 at Oct. 1, 1946.

The table on page 2 summarizes the latest statistics of employment and payrolls for the leading industrial groups, the provinces and economic areas, and the 20 leading industrial cities, and gives comparison as at Sept. 1, 1947, and Oct. 1, 1946. On page 4 appears a monthly record for the eight leading industries as a whole, and for manufacturing, showing the movements of employment and payrolls since 1943. The index numbers of payrolls are based on the amounts disbursed by the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, as 100. To facilitate comparisons of the trend of employment and payrolls, the indexes of employment have been converted from their original base, 1926=100, to June 1, 1941, as 100.

The table on page 4 indicates that in the period for which data are available, the number of persons in recorded employment in the eight leading industrial groups has shown an increase of 27.4 p.c., while the aggregate weekly payrolls of those workers are higher by 84.6 p.c. Including finance, the gain in employment from June 1, 1941, to Oct. 1, 1947, amounted to 27.8 p.c., and that in payrolls, to 84.2 p.c. These increases are the highest in the monthly record. The explanation given in earlier bulletins for the relatively greater rise in the reported salaries and wages than in the numbers employed may again be stated:- (1) the payment of higher wage-rates in extremely large numbers of industries and establishments, in addition to the general increase resulting from the mandatory payment of cost-of-living allowances to the majority of workers during the war; the rates at which these bonuses were paid were increased on more than one occasion before they were absorbed in the basic wage-rates as from Feb. 15, 1944, (2) the progressive up-grading of employees as they gained experience in their work, and (3) reductions in the proportions of women workers.

The index of employment in manufacturing during the period for which monthly statistics of payrolls are available has advanced by 20.9 p.c.; the salaries and wages have mounted by 77.1 p.c., and the weekly earnings per person in recorded employment have risen by 46.1 p.c. In the included non-manufacturing industries taken as a unit, the index of employment at Oct. 1 had increased by 36 p.c. since the commencement of the record of payrolls, while the index of aggregate weekly salaries and wages in the included non-manufacturing classes showed a gain of 94.3 p.c. in the same comparison.

^{1/} See explanatory notes facing page 1 ^{2/} See footnotes 2 and 3 on page 5.

Year and Month	Nine Leading Industries				Eight Leading Industries				Manufacturing			
	Index Numbers of			Average Weekly Earnings	Index Numbers of			Average Weekly Earnings	Index Numbers of			Average Weekly Earnings
	Employment	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls	Average Weekly Earnings		Employment	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls	Average Weekly Earnings		Employment	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls	Average Weekly Earnings	
1941				\$				\$				\$
June 1	100.0	100.0	100.0	25.49	100.0	100.0	100.0	25.25	100.0	100.0	100.0	25.57
1944												
Jan. 1	120.9	139.5	116.8	29.77	121.5	140.4	117.6	29.69	134.8	156.5	118.0	30.18
Feb. 1	119.3	146.9	124.6	31.76	119.8	148.1	125.8	31.76	135.3	170.6	120.4	32.78
Mar. 1	118.4	147.9	126.6	32.26	118.8	149.1	128.2	32.27	134.8	172.2	130.0	33.23
Apr. 1	117.6	147.3	127.0	32.37	118.1	148.6	128.2	32.37	134.2	171.7	130.2	33.28
May 1	116.1	145.2	126.6	32.27	116.5	146.2	127.8	32.26	132.9	168.1	128.7	32.92
June 1	117.6	145.1	124.9	31.83	118.1	146.0	125.9	31.80	132.8	166.7	127.6	32.64
July 1	119.5	147.0	124.6	31.75	120.0	148.1	125.6	31.72	134.4	167.7	126.9	32.44
Aug. 1	120.3	147.4	124.2	31.66	120.7	148.4	125.3	31.63	133.9	166.8	126.6	32.38
Sept. 1	121.0	148.5	124.4	31.72	121.5	149.6	125.5	31.69	134.6	168.6	127.3	32.55
Oct. 1	119.7	149.9	127.0	32.26	120.0	151.0	128.2	32.36	133.2	169.2	129.1	33.02
Nov. 1	120.0	149.9	126.7	32.30	120.4	151.0	127.9	32.29	131.7	168.1	129.8	33.20
Dec. 1	121.2	151.0	126.3	32.20	121.6	152.1	127.1	32.19	131.0	168.0	130.4	33.35
1945												
Jan. 1	117.9	137.6	118.4	30.13	118.1	138.1	119.2	30.10	126.6	147.1	118.2	30.22
Feb. 1	117.0	145.6	126.2	32.18	117.2	146.4	127.3	32.15	128.0	162.6	129.3	33.06
Mar. 1	116.5	147.9	128.7	32.81	116.7	148.8	129.9	32.81	127.6	164.7	131.2	33.56
Apr. 1	115.6	143.5	125.8	32.06	115.8	144.1	126.7	32.00	126.7	158.7	127.3	32.55
May 1	114.8	144.7	127.8	32.58	114.9	145.4	128.9	32.55	125.4	161.9	131.4	33.59
June 1	114.7	142.6	126.1	32.15	114.8	143.3	127.1	32.10	124.4	157.2	128.6	32.88
July 1	114.8	143.9	127.0	32.37	114.9	144.5	128.0	32.32	123.3	156.3	128.8	32.94
Aug. 1	114.5	142.4	126.1	32.14	114.6	143.0	127.1	32.09	121.5	152.9	128.0	32.73
Sept. 1	113.2	140.6	126.0	32.11	113.2	141.1	127.0	32.06	118.2	148.0	127.4	32.58
Oct. 1	110.7	137.7	126.2	32.16	110.5	137.8	127.0	32.08	112.1	140.4	127.3	32.54
Nov. 1	112.3	139.2	125.7	32.03	112.1	139.3	126.6	31.95	110.9	139.3	127.6	32.64
Dec. 1	113.6	139.3	124.5	31								

A comparison with the data reported a year ago shows a general increase of 9.3 p.c. in the index of employment in the eight leading industrial groups, as compared with a rise of 23.2 p.c. in the index of payrolls. In manufacturing, there was an advance of 7.8 p.c. at the date under review in the index of employment, accompanied by that of 23.8 p.c. in the index of salaries and wages, while the average weekly earnings of the persons in recorded employment have mounted by 14.6 p.c. in the 12 months. Among the non-manufacturing industries taken as a unit, there has been a gain of 11.3 p.c. in the index of employment in the year, together with a rise of 22.7 p.c. in the index of weekly payrolls.

In regard to the marked variations in the average earnings of workers in the different industrial classes, (shown in Tables 1 to 5 at the end of this report and in the table on page 2), it must again be pointed out that the sex distribution of such persons is an important factor, frequently associated with variations in the age groups. In general, the female workers tend to belong to the younger age classes, in which the earnings are naturally lower than among those of greater experience. The matter of short-time or overtime may also considerably influence the reported aggregates and averages, which likewise reflect variations in the extent to which casual labour is used; the degree of skill generally required of workers in the industry is of course a factor of outstanding importance.

THE SEX DISTRIBUTION OF THE PERSONS IN RECORDED EMPLOYMENT.

There was a general increase in recorded employment for workers of both sexes at Oct. 1 as compared with Sept. 1, according to data received from the larger establishments^{1/} in the eight leading industries. The gain among men amounted to 7,043, or 0.4 p.c., and that among women, to 7,371, or 1.8 p.c. For persons of both sexes, the increase was 0.7 p.c. On the whole, the movements (apart from those due to strikes) were seasonal in character, heightened activity in logging being the most important factor in the advance among men, while that among women took place to a considerable extent in vegetable food and textile factories. Employment for workers of both sexes reached a decidedly higher level in trade, in which the gain was likewise seasonal.

The leading firms in the nine major industries reported the addition of 14,807 workers to their forces since Sept. 1; of these, 7,267 were men, and 7,540 were women, there being an increase of 0.4 p.c. among the former sex, and of 1.7 p.c. among the latter. The ratios in this group of industries were 780 men and 220 women per 1,000 employees, as compared with 782 and 218 per 1,000 respectively, a month earlier.

As compared with Oct. 1, 1946, there was an increase of some 8.8 p.c., in the number of men employed by the larger establishments in the nine major industrial divisions, together with a gain of over 10 p.c. in their women workers. The ratios per 1,000 persons in recorded employment had then been 768 in the case of men, and 232 in the case of women. At Oct. 1 in earlier years for which data are available, the proportions of women per 1,000 persons on the paylists of leading industrial establishments in the nine major industrial groups were as follows: 1945, 253; 1944, 271; 1943, 262 and 1942, 235.

TABLES.

The latest statistics of employment and payrolls are summarized in the table

- 1/ See explanatory notes facing page 1.
- 2/ For estimates of total expenditures in wages, salaries and supplementary labour income, see the bulletins "Monthly Estimates of Labour Income" issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. (References to footnotes 2 and 3 are on page 3).
- 3/ The attention of those interested in hourly earnings is drawn to the statistics published in the monthly bulletins on man-hours and average hourly earnings.

The Sex Distribution of the Workers in Recorded Employment in the Provinces, the Leading Cities, and the Nine Major Industrial Groups at Oct. 1, 1947, with Comparisons as at Sept. 1, 1947 and Oct. 1, 1946.

Geographical and Industrial Unit	Oct. 1, 1947 ^{3/}					Sept. 1, 1947		Oct. 1, 1946	
	Total	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
(a) Provinces	No.	No.	No.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.
Maritime Provinces	150,185	128,945	21,240	85.9	14.1	85.4	14.6	85.0	15.0
Prince Edward Island	3,702	2,814	888	76.0	24.0	76.6	23.4	75.2	24.8
Nova Scotia	86,081	75,188	10,893	87.3	12.7	86.6	13.4	86.3	13.7
New Brunswick	60,402	50,943	9,459	84.3	15.7	84.2	15.8	83.9	16.1
Quebec	623,676	482,161	141,515	77.3	22.7	77.3	22.7	76.2	23.8
Ontario	872,414	662,798	209,616	76.0	24.0	76.4	23.6	74.5	25.5
Prairie Provinces	242,522	192,926	49,596	79.5	20.5	79.6	20.4	78.7	21.3
Manitoba	108,629	83,990	24,639	77.3	22.7	77.5	22.5	76.8	23.2
Saskatchewan	49,386	39,748	9,638	80.5	19.5	81.0	19.0	79.6	20.4
Alberta	84,507	69,188	15,319	81.9	18.1	81.4	18.6	80.7	19.3
British Columbia	201,903	163,378	38,525	80.9	19.1	81.7	18.3	80.0	20.0
CANADA	2,090,700	1,630,208	460,492	78.0	22.0	78.2	21.8	76.8	23.2
(b) Cities									
Montreal	303,993	213,554	90,439	70.2	29.8	70.5	29.5	69.1	30.9
Quebec	31,430	23,110	8,320	73.5	26.5	73.3	26.7	71.1	28.9
Toronto	275,159	185,862	89,297	67.5	32.5	68.0	32.0	65.5	34.5
Ottawa	28,114	18,563	9,551	66.0	34.0	66.2	33.8	64.9	35.1
Hamilton	63,834	46,572	17,262	73.0	27.0	73.8	26.2	69.5	30.5
Windsor	39,483	33,359	6,124	84.5	15.5	84.8	15.2	83.4	16.6
Winnipeg	69,933	48,448	21,485	69.3	30.7	69.7	30.3	69.2	30.8
Vancouver	87,948	64,964	22,984	73.9	26.1	74.5	25.5	72.1	27.9
Halifax	21,773	15,958	5,815	73.3	26.7	73.1	26.9	72.7	27.3
St. John	14,678	10,808	3,870	73.6	26.4	72.5	27.5	72.2	27.8
Sherbrooke	10,230	6,717	3,513	65.7	34.3	65.8	34.2	62.5	37.5
Three Rivers	11,674	9,200	2,474	78.8	21.2	79.4	20.6	75.8	24.2
Kitchener - Waterloo	20,016	13,893	6,123	69.4	30.6	69.2	30.8	66.2	33.8
London	25,585	17,635	7,950	68.9	31.1	69.6	30.4	68.5	31.5
Ft. William - Pt. Arthur	12,323	10,622	1,701	86.2	13.8	86.9	13.1	85.1	14.9
Regina	11,501	7,169	4,332	62.3	37.7	64.4	35.6	61.1	38.9
Saskatoon	8,085	6,028	2,057	74.6	25.4	75.4	24.6	73.6	26.4
Calgary	20,892	15,931	4,961	76.3	23.7	76.6	23.4	75.5	24.5
Edmonton	19,511	13,566	5,945	69.5	30.5	70.4	29.6	69.1	30.9
Victoria	13,540	10,188	3,352	75.2	24.8	75.7	24.3	73.9	26.1
(c) Industries									
Manufacturing	1,067,258	823,259	243,999	77.1	22.9	77.7	22.3	75.9	24.1
Durable Goods ^{1/}	495,730	441,650	54,080	89.1	10.9	89.1	10.9	88.3	11.7
Non-Durable Goods	543,900	356,901	186,999	65.6	34.4	66.6	33.4	64.9	35.1
Electric Light and Power	27,628	24,708	2,920	89.4	10.6	89.6	10.4	89.4	10.6
Logging	87,521	85,968	1,553	98.2	1.8	98.2	1.8	98.2	1.8
Mining	78,023	76,371	1,652	97.9	2.1	97.8	2.2	97.6	2.4
Communications	45,797	21,596	24,201	47.2	52.8	47.6	52.4	45.3	54.7
Transportation	182,612	170,783	11,829	93.5	6.5	93.5	6.5	93.2	6.8
Construction and Maintenance	234,239	230,307	3,932	98.3	1.7	98.2	1.8	98.2	1.8
Services ^{2/}	65,914	30,616	35,298	46.4	53.6	46.6	53.4	45.6	54.4
Trade	246,533	147,526	99,007	59.8	40.2	60.4	39.6	58.1	41.9
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	12,007,897	1,586,426	421,471	79.0	21.0	79.2	20.8	77.8	22.2
Finance	82,803	43,782	39,021	52.9	47.1	52.9	47.1	53.3	46.7
TOTAL - ALL INDUSTRIES	2,090,700	1,630,208	460,492	78.0	22.0	78.2	21.8	76.8	23.2

^{1/} This classification comprises the following:- iron and steel, non-ferrous metals, electrical apparatus, lumber, musical instruments and clay, glass and stone products. The non-durable group includes the remaining manufacturing industries with the exception of electric light and power.

^{2/} Mainly hotels, restaurants, laundries and dry-cleaning plants.

^{3/} The October data are subject to revision.

on page 2, while Tables 1 to 5 at the end of this report contain the latest data of employment and payrolls, together with index numbers as at Sept. 1 and Oct. 1, 1947, and Oct. 1, 1946. In these tables, the index numbers of employment, calculated on their original base, 1926=100, have been converted to June 1, 1941, for comparison with the payroll statistics, however, the index numbers of employment in Tables 6 to 11, based on 1926=100, should be used for purposes other than comparison with the payroll data.

The table on page 6 summarizes for the provinces, the cities and the major industrial divisions, the latest statistics of employment, showing the numbers and proportions of male and female workers reported at Oct. 1, with comparisons from earlier surveys; in this table, the provincial and city figures given are those for the nine leading industries, including the employees reported in financial institutions, excluded in most cases from the data given in the table on page 2. Table 12 shows the sex distribution in a considerable list of industries in the Dominion as a whole at the date under review, with comparative statistics as at Sept. 1, 1947, and Oct. 1, 1946.

THE SITUATION AS REPORTED BY THE LARGER FIRMS IN THE MAJOR INDUSTRIAL GROUPS.

1. Manufacturing.

Employment.— Curtailment in employment was reported by leading manufacturers at Oct. 1, when the falling-off largely resulted from the dispute in the meat-packing industry. Lumber, pulp and paper, beverage, clay, glass and stone and petroleum product factories and central electric stations also showed declines, although these were on a much smaller scale than those occasioned by the strike of meat-packers. On the other hand, there was important expansion in vegetable food processing, and the trend was also upward in the paper product, printing and publishing, textile, chemical, electrical apparatus, iron and steel, non-ferrous metal and other divisions.

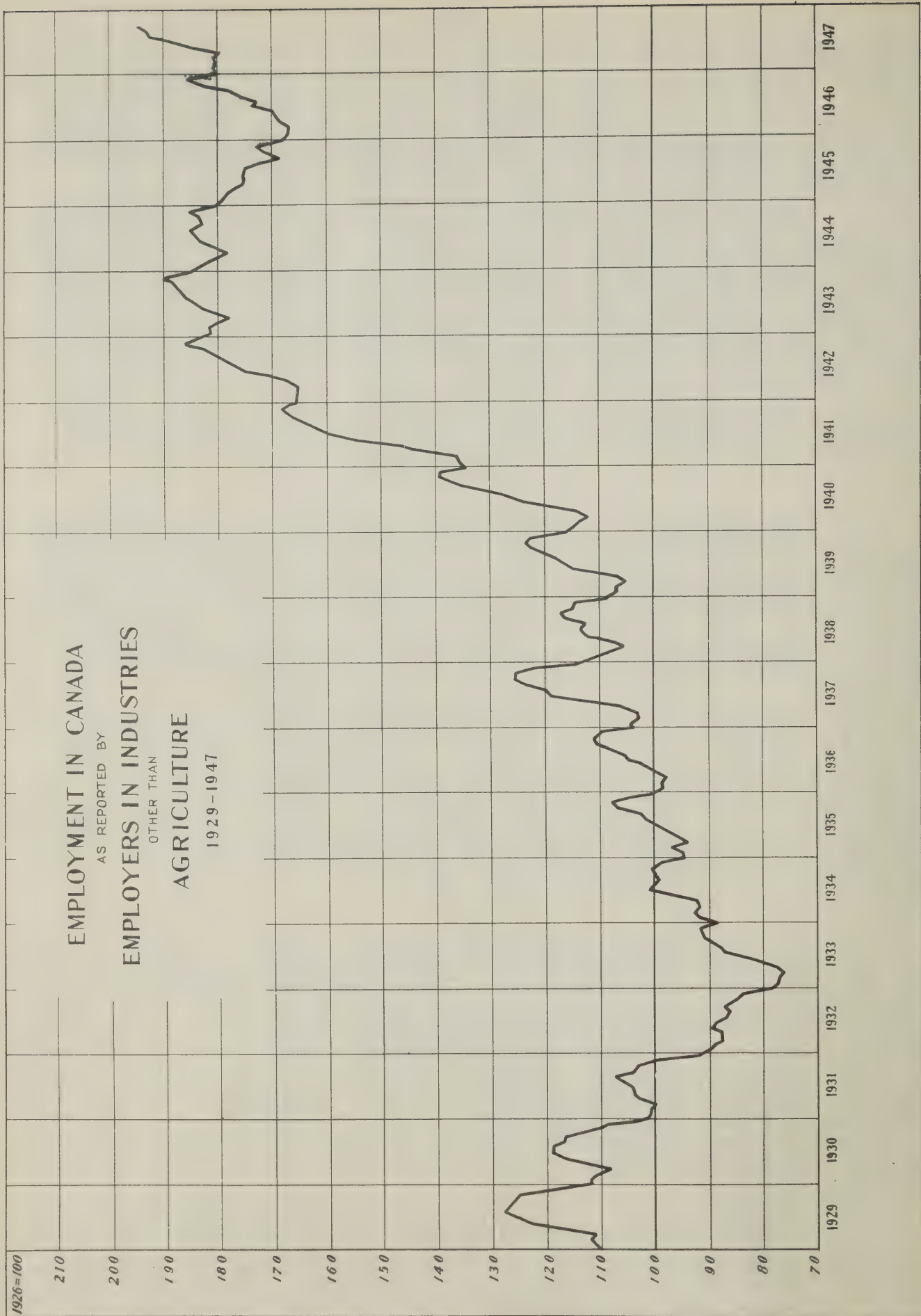
Statistics were furnished by 9,359 of the larger establishments^{1/} which reported a staff of 1,067,258 men and women; as compared with 1,068,509 at Sept. 1 there was a falling-off of 0.1 p.c. The reduction was contra-seasonal according to the experience of the years since 1920. Based on the 1926 average as 100, the general index of employment in manufacturing at the first of October of the present year was 203.1, as compared with 203.3 a month earlier; at Oct. 1, 1946, when strikes had also been a factor of considerable weight, the index had stood at 188.4. The latest figure was lower than those at the same date in 1944, 1943 and 1942, but was otherwise the highest on record for October.

Payrolls in Manufacturing.— The sum of \$40,579,566 was disbursed in weekly salaries and wages at Oct. 1 by the co-operating establishments^{2/}; at Sept. 1, they had distributed payrolls amounting by \$39,709,723. The advance in this comparison was 2.2 p.c., accompanying an indicated loss of 0.1 p.c. in the number of their employees. The per capita^{2/} earnings were decidedly higher, rising from \$37.16 in the last report, to \$38.02 at the date under review, as compared with \$33.18 at Oct. 1, 1946, \$32.54 at Oct. 1, 1945, \$33.02 at Oct. 1, 1944, and \$32.37 at Oct. 1, 1943. The latest figure is the highest in the record of 6½ years. The general increase in the earnings at the date under review partly results from the resumption of operations on a more usual scale following the vacation season, but is also due in large measure to the payment of higher wage rates in numerous industries and establishments.

Based on the weekly salaries and wages paid by the reporting employers on or about June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c., the index of payrolls at Oct. 1, 1947, stood at 177.1, as compared with 173.3 at Sept. 1, 1947, and 143.0 at Oct. 1, 1946; in 1945,

1/ See explanatory notes facing page 1.

2/ See footnotes 2 and 3 on page 5.



1944 and 1943, the indexes at the beginning of October were 140.4, 169.2 and 171.9, respectively. The payroll figure at the date under review showed a gain of 23.8 p.c. as compared with 12 months earlier, while the index number of employment in manufacturing was higher by 7.8 p.c.

THE SEX DISTRIBUTION OF THE WORKERS IN RECORDED EMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING.

The decrease in employment reported in manufacturing at the beginning of October as compared with Sept. 1 took place among men workers, there being a moderate increase among women. To a considerable extent, these movements were seasonal in character, but the disputes in the meat-packing and certain other industries particularly affected male employees. Of the total of 1,067,258 persons on the payrolls of the co-operating manufacturers, 823,259, or 771 per 1,000 were men, and 243,999 or 229 per 1,000 were women.

Among the male employees, there was a reduction of 0.8 p.c. as compared with Sept. 1; there were especially pronounced losses in the animal food industry, together with declines on a smaller scale in lumber, pulp and paper, beverage, clay, glass and stone and miscellaneous non-metallic mineral products. On the other hand, larger numbers of men were reported in the vegetable food, textile, electrical apparatus, iron and steel and other classes.

There was a general increase of 5,318 in the women workers reported by leading manufacturers at Oct. 1, the gain in the month amounting to 2.2 p.c. The most marked expansion in employment for females was in the vegetable food processing and the textile-using industries, but the trend was also favourable in the fur, paper product, beverage, iron and steel, electrical apparatus and miscellaneous manufactured product factories.

As compared with Oct. 1, 1946, there was a gain of about 5,300, or 2.2 p.c. in the number of women in recorded employment in factories, with an increase of about 72,000, or 9.6 p.c., in the number of men.

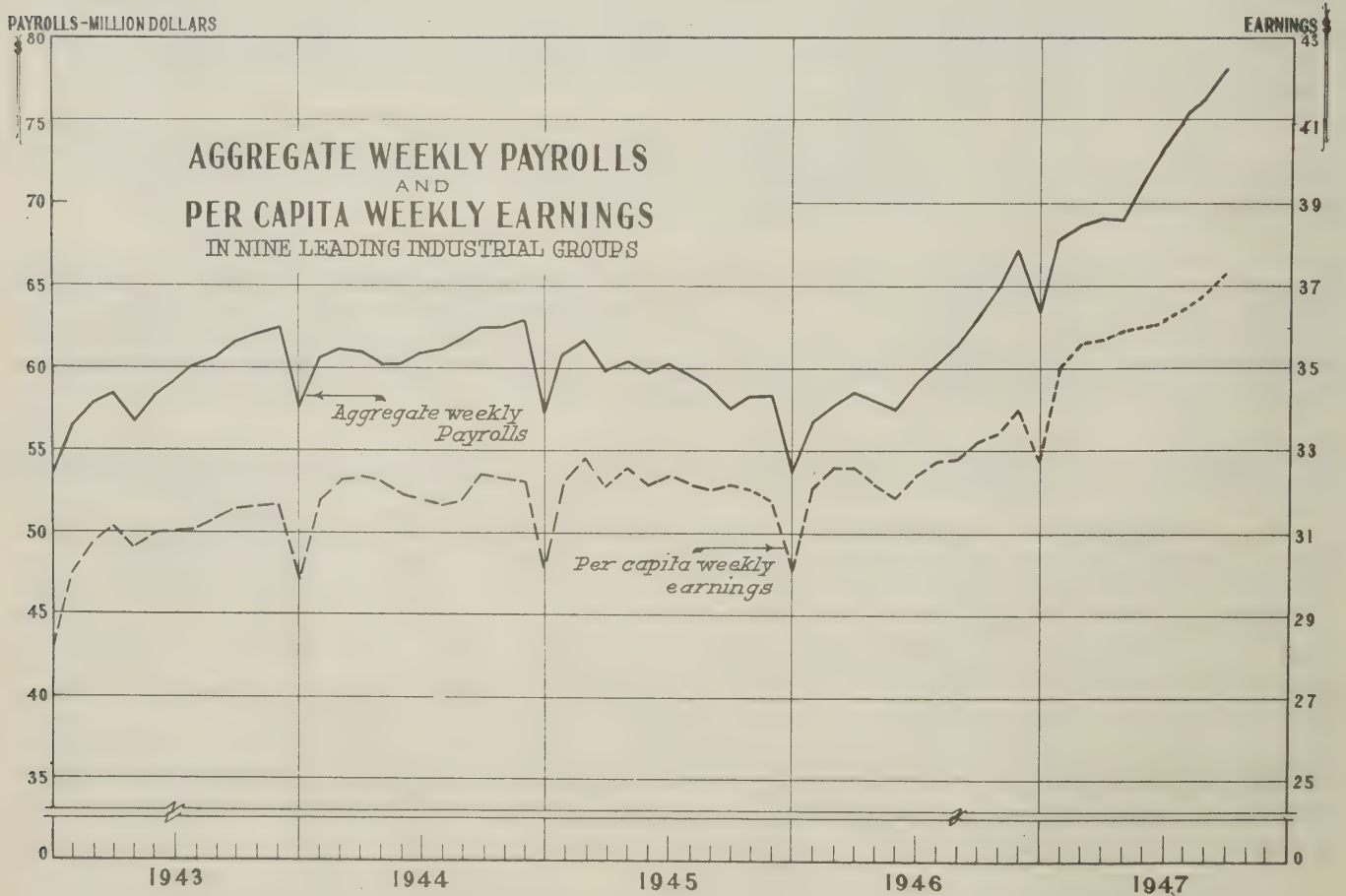
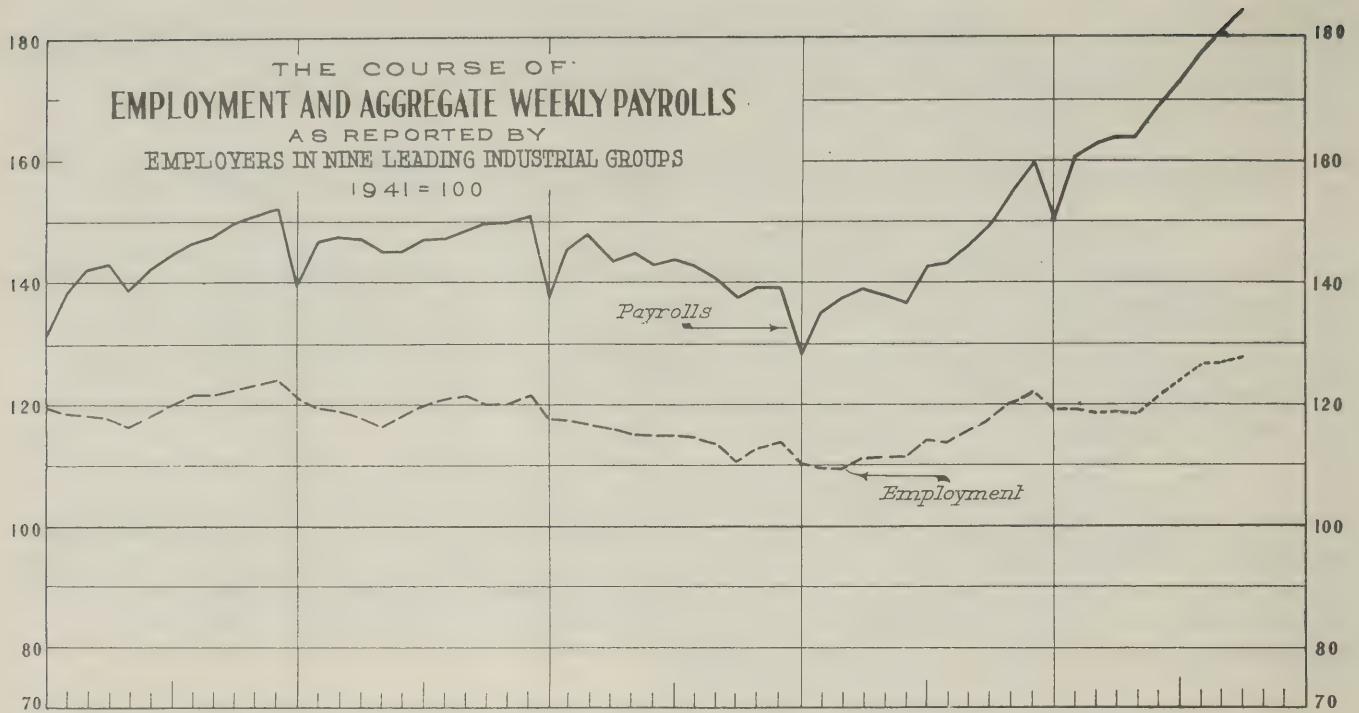
The proportion of women rose from 223 per 1,000 workers at Sept. 1, to 229 at the beginning of October, when the ratio was nevertheless considerably lower than that of 241 at Oct. 1, 1946; at the same date in earlier years in which surveys of sex distribution were made, the proportions per 1,000 workers had been as follows: 1945, 260; 1944, 283; 1943, 279 and 1942, 257.

THE SITUATION AS REPORTED BY THE LARGER FIRMS IN THE MAJOR NON-MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.

Logging. - Employment in logging showed a substantial seasonal increase at Oct. 1, when the number added was above-average for the time of year, although the percentage gain was rather less than usual. The 644 co-operating employers^{1/} reported 87,521 workers, a total greater by 13,754, or 18.6 p.c., than they had indicated at Sept. 1. Activity generally was higher than at the beginning of October in any preceding year of the record. The latest index, at 287.4, was 18.9 p.c. above that of 241.7 at the same date of last year, while there was a rise of 42.8 p.c. in the index of weekly payrolls during the 12 months. The sums distributed at the first of October by the leading operators aggregated \$3,212,650, exceeding by 18.5 p.c. the weekly salaries and wages which they had disbursed at the beginning of September; these had totalled \$2,711,312.

The per capita weekly earnings at the date under review were \$36.71, as compared with \$36.76 paid on or about Sept. 1. The Oct. 1, 1946, average had been \$30.44. In considering the figures of aggregate and average earnings in logging, it must be recalled that they do not include the value of board and lodging, frequently a part of the remuneration of workers engaged in bush operations. The high labour

^{1/} See explanatory notes facing page 1.



turnover in many camps is also an important factor in lowering the indicated earnings; these differ greatly in various parts of the country, the average in British Columbia being decidedly higher than in any other province. In this connection, attention is drawn to the figures given in Tables 2 and 3 at the back of this report.

Mining.- The trend in mining continued downward, according to returns from 655 operators^{1/} whose employees numbered 78,023, as compared with 78,895 at Sept. 1. Rather greater activity was noted in coal-mining, but the trend in the production of other non-metallic minerals and of metallic ores was unfavourable. The index of employment in the mining group at Oct. 1, at 165.3, was nevertheless seven p.c. above that of 154.5 at the same date in 1946.

The weekly payrolls reported at the latest date amounted to \$3,528,577, as compared with \$3,495,741 at Sept. 1. The per capita earnings in mining as a whole rose from \$44.31 at Sept. 1 to \$45.22 at the date under review, as compared with \$40.25 at Oct. 1, 1946. Since then, the index of aggregate payrolls has risen by 19.4 p.c.

Communications.- There was a decline in employment in the communications group as a whole at Oct. 1, when the employees of the co-operating establishments^{1/} numbered 45,797, as compared with 46,352 in the preceding month. The loss was seasonal in character. The indicated payrolls were also rather lower, at \$1,601,107, as compared with \$1,616,526 paid at Sept. 1. The average per employee, however, rose from \$34.88 at that date, to \$34.96 at the first of October; the per capita figure at Oct. 1, 1946, had been \$33.07. Based on the 1926 average as 100, the latest index of employment was 169.6, - 11.7 p.c. above that of 151.9 at Oct. 1, 1946, since when the index number of payrolls has risen by 17.7 p.c.

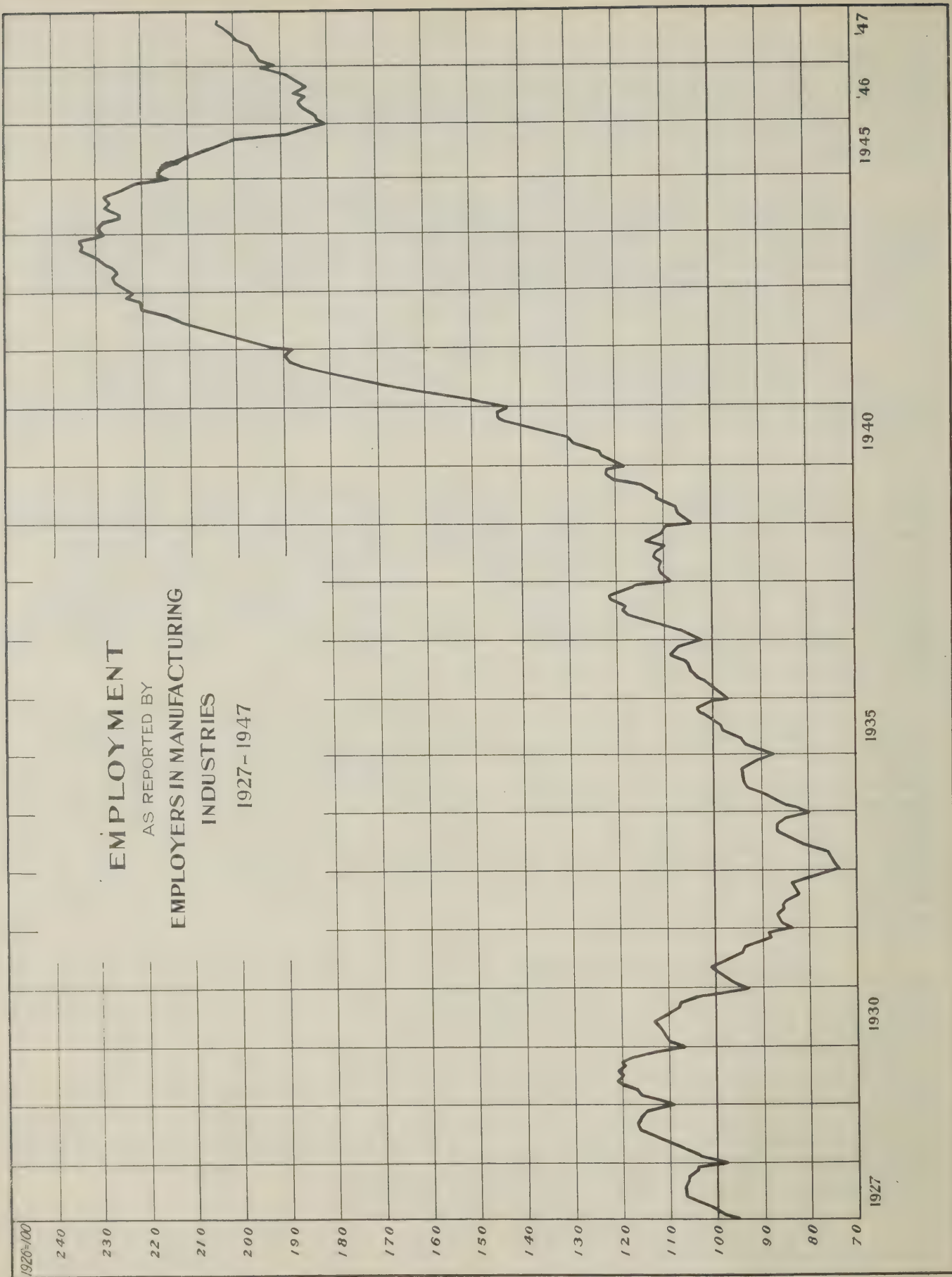
Transportation.- Activity in transportation as a whole showed a falling-off at Oct. 1. Steam railway operation and shipping and stevedoring were decidedly quieter but there was a small advance in local transportation. The staffs of the 795 leading firms^{1/} and branches from which information was received totalled 182,612, as compared with 182,902 a month earlier. The weekly salaries and wages which they disbursed were given as \$8,130,184, as compared with \$8,087,828 paid on or about Sept. 1. The average per employee rose from \$44.22 in the preceding report, to \$44.52 at the beginning of October; that at Oct. 1, 1946, had been \$41.54. In the 12 months, the index of employment has risen by 6.3 p.c., while the index of weekly payrolls has advanced by 13.9 p.c.

Construction and Maintenance.- Slightly greater activity on the whole, was noted in this division, in which the personnel of the 2,191 co-operating employers^{1/} was given as 234,239 at Oct. 1, as compared with 234,080 at the first of September. Increases in employment were reported in building, but the trend in highway and railway construction and maintenance work was downward. The weekly payrolls distributed by the contractors furnishing data were higher by 1.8 p.c.; their latest reported aggregate was \$8,539,303, as compared with \$8,392,357 at Sept. 1. The average earnings per employee were then \$35.85, rising to \$36.46 at the date under review, as compared with \$32.18 at Oct. 1, 1946. In connection with these averages, it should be recalled that large numbers of casual workers are employed in construction, as well as many highly skilled tradesmen.

The latest index of employment in construction reached a new high level for the early autumn, standing at 180.0, a figure which exceeded by 18.3 p.c. that of 152.2 at the beginning of October of last year. Since then, the index of payrolls has risen by 33.4 p.c., and the average weekly earnings, by 13.3 p.c.

^{1/} See explanatory notes facing page 1.

EMPLOYMENT
AS REPORTED BY
**EMPLOYERS IN MANUFACTURING
INDUSTRIES**
1927-1947



Services.- Employment in hotels and restaurants showed a marked seasonal contraction, while little general change was indicated in laundries and dry-cleaning establishments. The 1,046 leading firms^{1/} in the service industries for which monthly statistics are available had a personnel of 65,914 men and women, as compared with 68,053 at Sept. 1. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed by these employers at the beginning of October amounted to \$1,582,799, compared with \$1,592,540 in the preceding period of observation.

The index of employment, at 250.6, was higher by 6.6 p.c. than that of 235.1 at Oct. 1, 1946, while there was an increase of 16.6 p.c. in the index of payrolls in the year. The per capita weekly earnings, at \$24.01 at the latest date, were a good deal higher than the Sept. 1 figure of \$23.40, also considerably exceeding the Oct. 1, 1946, average of \$21.59. Attention must be drawn to the fact that in hotels and restaurants, as in logging, many workers receive board and lodging as part of their remuneration; the former division employed over two-thirds of the total staff reported in the included service industries as a whole at the beginning of October.

Trade.- There was a substantial seasonal gain in trade at Oct. 1. The improvement was rather above-average, according to the experience of the years since 1920. Information was received from 3,412 of the larger employers^{1/}, whose working forces rose from 240,925 at Sept. 1, to 246,533 at the date under review, when they distributed the sum of \$7,864,501 in weekly salaries and wages; at Sept. 1 their payrolls had aggregated \$7,679,880. The average per employee was \$31.90 at the latest date, as compared with \$31.88 in the preceding report, and \$29.03 at Oct. 1, 1946.

The index number of employment in trade at Oct. 1 stood at 212.0, as compared with 196.8 at the same date in 1946. The increase of 7.7 p.c. in this comparison was accompanied by that of 17.9 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

Financial Institutions.- The number of returns received from leading financial institutions^{1/} was 968, showing a staff of 82,803, of whom 39,021 were women. At Sept. 1, these establishments had employed 82,410 persons. The weekly earnings disbursed at the date under review amounted to \$3,075,508, as compared with \$3,082,535 paid on or about Sept. 1, when higher commission payments had been reported. The per capita figure was \$37.14, as compared with \$37.40 in the last report, and \$35.59 at Oct. 1, 1946. In the latter comparison, employment in financial institutions showed an advance of 6.2 p.c., while the index number of payrolls was higher by 10.7 p.c.

THE SITUATION AS REPORTED BY LEADING FIRMS IN THE ECONOMIC AREAS.

Employment and payrolls in the larger industrial establishments in the eight major industrial divisions at the beginning of October increased in the Maritime Provinces, Quebec and Ontario, but in the four Western Provinces the trend was downward; in the Prairie Area, the declines largely resulted from the strike in the meat-packing industry, while disputes in the iron and steel group in British Columbia also had an adverse effect. In all provinces except Saskatchewan, the general averages of weekly earnings were higher at Oct. 1 than at Sept. 1, also exceeding the per capita figures at Oct. 1, 1946. The general indexes of employment and payrolls in all provinces at the date under review were likewise higher than those indicated 12 months earlier.

Maritime Provinces.- Expansion in industrial employment was noted in each of the Maritime Provinces at Oct. 1, when the 1,323 leading establishments^{1/} co-operating in the monthly survey had a staff of 145,783 persons, as compared with 143,482 at the beginning of September. The general index of employment in the area

^{1/} See explanatory notes facing page 1.

stood at 187.7, exceeding by 6.2 p.c. that of 176.7 indicated 12 months earlier.

Manufacturing in the Maritime Provinces as a whole was slacker than at Sept. 1, partly as a result of the meat-packing strike. This produced a considerable reduction in the animal food industries, while fish processing, lumber and pulp and paper mills were also quieter. Iron and steel and some other factories, on the other hand, afforded more employment. Among the non-manufacturing industrial groups, the trend was generally favourable, although there was seasonal curtailment in hotels and restaurants, and losses on a smaller scale in laundries and dry-cleaning plants; heightened activity was noted in logging, mining, trade, transportation and construction. The gains in construction were considerable.

The disbursement of \$4,902,411 in weekly salaries and wages was reported by the firms furnishing data at Oct. 1, an amount which was higher by 2.1 p.c. than the payments of \$4,800,571 made by the same employers at Sept. 1. The average per employee was then \$33.46, rising to \$33.63 at the beginning of October. This compared favourably with the mean of \$30.42 at Oct. 1, 1946. In the last twelve months, the index of payrolls in the Maritime Provinces has increased by 17.5 p.c. and that of employment, by 6.2 p.c.

Quebec.- Further improvement was shown in Quebec at Oct. 1, when 4,829 of the larger establishments^{1/} in the eight leading industries reported 600,682 workers. Compared with 590,866 at Sept. 1, there was a gain of 1.7 p.c. The advance was seasonal according to the experience of earlier years of the record, but was rather above-average in size.

The sum of \$21,464,851 was distributed by the co-operating firms in weekly salaries and wages at the date under review, an amount which exceeded by 3.2 p.c. their payrolls of \$20,806,474 at Sept. 1. The per capita weekly earnings had then been \$35.21, rising to \$35.73 at the date under review, as compared with \$32.04 at Oct. 1 of last year. The latest index number of employment, at 199.3, was 7.9 p.c. above that of 184.7 at the beginning of October in 1946, since when the payrolls have mounted by 20.5 p.c.

Substantially heightened activity was shown in logging, and there were advances on a smaller scale in transportation, construction and trade as compared with Sept. 1. On the other hand, the trend was downward in hotels and restaurants, communications and manufacturing. Within the last-named, there were considerable losses in the animal food division, largely due to the strike of meat-packing employees; lumber, pulp and paper and rubber factories also showed curtailment. Many other divisions, however, reported increased employment, notably the vegetable food, paper product, chemical, electrical apparatus, iron and steel, non-ferrous metal and textile group. Especially large gains were noted in the textile division, where they were seasonal in character.

Ontario.- Improvement in the employment situation was indicated in Ontario at the first of October, the movement being seasonal in character. Returns were received from 7,604 leading establishments^{1/} in the eight major industrial groups with a working force of 835,116, a number which was greater by 12,045, or 1.5 p.c. than that reported by the same firms at the beginning of September.

The weekly salaries and wages paid to the persons in recorded employment also advanced. Their Oct. 1 total was given as \$32,120,843, being 3.3 p.c. higher than that of \$31,108,016 disbursed by the same firms at Sept. 1. The latest per capita figure was \$33.46; this is the highest in the record of 6½ years. The mean a month earlier was \$37.80, and that at the beginning of October of last year, \$33.40. The index of employment, at 199.3 at the date under review, was 1.5 p.c. above the Sept. 1 figure of 196.4 and 11.3 p.c. higher than that of 179.0 at

^{1/} See explanatory notes facing page 1.

Oct. 1, 1946. The latest index of payrolls exceeded by 28.4 p.c. the index recorded 12 months previously, while the per capita earnings were higher by 15.1 p.c.

On the whole, employment in manufacturing in Ontario showed expansion, partly due to seasonal causes. There were important contractions in the animal food division, largely as a result of the strike in the meat-packing industry, together with slight declines in leather, lumber and pulp and paper mills. On the other hand, considerable gains were indicated in the vegetable food industries, and there were smaller but nevertheless important advances in the paper product, printing and publishing, rubber, textile, electrical apparatus, iron and steel and miscellaneous manufactured product divisions. In the non-manufacturing groups, mining, communications, transportation, construction and hotels and restaurants showed reduced activity, while logging and trade were seasonally brisker. The increase in logging was substantial.

Prairie Provinces.- Lowered industrial activity was indicated in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta at Oct. 1, when the strike in the meat-packing plants was an important factor. Construction and maintenance and hotels and restaurants afforded considerably less employment, the losses being largely due to seasonal causes. Logging, mining and communications showed smaller declines. On the other hand, transportation and trade reported seasonal improvement. Within the manufacturing division, there were reductions in lumber mills, paper products, beverage, clay, glass and stone and iron and steel plants as well as in the animal food group, but heightened activity was indicated in vegetable food processing.

Information was furnished by 2,471 leading employers^{1/} in the Prairie Area, having 230,381 persons on their staffs; this total was less by 7,627, or 3.2 p.c., than the number they had employed at Sept. 1. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the reporting firms at the beginning of October were also lower, at \$8,637,747, as compared with \$8,779,565 at the beginning of September. The per capita earnings, however, showed an increase, from \$36.89 at Sept. 1, to \$37.49 at the date under review; the Oct. 1, 1946, figure had been \$34.04.

In the last 12 months, the index of industrial employment in the Prairie Provinces taken as a unit has advanced by 3.4 p.c., to 166.6, while there has been a rise of 13.9 p.c. in the index number of weekly payrolls in the same comparison.

British Columbia.- There was a downward movement in employment in this province at the beginning of October, according to data received from 2,183 of the larger firms^{1/} in the eight leading industries, with a working force of 195,936 men and women; at Sept. 1, the same employers had 198,057 persons on their payrolls. The general decrease at the date under review was seasonal in character. Losses were indicated in manufacturing, mining, transportation, construction and maintenance, hotels and restaurants and laundries and dry-cleaning plants, while improvement was noted in logging and trade. Within the manufacturing group, the reductions partly resulted from industrial disputes in the meat-packing and iron and steel divisions. Lumber and non-ferrous metal plants were also quieter, but the trend was favourable in vegetable food processing and textile factories.

The payrolls disbursed by the establishments co-operating in the Oct. 1 survey aggregated \$7,912,835, as compared with \$7,791,281 at Sept. 1. The per capita earnings of their employees were also higher, at \$40.38, as compared with \$39.34 in the preceding report, and \$36.73 at Oct. 1, 1946. In the last 12 months, the index of payrolls has risen by 25.6 p.c., while that of employment, at 205.3 at Oct. 1, exceeded by 14.5 p.c. the figure of 179.3 recorded at the same date in 1946. The average weekly salaries and wages have risen by 9.9 p.c. in the year.

^{1/} See explanatory notes facing page 1.

THE SITUATION AS REPORTED BY LEADING FIRMS IN CERTAIN CITIES.

The following paragraphs deal briefly with the situation reported at Oct. 1 by employers in cities having populations of 35,000 persons and over.

Halifax.- There was a decline in industrial employment in Halifax at the beginning of October. Manufacturing, mainly in the iron and steel division, was quieter, and construction also snowed lowered activity, but transportation and trade reported moderate improvement. The 256 leading firms^{1/} furnishing statistics indicated a working force of 21,773 persons, as compared with 21,968 a month earlier. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the co-operating establishments were considerably lower, falling from \$719,086 at Sept. 1, to \$707,962 at the beginning of October. The typical person in recorded employment was paid \$32.52, as compared with \$32.73 at Sept. 1, and \$29.97 at Oct. 1, 1946; the figure at that date in 1945 had been \$28.69. In the last year, the index of employment in Halifax has declined by four p.c., but the index number of aggregate weekly payrolls has increased by 5.3 p.c., and the per capita weekly earnings have risen by 8.5 p.c.

Saint John.- Continued improvement in the situation took place in Saint John at Oct. 1, according to data received from 174 of the larger employers^{1/} in the major industrial groups in the city, whose staffs numbered 14,678, as compared with 14,339 at Sept. 1. Greater activity was indicated in iron and steel-using plants and in some other factories, and in transportation and trade. Employment in construction, however, was slacker.

The general gain of 2.4 p.c. in recorded employment at Oct. 1 was accompanied by that of 5.2 p.c. in the weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the firms furnishing data; these totalled \$466,849, as compared with \$443,878 paid on or about Sept. 1. The average per employee rose from \$30.96 at that date, to \$31.81 at the beginning of October, as compared with \$30.02 twelve months earlier. Since then, the index of employment in Saint John has risen by 10.8 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 17.3 p.c.

Montreal.- Industrial employment in Montreal reached a higher level at Oct. 1 than at Sept. 1, there being improvement in manufacturing, transportation, laundries and dry-cleaning establishments, and trade. On the other hand, construction was somewhat slacker. Within the manufacturing division, vegetable food, textile, electrical apparatus and iron and steel plants afforded more employment, but the animal food industries showed curtailment, largely as a result of the dispute in meat-packing plants.

The 2,638 leading establishments^{1/} furnishing information at Oct. 1 reported 286,749 employees; at Sept. 1, they had had 284,421 workers. The weekly payrolls distributed by these firms at the date under review aggregated \$10,318,746, as compared with \$10,051,170 a month ago. This was a gain of 2.7 p.c., accompanying that of 0.8 p.c. in the indicated numbers of employees. There was also an increase in the per capita weekly earnings, which stood at \$35.99 at Oct. 1, as compared with \$35.34 at Sept. 1, 1947, and \$32.84 at Oct. 1, 1946. In the year, the index of employment has advanced by 4.7 p.c., and there has been a gain of 14.6 p.c. in the index of payrolls. The average weekly earnings have risen by 9.6 p.c. in the same comparison.

Quebec City.- Little general change in employment was noted in Quebec at the beginning of October, when a combined working force of 30,092 persons was reported by 327 of the larger employers^{1/} in the major industrial groups, who had had 30,051 employees at Sept. 1. Their weekly salaries and wages were given as \$969,058, as compared with \$962,045 at Sept. 1. The increase amounted to 0.7 p.c. The latest per

^{1/} See explanatory notes facing page 1.

capita figure, at \$32.20, was higher than that of \$32.01 at Sept. 1, also exceeding the Oct. 1, 1946, average of \$28.46.

There was moderate curtailment at the date under review in food, leather, pulp and paper and iron and steel plants; the loss in the first-named was due in part to the strike of meat-packing employees. Construction, on the other hand, afforded rather more employment. The index of employment was 199.9, as compared with 173.8 at Oct. 1 of last year; the increase in the 12 months amounted to 15 p.c., and that in the index of payrolls, to 29.7 p.c.

Sherbrooke.- Industrial activity in Sherbrooke reached a higher level at Oct. 1 than at Sept. 1, according to data received from 107 of the leading employers^{1/} with 10,230 persons on their staffs, as compared with 9,955 a month earlier. The weekly salaries and wages distributed by these establishments amounted to \$328,601 at Oct. 1, and to \$303,114 at the beginning of September. The average per employee was then \$30.45, advancing to \$32.12 at Oct. 1, as compared with the Oct. 1, 1946, figure of \$28.53. In the year, there had been an increase of four p.c. in the index of employment, and of 17.1 p.c. in that of weekly payrolls.

Three Rivers.- Industrial employment in Three Rivers showed a moderate recession at Oct. 1, when 99 of the larger firms^{1/} in the city reported 11,674 workers, whose weekly earnings amounted to \$434,654. At Sept. 1, they had employed 11,804 persons and their payrolls had totalled \$430,315. The average earnings were \$37.23 at the first of October, and \$36.46 at Sept. 1, as compared with \$31.99 at the beginning of October in 1946. Since then, the index of employment has increased by 13.4 p.c., and that of weekly payrolls, by 31.7 p.c. Curtailment was noted at the date under review as compared with a month earlier in manufacturing, (notably of pulp and paper and textile products) and also in trade.

Toronto.- There was a slight loss in industrial employment in Toronto at the beginning of October, most of which took place in manufacturing, in which the strike in meat-packing plants had an important effect. Beverage factories were also quieter, but the trend was upward in vegetable food, paper product, printing and publishing, rubber, electrical apparatus, iron and steel, non-ferrous metal and miscellaneous manufactured product factories. The advances were not particularly large. Among the non-manufacturing industries, transportation and communications were quieter, while construction, hotels and restaurants and trade showed heightened activity.

The 2,603 co-operating firms^{1/} had a staff of 256,754; at Sept. 1, they had employed 256,889 persons. In spite of this minor decline in their working forces, the weekly salaries and wages disbursed by these establishments were higher by 1.6 p.c., aggregating \$9,788,773 at Oct. 1, as compared with \$9,632,871 paid on or about Sept. 1. The index of employment at the latest date was 190.9, being 7.1 p.c. above the Oct. 1, 1946, figure of 178.2. The indicated payrolls have risen by 22.6 p.c. in the 12 months. The average earnings per employee were \$38.13 at Oct. 1 and \$37.50 at Sept. 1, 1947; the Oct. 1, 1946, mean was \$33.41. The latest figure is the highest in the record of over six years.

Ottawa.- The general trend of employment in Ottawa was unfavourable. Manufacturing was rather quieter, there being small losses in food, lumber, beverage and some other plants. Construction and transportation also showed reduced activity, while slight improvement was indicated in trade. Statistics were received from 308 of the larger industrial employers^{1/} in the city, with a personnel of 24,384, as compared with 24,633 in the preceding month. Their disbursements in salaries and wages aggregated \$802,869, giving a per capita figure of \$32.93. The Sept. 1 total reported by the same firms had been \$794,338, and the mean, \$32.25, while the Oct. 1, 1/ See explanatory notes facing page 1.

1946, average was \$29.30. The index of employment in Ottawa, at 182.2, was 1.3 p.c. higher than that of 179.9 at Oct. 1, 1946; since then the index of payrolls has increased by 14.1 p.c.

Hamilton.- Moderate improvement in employment was noted in Hamilton at Oct. 1, according to statistics compiled from 434 firms^{1/} with a working force of 62,466 men and women, as compared with 61,535 in the preceding return. Greater activity was indicated in vegetable food, textile and electrical apparatus factories, and also in trade. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the co-operating employers on or about Oct. 1 amounted to \$2,419,448. This was an increase of 3.9 p.c. as compared with their payrolls at the beginning of September, which were stated as \$2,327,879. The per capita earnings advanced from \$37.83 in the preceding period of observation, to \$38.73 at the date under review, as compared with \$32.59 at Oct. 1 of last year. In the 12 months, the general index of employment, standing at 187.9, shows a gain of 32.2 p.c., while that of payrolls has risen by 57.5 p.c.; it will be recalled that the situation a year ago had been seriously affected by industrial disputes in effect.

Windsor.- A small increase in industrial activity was indicated in Windsor, where building and manufacturing, notably of iron and steel products, afforded more employment. The 269 co-operating employers^{1/} had a staff of 38,763 persons, as compared with 38,688 in their last return. Their weekly salaries and wages were stated as \$1,744,403, as compared with \$1,680,748 at Sept. 1. The average per worker at Oct. 1 was \$45.00, as compared with \$43.44 at Sept. 1, and \$35.86 at Oct. 1, 1946, when the earnings had been affected by the disputes in the steel industry.

The latest index of employment, at 276.7, exceeded by 20.5 p.c. that of 229.6 at the beginning of October in 1946. The index number of payrolls has advanced by 52 p.c. in the twelve months.

Fort William - Port Arthur.- A combined working force of 12,323 persons was reported by the 134 leading firms^{1/} furnishing data in Fort William and Port Arthur at Oct. 1, as compared with 12,531 at Sept. 1. The weekly salaries and wages which they distributed rose from \$506,332 at the first of September, to \$511,112 at the first of October, when the weekly average per employee was \$41.48, considerably exceeding that of \$40.41 in the preceding report; the mean at Oct. 1, 1946, had also been lower, at \$36.73. Since then, employment in Fort William and Port Arthur has advanced by 15.2 p.c., and the payrolls, by 30.6 p.c. The decrease in employment at the date under review as compared with Sept. 1, took place chiefly in manufacturing, notably in lumber and pulp and paper plants, and in construction. Transportation and trade were rather more active.

London.- The 284 larger establishments^{1/} in London co-operating in the Oct. 1 survey of employment and payrolls had 25,585 men and women on their staffs, as compared with 25,607 at Sept. 1. This decline of 0.1 p.c. was accompanied by an increase of 1.8 p.c. in the weekly salaries and wages which they distributed at the date under review, when the reported payrolls aggregated \$894,638, as compared with \$879,030, disbursed by the same firms at the beginning of September. The per capita figure was \$34.33, as compared with \$34.97 in the last report, and \$31.44 at Oct. 1, 1946. There was a minor decline at the beginning of October in employment in manufacturing, mainly in textile, beverage and non-ferrous metal plants, while paper product, electrical apparatus and iron and steel factories showed improvement. Trade was also busier. In the last year, there has been a gain of six p.c. in the index number of employment in London, accompanied by that of 17.9 p.c. in the index of weekly payrolls.

^{1/} See explanatory notes facing page 1

Kitchener - Waterloo.- Mainly as a result of the dispute in the meat-packing industry, there was a reduction in recorded employment in Kitchener and Waterloo at Oct. 1, when statements were received from 184 of the leading establishments in the major industrial groups, in which the employees numbered 20,016, as compared with 20,302 at Sept. 1. There were serious losses in the animal food group, but vegetable food processing and rubber factories afforded rather more employment, and transportation and trade were also busier. The weekly salaries and wages reported by the co-operating firms were higher, standing at \$748,005 at the latest date, as compared with \$744,071 in the preceding report; the increase was due, in the main, to the payment of higher wage rates in certain industries, together with better weather for construction work. The average earnings per employee were \$37.87, as compared with \$36.65 at the beginning of September, and \$30.84 at Oct. 1, 1946. In the latter comparison, recorded employment has risen by 30.9 p.c., and the index of payrolls, by 59.1 p.c.

Winnipeg.- Largely as a result of the meat packing strike, there was a decline in industrial employment in Winnipeg at Oct. 1, when losses were also indicated in construction and some other industries. On the other hand, vegetable food processing showed heightened activity, and trade was also busier. A staff of 65,619 was employed by 713 leading firms^{1/} in the eight major industrial groups from whom returns were received, and who had reported 67,129 employees at Sept. 1. This decrease of 2.2 p.c. was accompanied by that of 1.9 p.c. in their weekly salaries and wages, which aggregated \$2,213,911 at Oct. 1, as compared with \$2,257,735 at Sept. 1. The average earnings, however, rose from \$33.63 at that date to \$33.74 at the beginning of October, as compared with \$30.77 at Oct. 1, 1946.

The index number of employment, at 153.9, was 1.1 p.c. below the Oct. 1, 1946, figure of 155.6, but the index of payrolls has shown an advance of 8.5 p.c. in the 12 months. The decline in employment in the annual as in the monthly comparison, was due in the main to the effect of the dispute in the meat-packing industry.

Regina.- Curtailment in industrial activity was indicated in Regina at Oct. 1, largely as a result of the strike in meat-packing plants. Construction and hotels and restaurants were also quieter than at Sept. 1, while moderate improvement was noted in retail trade. Data were compiled from 176 of the larger establishments^{1/} employing 11,501 workers at the beginning of October, as compared with 11,855 a month earlier. The weekly salaries and wages earned by the persons in recorded employment aggregated \$374,628, a sum which was less than that of \$383,928 reported at Sept. 1. On the other hand, the per capita earnings at \$32.39, were then rather lower than the Oct. 1 figure of \$32.57; at the same date of last year, the average was \$29.90. Since then, the index of employment has advanced by 4.9 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 14.3 p.c.

Saskatoon.- The trend in industrial employment in Saskatoon was downward at Oct. 1, when transportation and construction released some employees. The changes in other groups were small. A staff of 8,085 men and women was employed by the 143 leading firms^{1/} from whom statistics were received, and whose workers at the beginning of September had numbered 8,155. Their payrolls at that date had aggregated \$271,399, as compared with \$267,677 paid at Oct. 1. The average per employee fell from \$33.28 in the preceding report, to \$33.11 at the first of October. The mean at Oct. 1, 1946, was lower, at \$30.11. In the last year, the number in recorded employment in Saskatoon has risen by 7.2 p.c., and the reported salaries and wages, by 17.3 p.c.

Calgary.- There was a decrease in industrial activity in Calgary at the

^{1/} See explanatory notes facing page 1.

beginning of October; as in the case of several other centres, this was due in the main to the labour-management dispute in meat packing plants. The personnel of the 300 co-operating employers^{1/} was given as 20,892, as compared with 21,703 reported at Sept. 1. The aggregate weekly salaries and wages distributed by these firms were also lower, falling from \$752,421 at that date, to \$737,489 at Oct. 1, but the average earnings per worker were higher, standing at \$35.30, as compared with \$34.67 at the beginning of September, and \$32.54 at Oct. 1 a year ago. Since then, there has been a gain of 4.3 p.c. in the index of employment, and of 17.4 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

Edmonton.- Information tabulated at Oct. 1 from 245 of the leading industrial establishments^{1/} in Edmonton showed a combined staff of 19,511 persons; as compared with 21,199 at Sept. 1, there was a decrease of 1,688, or eight p.c. The loss took place largely in animal food plants, due to the dispute in the meat-packing industry, but construction, trade and other lines of business were also slacker. The disbursements in weekly salaries and wages reported by the co-operating firms were decidedly lower, falling from \$701,032 at the preceding survey, to \$658,499 at Oct. 1; the average per employee was then higher, at \$33.75, as compared with \$33.07 at the beginning of September, and \$31.06 at Oct. 1, 1946. In spite of the important contraction in industrial activity at the date under review, the index number of employment was higher by 4.3 p.c. than at Oct. 1, 1946, since when there has been a rise of 13.5 p.c. in the indicated payrolls.

Vancouver.- Curtailment in industrial activity was indicated at the beginning of October in Vancouver, where the contraction took place largely in manufacturing, transportation and construction, and in laundries and dry-cleaning establishments. Within the manufacturing group, the losses partly resulted from labour-management disputes in the meat-packing and iron and steel industries. Lumber mills were also quieter, while improvement was reported in textile factories and in retail trade. The 965 leading firms^{1/} furnishing data in this city had a staff of 84,181; their employees at Sept. 1 had numbered 85,767. The persons in recorded employment at the date under review were paid the sum of \$3,170,927 in weekly salaries and wages, as compared with \$3,157,418 in the preceding period of observation. In the last 12 months, the index of payrolls has risen by 20.4 p.c., and that of employment, by 10.3 p.c. The latest per capita earnings, at \$37.67, exceeded those of \$36.81 a month earlier, and were also higher than at Oct. 1, 1946, when the average had been \$34.34.

Victoria.- There was a further slight advance in industrial employment in Victoria at Oct. 1, a personnel of 13,540 being indicated at Oct. 1 by the 208 co-operating employers^{1/}, who had reported 13,496 workers at Sept. 1. Manufacturing, transportation and trade showed moderate improvement, while construction and hotels and restaurants were slacker. Within the manufacturing division, there were increases in lumber and iron and steel plants. The weekly payrolls distributed by leading firms at the date under review amounted to \$492,525, as compared with \$481,357 at Sept. 1, when the average per employee had been \$35.67, considerably below the latest figure of \$36.38; that at Oct. 1, 1946, had been \$31.23. Since then, employment in Victoria has risen by two p.c., while the weekly salaries and wages have advanced by 19.1 p.c.

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Table 1.-- Number of Persons* Employed by the Reporting Establishments in Various Industries and their Aggregate and Average Weekly Salaried and Wages at Oct. 1, 1947, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls, with Comparisons at Sept. 1, 1947 and Oct. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Oct. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls Reported at Oct. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings Reported at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.								
			Oct. 1			Employment			Payrolls					
			1947	1947	1946	1947	1947	1946	1947	1947	1946	1947	1947	1946
MANUFACTURING	1,067,258	40,579,566	38.02	37.16	33.18	120.9	121.0	112.1	177.1	173.3	143.0			
Animal products - edible	38,228	1,340,445	35.06	34.66	31.97	109.2	142.5	140.1	152.1	196.1	176.9			
Fur and products	3,892	135,673	34.86	35.11	31.40	121.5	118.4	135.0	161.8	158.7	160.7			
Leather and products	31,948	910,074	28.49	27.97	25.99	110.8	110.9	115.0	167.2	164.8	158.7			
Boots and shoes	19,469	531,879	27.32	26.50	25.44	106.9	108.2	110.9	164.3	161.6	159.4			
Lumber and its products	83,522	2,864,359	34.29	33.19	30.92	126.6	128.3	115.9	204.9	201.7	168.1			
Rough and dressed lumber	50,226	1,788,351	35.61	34.41	32.15	119.5	122.4	104.1	199.5	197.5	157.6			
Furniture	14,819	488,200	32.94	31.97	29.39	140.3	140.9	141.1	192.9	188.1	172.6			
Other lumber products	18,477	587,808	31.81	30.78	29.29	140.7	142.2	132.6	236.4	231.0	197.3			
Plant products - edible	77,548	2,386,935	30.73	30.44	27.80	174.0	154.2	170.6	237.9	208.4	200.2			
Pulp and paper products	114,101	4,374,348	43.60	43.40	38.16	140.8	140.9	130.4	207.0	206.2	168.0			
Pulp and paper	51,519	2,638,410	51.21	51.46	43.98	140.2	142.7	127.3	228.1	232.7	179.1			
Paper products	21,902	765,867	34.97	33.86	29.26	159.2	156.8	149.6	222.4	212.1	177.8			
Printing and publishing	40,680	1,570,071	38.60	38.04	35.62	133.0	131.6	126.0	174.1	169.8	152.9			
Rubber products	24,447	1,006,319	41.16	40.13	35.54	143.9	143.8	84.5	252.7	246.1	129.3			
Textile products	151,067	4,373,418	28.95	28.39	25.65	107.9	106.4	103.7	163.2	157.8	139.2			
Thread, yarn and cloth	55,617	1,713,849	30.82	29.82	26.85	105.0	104.2	99.5	171.2	162.7	141.2			
Cotton yarn and cloth	21,070	628,742	29.84	28.18	26.07	85.8	85.1	85.1	133.1	124.8	115.4			
Woolen yarn and cloth	14,884	453,273	30.45	29.30	26.51	108.3	107.9	101.7	184.8	177.0	151.0			
Artificial silk and silk goods	14,313	478,776	32.10	31.32	28.25	135.0	132.3	121.9	227.7	223.6	184.2			
Hosiery and knit goods	24,773	656,129	26.49	25.23	23.97	114.1	113.2	109.9	166.7	157.6	145.9			
Garments and personal furnishings	54,065	1,481,443	27.40	28.16	24.77	111.8	109.3	106.8	199.6	186.4	186.1			
Other textile products	16,612	521,997	31.42	30.04	27.00	96.3	95.3	169.7	169.7	153.7	153.6			
Tobacco	10,296	326,413	31.70	29.50	27.24	115.8	114.5	116.3	204.5	188.1	176.4			
Beverages	18,838	765,475	40.63	40.82	36.55	164.2	166.1	151.8	224.7	228.4	186.3			
Chemicals and allied products	40,553	1,649,234	40.67	40.30	35.69	92.3	91.7	89.6	139.4	137.2	118.8			
Clay, glass and stone products	20,825	807,552	38.78	37.44	33.00	138.2	140.3	120.2	214.7	210.3	158.9			
Electric light and power	27,628	1,156,307	41.85	41.34	38.11	135.6	138.2	126.4	198.7	193.5	180.3			
Electrical apparatus	52,011	2,047,096	39.36	38.32	33.76	166.0	163.8	125.7	241.6	232.0	157.8			
Iron and steel products	290,454	12,490,479	43.00	41.52	37.02	108.6	108.3	97.3	193.2	189.5	110.9			
Crude, rolled and forged products	36,276	1,638,858	45.18	44.07	36.69	128.7	128.3	94.4	144.4	160.4	99.4			
Machinery (other than vehicles)	29,487	1,221,422	41.42	40.00	36.71	114.9	113.9	105.6	166.4	159.1	133.8			
Agricultural implements	15,981	678,207	42.44	39.99	36.60	178.4	179.0	153.8	293.5	277.3	219.1			
Land vehicles and aircraft	111,188	4,889,944	43.98	42.61	38.25	97.8	96.6	38.0	109.7	107.9	108.6			
Automobiles and parts	45,915	2,147,465	46.77	44.26	36.52	117.3	115.9	92.0	244.0	241.9	98.3			
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	24,120	1,083,331	44.91	43.54	37.89	123.4	125.7	113.7	193.7	187.8	124.9			
Heating appliances	7,017	265,502	37.84	36.39	32.16	137.1	137.1	122.9	194.9	187.4	149.2			
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	10,817	469,348	43.39	41.64	39.25	93.0	93.9	80.1	165.6	160.4	118.8			
Foundry and machine shop products	8,142	331,834	40.76	39.50	36.31	92.9	92.3	92.7	163.3	157.4	151.3			
Other iron and steel products	47,426	1,912,033	40.32	38.54	34.79	102.3	102.5	101.1	148.9	142.6	129.5			
Non-ferrous metal products	47,983	2,036,146	42.43	40.67	36.54	115.4	114.1	96.1	177.3	169.3	129.4			
Non-metallic mineral products	15,900	714,126	44.91	43.79	39.21	122.6	125.2	116.0	184.3	183.4	148.2			
Miscellaneous	18,017	595,187	33.03	32.33	29.42	137.7	136.4	132.0	208.8	202.4	178.3			
LOGGING	87,521	3,212,650	36.71	36.76	30.54	181.6	153.0	152.7	334.2	282.1	254.0			
MINING	78,023	3,528,577	45.22	44.31	40.25	93.3	94.3	97.5	153.7	151.1	117.0			
Coal	23,923	11,062,536	44.41	43.45	39.72	94.9	94.1	102.4	165.5	160.6	159.9			
Metallic ores	38,367	1,848,590	48.16	47.33	43.16	80.5	81.7	70.6	107.1	106.8	84.2			
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	15,713	617,451	39.30	38.30	33.94	143.0	147.5	128.5	209.0	210.0	165.3			
Communications	45,797	1,601,107	34.96	34.88	33.07	174.5	176.5	166.3	223.4	225.6	189.8			
Telegraphs	8,437	325,746	38.61	38.78	35.85	123.9	125.3	119.2	187.8	190.6	166.2			
Telephones	36,977	1,261,528	34.12	33.97	32.39	190.0	192.3	168.1	234.1	235.9	196.5			
TRANSPORTATION	182,612	8,130,184	44.52	44.22	41.54	143.3	143.5	134.8	194.9	192.3	171.0			
Street railways, cartage and storage	60,614	2,391,553	39.46	39.29	36.48	156.5	155.6	149.5	211.8	209.7	187.3			
Steam railway operations	91,436	4,547,930	49.74	49.39	46.58	133.5	134.2	128.6	183.4	184.9	165.3			
Shipping and stevedoring	30,562	1,190,701	38.96	36.92	35.48	141.2	141.8	120.3	212.1	202.0	164.8			
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	234,239	8,539,303	36.46	35.85	32.18	129.5	129.4	109.5	205.0	201.5	153.7			
Building	102,618	4,053,813	39.50	38.61	35.66	155.9	153.7	117.4	213.4	205.7	145.4			
Highway	92,034	3,049,013	33.13	32.92	29.33	126.5	126.8	111.9	216.6	215.9	169.8			
Railway	39,587	1,436,477	36.29	35.65	31.49	91.4	93.8	91.3	167.2	168.5	144.9			
SERVICES	65,914	1,582,799	24.01	23.40	21.59	145.5	149.2	136.5	213.5	211.6	185.1			
Hotels and restaurants	44,234	1,013,438	22.91	22.27	20.73	155.2	163.0	143.9	235.6	240.5	201.5			
Personal (chiefly laundries)	21,680	569,361	26.26	25.33	23.33	129.6	124.9	124.6	182.9	179.3	157.2			
TRADE	246,833	7,864,501	31.90	31.88	29.05	135.2	132.1	125.5	182.3	178.0	154.6			
Retail	174,943	5,144,193	29.40	29.52	26.82	132.2	128.3	123.9	179.4	174.8	154.1			
Wholesale	71,590	2,720,308	38.00	37.50	34.90	146.5	145.5	132.2	186.1	184.3	156.1			
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	2,007,897	75,038,667	37.37	36.76	33.15	127.4	128.5	118.6	184.6	181.3	144.8			
FINANCE	82,803	3,075,508	37.14	37.40	35.59	136.2	135.6	128.3	175.2	175.6	158.3			
Banks and trust companies	46,955	1,542,981	32.86	32.87	31.75	144.6	144.7	135.0	182.0	182.2	164.1			
Brokerage and stock market	3,354	146,829	43.78	44.06	38.41	162.2	161.0	199.4	228.4	228.1	250.5			
Insurance	32,494	1,385,698	42.64	43.35	40.82	123.5	122.0	115.6	164.3	164.9	147.3			
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	2,090,700	78,114,195	37.36	36.79	33.25	127.8	126.9	117.1	184.2	180.1	150.1			

* See explanatory statement on inside of cover.

Table 2.- Number of Persons* Employed by the Reporting Establishments in Certain Industries in the Five Economic Areas, and Aggregate and Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at Oct. 1, 1947, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls with Comparisons at Sept. 1, 1947 and Oct. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Oct.1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls Reported at Oct.1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings Reported at				Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.								
							Employment			Payrolls					
			Oct.1 1947	Sept.1 1947	Oct.1 1946		Oct.1 1947	Sept.1 1947	Oct.1 1946	Oct.1 1947	Sept.1 1947	Oct.1 1946	Oct.1 1947	Sept.1 1947	Oct.1 1946
Maritime - Manufacturing	49,751	1,720,324	34.58	34.71	30.82		115.8	117.0	109.0	172.7	175.1	145.0			
Provinces - Lumber products	5,567	156,128	28.05	27.73	25.58		105.0	107.1	104.1	165.2	166.5	149.8			
Pulp and paper products	6,512	273,759	42.04	43.83	37.30		123.8	127.5	117.5	197.8	210.9	167.1			
Iron and steel	18,521	748,171	40.40	40.48	35.73		112.6	111.9	97.7	166.3	165.6	130.1			
Logging	6,674	239,684	35.91	32.13	22.34		111.5	97.0	92.5	263.1	204.5	135.8			
Mining	15,221	622,967	40.93	40.47	37.64		84.2	82.8	92.6	150.3	146.2	152.5			
Transportation	13,980	568,134	40.64	40.57	38.82		139.9	137.3	130.9	194.1	190.2	173.4			
Construction	36,984	1,128,386	30.51	30.72	27.58		153.8	147.7	137.1	243.6	235.6	196.5			
Trade	16,440	448,292	27.27	27.28	25.54		132.7	130.5	128.7	176.2	175.2	160.8			
Maritimes - All Industries	145,783	4,902,411	33.63	33.46	30.42		123.2	121.2	115.9	189.1	185.2	160.9			
Quebec - Manufacturing	345,864	12,518,159	36.19	35.40	32.34		118.5	118.6	112.9	179.2	175.5	152.4			
Lumber products	19,991	605,362	30.28	29.91	28.29		124.3	128.7	119.0	239.8	245.4	202.9			
Pulp and paper products	40,873	1,854,754	45.38	45.24	39.65		136.7	137.7	126.2	213.1	214.1	172.3			
Textile products	82,287	2,312,249	28.10	27.71	25.28		112.0	110.2	107.9	167.8	162.7	146.3			
Chemicals	16,520	659,374	39.91	39.71	36.37		80.2	82.5	75.4	117.7	116.4	103.6			
Iron and steel	73,704	3,130,601	42.48	41.22	38.17		116.4	115.6	111.0	163.6	157.5	140.7			
Logging	37,364	1,204,751	32.24	31.91	25.12		172.9	138.8	155.6	406.5	322.9	285.1			
Mining	14,335	602,370	42.03	40.96	36.94		109.7	109.8	98.4	145.3	141.7	118.1			
Communications	11,840	440,687	37.22	36.68	35.50		186.4	189.6	165.9	218.8	219.2	186.2			
Transportation	49,641	2,170,279	43.72	43.92	41.65		144.7	142.9	136.5	197.8	196.2	177.2			
Construction	66,803	2,300,324	34.43	34.07	30.62		126.8	124.9	101.1	199.2	194.3	142.1			
Services/	17,440	417,231	25.92	25.17	21.29		152.5	152.9	146.5	214.9	209.7	189.0			
Trade	57,397	1,811,050	31.55	31.52	28.71		135.1	131.4	123.4	177.3	172.2	148.2			
Quebec - All Industries	600,682	21,461,661	35.73	35.21	32.04		126.7	124.7	117.6	188.9	183.1	156.7			
Ontario - Manufacturing	522,971	20,586,109	39.36	38.43	33.50		119.8	118.2	106.9	172.9	166.5	130.8			
Lumber products	27,405	888,396	32.42	31.61	28.70		124.9	125.6	120.6	190.0	186.3	163.1			
Plant products - edible	43,137	1,322,805	30.67	30.67	27.76		186.2	152.6	184.0	245.2	200.3	218.6			
Pulp and paper products	51,601	2,189,117	42.42	41.96	36.62		148.1	146.4	138.3	208.0	203.4	169.4			
Textile products	57,878	1,763,913	30.58	29.82	26.62		101.3	100.4	98.4	155.2	150.1	130.5			
Chemicals	19,548	806,545	41.26	40.78	34.99		98.9	102.9	98.3	150.5	148.1	126.6			
Electrical apparatus	35,555	1,422,690	40.01	39.14	33.69		163.3	161.1	120.2	235.7	227.4	145.5			
Iron and steel	163,503	7,176,746	43.89	42.08	36.53		103.5	102.8	88.1	146.0	139.0	103.7			
Non-ferrous metal products	28,544	1,192,971	41.79	40.56	36.09		117.9	116.2	98.0	166.7	180.6	134.0			
Logging	25,356	872,917	34.43	33.82	29.26		249.6	195.3	191.6	475.7	390.3	309.0			
Mining	23,361	1,076,501	46.08	45.20	41.09		75.4	76.7	71.5	98.7	98.5	83.6			
Communications	18,735	656,808	35.06	35.15	33.27		188.0	190.8	167.3	239.0	243.1	202.9			
Transportation	54,519	2,467,215	45.25	45.10	41.08		143.8	145.4	135.9	188.9	190.2	162.2			
Construction	69,613	2,768,620	39.77	38.58	34.83		120.3	120.6	105.0	187.4	182.1	144.6			
Services/	25,636	607,829	23.71	23.26	20.99		133.9	135.5	123.4	202.6	201.2	166.5			
Trade	94,924	3,084,844	32.50	32.49	29.46		126.9	124.5	119.1	173.2	169.8	148.1			
Ontario - All Industries	835,115	32,120,345	38.46	37.90	33.40		123.6	121.3	111.0	175.3	169.7	136.5			
Prairie - Manufacturing	66,256	2,390,665	36.09	35.64	32.66		122.0	133.0	129.3	170.1	182.6	160.2			
Provinces - Animal products - edible	7,681	276,658	36.02	34.68	30.95		88.3	147.6	149.6	121.4	196.3	178.2			
Lumber products	4,821	147,860	32.00	31.19	27.91		118.9	127.5	111.1	173.4	181.4	141.9			
Plant products - edible	7,922	250,591	31.63	32.99	28.97		176.9	160.7	167.0	226.5	215.3	192.5			
Textile products	4,790	126,771	26.47	25.94	23.37		114.1	114.0	111.5	172.7	169.2	149.1			
Iron and steel	21,213	832,727	39.26	38.80	36.36		115.2	116.0	109.8	163.9	163.2	147.1			
Mining	15,854	791,111	49.90	48.24	43.85		143.0	144.1	128.0	203.0	197.7	166.5			
Communications	6,359	218,257	34.32	34.32	32.31		150.0	152.5	133.9	199.4	202.8	167.7			
Transportation	42,991	1,967,722	45.77	45.21	43.00		137.7	136.5	131.9	185.2	181.1	167.3			
Construction	37,357	1,362,701	36.48	36.16	32.40		113.2	117.9	99.2	185.0	190.9	143.7			
Services/	10,866	284,227	24.32	23.34	21.91		145.9	162.1	145.4	211.5	225.5	194.0			
Trade	49,637	1,609,384	32.43	32.21	29.65		141.0	138.7	133.4	189.2	185.0	163.6			
Prairies - All Industries	230,381	8,637,747	37.49	36.89	34.04		129.9	134.1	125.6	183.9	186.8	161.3			
British - Manufacturing	82,416	3,564,109	40.82	39.44	36.84		144.2	146.2	134.3	208.3	204.2	175.1			
Columbia - Animal products - edible	7,314	261,024	35.69	36.42	34.61		153.0	160.3	158.6	212.1	226.9	213.6			
Lumber products	25,938	1,068,613	41.12	39.02	38.39		138.1	158.8	111.2	214.2	204.3	181.0			
Plant products - edible	10,038	305,745	30.46	28.39	26.71		269.4	265.3	250.1	385.9	354.2	299.0			
Pulp and paper products	9,674	448,980	46.41	46.41	42.67		141.7	141.0	125.4	205.0	203.9	167.3			
Iron and steel	13,513	602,234	44.57	42.09	37.68		113.2	119.2	125.7	167.9	167.0	161.5			
Non-ferrous metal products	3,988	192,800	48.35	46.79	44.40		121.3	125.2	107.8	166.2	166.1	135.3			
Logging	17,061	661,818	50.51	48.52	49.76		180.8	178.3	145.2	231.6	219.4	183.4			
Mining	9,254	435,623	47.07	46.52	43.11		91.6	97.3	65.3	122.9	129.0	80.4			
Transportation	21,481	956,834	44.64	43.06	41.24		160.3	167.6	143.5	231.7	234.1	191.8			
Construction	23,462	979,272	41.70	39.96	35.96		180.0	184.4	137.8	293.1	287.6	195.0			
Services/	8,946	234,744	26.24	26.09	24.69		183.3	186.7	159.2	261.0	264.4	217.1			
Trade	28,140	910,931	32.37	32.65	29.16		158.4	162.2	137.7	222.0	215.1	177.6			
B.C. - All Industries	195,936	7,912,835	40.38	39.34	36.73		152.2	163.8	132.9	215.7	212.4	171.8			

* See explanatory statement on inside of cover. 1/ See footnote 2 on page 2.

Table 3.- Number of Persons* Employed by the Reporting Establishments in Certain Industries in the Indicated Provinces and their Aggregate and Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at Oct. 1, 1947, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls, with Comparisons at Sept. 1, 1947 and Oct. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Oct. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls Reported at Oct. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings Reported at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.								
			Oct. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1946	Employment			Payrolls			Oct. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1946
						Oct. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1946			
Prince Edward - Manufacturing	725	21,040	29.02	29.17	25.93	130.1	132.1	160.5	187.4	191.2	213.0			
Island Trade	720	15,560	21.61	22.28	19.96	125.4	133.5	114.3	154.8	169.8	123.2			
- All Industries	3,378	99,909	29.58	28.98	28.16	149.3	148.6	130.5	202.5	197.6	167.8			
Nova Scotia - Manufacturing	26,802	919,199	34.55	34.75	30.31	109.8	111.0	102.6	157.6	160.2	128.8			
Animal products - edible	2,604	64,300	24.69	27.50	28.63	114.8	129.6	131.3	142.0	174.4	183.9			
Iron and steel	12,328	500,406	40.59	40.82	34.86	100.8	100.8	85.7	153.3	154.2	114.3			
Mining	14,203	586,023	41.26	41.02	37.96	84.8	82.5	93.9	151.8	147.7	154.7			
Coal	12,942	541,311	41.83	41.65	38.28	81.6	79.9	93.4	147.6	143.9	154.6			
Transportation	6,916	275,322	39.81	39.05	35.87	125.7	124.2	120.9	182.8	177.1	158.2			
Steam railway operations	3,609	165,985	45.99	45.03	41.93	107.4	105.5	111.0	168.8	162.4	159.0			
Shipping and stevedoring	2,255	70,356	31.20	30.70	24.28	151.5	148.8	120.7	199.6	192.9	123.7			
Construction	23,174	684,345	29.53	29.57	25.88	137.2	127.2	114.1	226.9	210.5	165.4			
Building	3,844	123,527	32.14	32.62	30.55	77.3	78.6	81.1	113.5	117.1	112.1			
Highway	17,393	497,914	28.63	28.50	24.21	169.9	153.3	129.9	309.7	278.1	200.3			
Retail trade	5,955	147,178	24.72	24.55	22.35	132.0	129.1	127.8	175.7	171.2	154.9			
Wholesale trade	2,723	93,502	34.34	34.79	33.00	147.6	140.0	143.7	182.3	176.4	167.6			
- All Industries	83,713	2,810,144	33.57	33.54	30.40	116.7	114.2	110.5	173.8	169.8	148.3			
New Brunswick - Manufacturing	22,424	780,085	34.79	34.83	31.64	121.6	122.8	114.5	194.3	196.3	166.4			
Lumber products	3,456	99,769	28.87	28.12	25.93	98.2	102.5	99.8	171.0	173.9	157.6			
Pulp and paper products	4,250	188,965	44.46	47.81	39.74	125.5	127.4	114.6	201.0	219.4	166.2			
Iron and steel	5,993	240,492	40.13	39.94	37.47	135.8	133.1	121.3	199.9	195.0	168.1			
Logging	6,116	226,511	37.04	33.23	22.33	122.8	104.8	94.4	278.8	213.3	129.2			
Transportation	6,452	266,125	41.25	42.23	41.64	147.6	143.9	135.0	208.0	204.6	191.0			
Steam railway operations	4,226	190,077	46.87	47.17	45.57	142.2	145.4	135.6	191.5	196.9	177.6			
Construction	12,868	415,891	32.32	32.64	29.95	161.9	165.9	164.9	278.2	287.9	283.4			
Highway	7,326	232,712	31.77	32.86	29.60	173.8	179.7	210.5	361.4	407.9	430.4			
Railway	2,526	86,498	34.24	33.10	30.04	95.3	98.9	95.4	181.8	182.5	159.8			
Retail trade	4,643	115,322	24.84	24.93	23.39	127.8	125.9	124.6	179.9	177.9	164.2			
- All Industries	58,692	1,992,358	33.95	33.60	30.56	132.4	131.4	124.4	215.2	211.4	182.3			
Manitoba - Manufacturing	37,532	1,344,345	36.01	35.68	32.61	118.2	126.6	124.4	185.0	175.1	157.0			
Animal products - edible	2,479	99,105	39.98	37.03	30.64	66.5	132.3	167.2	102.7	188.5	196.5			
Plant products - edible	3,396	103,793	30.56	31.85	30.19	164.9	147.7	150.3	206.3	197.3	167.4			
Pulp and paper products	3,682	142,213	38.62	37.47	35.84	130.1	137.5	118.6	175.6	180.1	152.0			
Textiles	3,895	101,367	26.02	25.96	22.75	112.5	112.2	108.6	155.6	164.6	159.7			
Iron and steel	14,299	561,532	39.27	38.69	36.69	115.4	116.7	110.8	165.2	164.5	148.0			
Transportation	20,099	939,562	46.75	45.48	43.96	140.1	137.1	137.5	194.1	185.5	179.7			
Street railways	7,869	308,100	39.15	39.03	36.54	151.9	151.7	149.3	207.6	205.2	191.4			
Steam railway operations	12,010	620,745	51.69	50.00	48.64	129.4	125.6	128.9	185.5	174.2	174.0			
Construction	12,293	438,003	35.63	34.90	30.77	100.0	103.4	88.4	150.8	152.8	115.0			
Building	4,500	161,313	35.85	36.55	31.20	94.2	90.4	84.5	111.8	109.4	85.7			
Railway	4,827	178,338	36.95	36.44	31.57	86.8	90.0	84.5	162.2	166.0	135.1			
Services	4,276	100,361	23.47	23.14	20.82	151.5	151.8	149.0	208.7	206.2	186.6			
Retail trade	15,968	491,034	30.75	30.99	28.51	148.8	140.2	142.4	196.5	186.4	174.1			
Wholesale trade	7,172	262,830	36.65	36.48	34.21	135.7	134.2	124.3	175.6	173.2	151.6			
- All Industries	103,194	3,830,801	37.12	36.66	33.95	124.9	127.1	123.3	214.9	211.3	182.4			
Saskatchewan - Manufacturing	9,767	353,129	36.16	35.07	33.08	127.7	140.3	131.9	180.1	170.3	159.0			
Animal products - edible	2,707	88,313	32.62	31.15	30.91	132.5	176.0	163.4	171.0	216.7	207.4			
Street railways	5,062	169,299	33.45	33.08	32.42	119.5	113.6	115.6	157.4	148.1	144.9			
Steam railway operations	4,872	263,796	54.15	55.09	50.85	127.7	129.0	123.6	158.4	163.0	144.2			
Construction	11,386	390,640	34.31	35.43	31.37	121.6	127.8	108.7	200.5	217.6	163.7			
Highway	4,153	144,353	34.76	35.01	33.23	131.2	142.2	125.6	225.0	245.6	206.2			
Railway	3,873	133,670	34.51	35.90	30.73	86.0	89.3	85.3	136.6	147.5	120.5			
Retail trade	6,890	197,821	29.57	29.46	27.12	129.3	127.5	131.5	185.6	182.4	171.3			
Wholesale trade	4,298	151,635	35.28	35.00	32.42	124.5	126.8	112.6	176.8	178.6	145.1			
- All Industries	46,317	1,655,778	35.75	35.76	33.06	127.9	131.9	122.8	176.4	182.0	156.4			
Alberta - Manufacturing	19,157	693,391	36.20	35.85	32.54	128.4	142.3	138.0	182.0	199.8	167.3			
Animal products - edible	2,495	89,240	35.77	34.92	31.57	87.4	152.8	119.8	111.9	192.5	156.5			
Plant products - edible	3,363	103,741	30.85	32.66	27.18	196.8	175.9	201.2	253.0	239.3	219.4			
Iron and steel	4,739	186,235	39.30	38.98	37.64	131.3	130.5	123.9	181.2	178.8	163.7			
Mining	12,294	610,284	49.64	47.76	44.05	165.7	167.0	144.0	222.3	215.6	183.9			
Coal	7,740	380,802	49.20	46.87	44.14	145.1	146.4	142.4	215.0	206.6	189.2			
Transportation	12,958	595,065	45.92	45.64	42.56	145.1	146.8	133.9	195.4	196.1	168.5			
Street railways	4,612	180,184	39.07	38.10	36.82	135.3	137.8	127.7	174.6	172.8	157.6			
Steam railway operations	7,483	377,476	50.44	50.84	45.98	136.3	139.1	131.2	192.9	198.3	169.2			
Construction	13,678	534,058	39.05	37.89	34.80	119.3	123.8	101.5	212.5	214.1	161.2			
Highway	6,402	268,453	41.93	39.13	36.87	129.4	133.8	108.7	239.4	231.0	176.8			
Railway	3,253	122,267	37.59	36.94	31.22	74.9	79.5	75.2	146.0	152.6	121.9			
Services	4,597	115,982	25.23	23.29	22.51	149.9	187.1	151.2	207.8	239.4	191.4			
Retail trade	10,372	318,876	30.74	30.07	27.08	139.1	141.1	131.2	202.1	200.5	166.4			
Wholesale trade	5,132	187,188	36.47	35.38	33.63	140.7	141.9	129.5	185.4	182.2	157.6			
- All Industries	80,870	3,151,168	38.97	37.80	34.72	137.9	145.3	130.3	200.9	205.3	169.6			

* See explanatory statement on inside of cover. 1/ See footnote 2 on page 2.

Table 4.- Number of Persons* Employed by the Reporting Establishments in Certain Industries in the Eight Leading Cities and their Aggregate and Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at Oct. 1, 1947, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls with Comparisons at Sept. 1, 1947 and Oct. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Oct. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls Reported at Oct. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings Reported at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.								
			Oct. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1946	Employment			Payrolls			Oct. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1946
						Oct. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1946			
Montreal - Manufacturing	183,479	6,752,661	36.80	36.05	33.26	119.7	119.3	117.6	171.0	166.9	151.8			
Plant products - edible	10,258	337,713	32.32	32.63	30.34	116.2	112.5	107.4	180.2	173.3	151.3			
Pulp and paper products	12,429	492,421	39.62	38.44	36.40	147.3	145.7	135.4	203.4	195.2	173.8			
Textiles	36,602	1,054,674	28.81	29.39	25.55	108.3	105.9	107.1	156.3	156.0	138.6			
Tobacco	6,295	212,192	33.71	30.63	28.59	107.2	105.7	107.8	209.3	187.6	178.6			
Iron and steel	48,166	2,063,206	42.84	41.61	39.07	107.2	106.1	109.2	145.4	139.8	135.8			
Communications	6,134	260,033	42.39	41.63	39.95	192.6	196.3	176.3	220.0	220.8	189.7			
Transportation	18,251	738,542	40.47	39.45	39.17	144.2	140.2	141.5	210.8	199.1	198.2			
Construction	20,986	782,334	37.28	36.15	34.18	175.9	178.3	137.5	241.8	237.6	181.2			
Services ^{1/}	12,730	321,090	25.22	24.51	22.55	150.3	147.8	144.2	212.2	204.2	188.1			
Trade	44,932	1,449,785	32.27	32.34	29.59	138.1	133.4	125.6	175.6	170.1	147.8			
Montreal - All Industries	286,749	10,318,746	35.99	35.34	32.84	128.6	127.5	122.7	180.3	175.6	157.3			
Quebec - Manufacturing	17,408	595,391	34.20	34.19	30.29	106.1	106.6	92.7	169.3	170.2	129.3			
Iron and steel	4,462	203,330	45.57	45.90	40.70	173.8	175.4	108.7	271.6	276.1	150.4			
Transportation	1,919	74,388	38.76	36.82	32.52	190.6	190.7	144.2	259.6	247.7	179.7			
Construction	3,624	114,037	31.47	32.17	29.85	150.7	142.5	109.6	247.4	239.2	185.7			
Services ^{1/}	1,880	41,632	22.14	21.77	16.61	168.5	169.3	161.4	272.5	269.9	219.3			
Trade	4,657	122,856	26.38	25.75	23.89	139.4	139.0	134.2	179.1	175.9	158.7			
Quebec - All Industries	30,092	969,058	32.20	32.01	28.46	122.0	121.8	106.0	186.7	185.4	144.0			
Toronto - Manufacturing	163,875	6,415,493	39.15	38.33	33.89	117.1	117.8	110.8	170.0	167.3	138.5			
Plant products - edible	14,418	455,812	31.61	31.43	27.76	132.4	123.6	136.5	174.9	162.3	157.9			
Pulp and paper products	21,216	840,793	39.63	39.30	34.99	136.9	133.8	131.8	181.7	176.1	157.2			
Textiles	19,660	640,256	32.57	32.49	28.53	99.2	99.3	102.4	152.8	152.6	137.2			
Chemicals	10,035	399,246	39.79	39.08	34.11	129.8	139.6	135.1	201.1	198.0	177.9			
Electrical apparatus	15,929	648,617	40.72	39.65	34.95	171.1	168.2	145.2	255.6	244.8	183.5			
Iron and steel	33,745	1,444,801	42.62	41.20	37.23	97.2	96.6	89.2	143.4	137.1	115.4			
Communications	5,426	226,254	41.70	41.14	39.66	182.8	190.0	174.6	221.3	226.9	201.1			
Transportation	12,190	487,803	40.07	40.36	34.84	158.6	161.1	149.8	210.7	215.8	173.0			
Construction	14,268	640,074	44.56	43.55	40.45	161.5	157.6	121.8	225.1	213.2	155.4			
Services ^{1/}	13,059	331,416	25.38	24.86	22.43	125.1	122.8	112.6	196.7	189.3	158.7			
Trade	47,903	1,685,993	35.20	35.05	31.70	129.5	127.8	122.9	173.7	170.7	149.6			
Toronto - All Industries	256,754	9,788,773	38.13	37.50	33.41	124.5	124.6	116.2	177.0	174.1	144.4			
Ottawa - Manufacturing	9,932	363,551	36.60	35.59	33.02	100.0	101.0	99.9	147.6	145.0	132.3			
Pulp and paper products	3,398	133,814	39.38	38.15	36.37	121.2	121.1	123.3	166.9	161.5	156.7			
Iron and steel	1,843	72,493	39.33	38.30	33.69	56.2	56.7	58.4	99.4	97.6	86.5			
Construction	3,352	122,982	36.69	35.84	30.26	132.7	137.5	128.1	206.4	210.2	165.7			
Services ^{1/}	2,723	60,103	22.07	22.04	19.57	144.6	144.0	143.4	234.0	232.8	204.0			
Trade	6,028	168,778	28.00	27.42	25.05	134.2	133.2	135.5	182.4	177.3	163.4			
Ottawa - All Industries	24,384	802,869	32.93	32.25	29.30	121.0	122.0	119.5	172.9	171.1	151.5			
Hamilton - Manufacturing	49,759	1,987,010	39.92	38.92	33.13	112.7	111.1	81.2	160.3	154.0	95.8			
Textiles	6,649	193,801	28.18	27.60	25.44	98.8	98.2	98.5	139.6	129.6	126.3			
Electrical apparatus	7,197	281,598	38.45	38.24	33.80	135.9	133.3	34.8	202.6	194.3	44.5			
Iron and steel	21,528	972,864	45.19	43.73	36.94	99.2	99.2	72.3	141.4	136.9	84.8			
Construction	3,056	123,779	40.50	39.52	35.90	117.5	119.0	104.3	176.6	174.5	140.5			
Trade	5,706	181,704	31.84	31.82	29.00	122.1	118.1	112.6	166.9	161.0	140.3			
Hamilton - All Industries	62,466	2,419,448	36.73	35.83	32.59	116.1	114.3	87.8	164.0	157.8	104.1			
Windsor - Manufacturing	32,511	1,519,114	46.73	44.97	36.38	116.4	116.1	95.6	138.1	132.6	88.3			
Iron and steel	26,527	1,272,746	47.98	45.93	36.31	112.8	111.6	88.7	131.7	125.5	79.2			
Construction	1,233	54,289	44.03	40.80	38.82	181.4	178.2	158.6	270.4	246.1	208.0			
Trade	2,417	76,055	31.47	31.87	29.16	138.3	138.0	122.9	158.1	159.9	135.3			
Windsor - All Industries	38,763	1,744,403	45.00	43.44	35.86	120.4	120.1	99.9	144.4	139.1	95.0			
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	30,961	1,082,445	34.96	34.76	31.68	116.9	126.3	124.2	161.3	173.2	155.2			
Animal products - edible	2,227	90,253	40.53	37.33	30.85	62.4	131.3	166.5	96.9	187.1	195.6			
Plant products - edible	3,283	100,767	30.69	32.07	30.30	162.5	144.6	136.9	199.4	186.0	166.6			
Textiles	3,772	98,785	26.19	26.11	22.82	110.9	111.1	107.2	163.9	163.8	137.9			
Iron and steel	10,791	413,717	38.34	37.88	35.91	113.8	115.4	106.5	160.8	161.1	140.8			
Communications	1,981	59,914	30.24	30.23	30.89	157.4	160.2	136.6	173.4	176.3	153.5			
Transportation	4,377	164,651	37.62	36.96	35.97	148.7	149.0	147.7	186.4	183.6	180.6			
Construction	3,578	135,291	37.61	37.31	30.70	77.2	77.5	76.9	99.1	100.3	80.8			
Services ^{1/}	4,024	93,768	25.30	23.20	20.60	154.7	152.9	152.5	210.1	206.8	188.0			
Trade	20,638	675,673	32.74	32.75	30.08	146.6	139.3	139.0	193.2	183.5	169.3			
Winnipeg - All Industries	65,619	2,213,911	33.74	33.63	30.77	125.9	128.8	127.3	166.9	170.2	153.7			
Vancouver - Manufacturing	32,904	1,340,829	40.75	39.40	36.58	133.1	137.2	131.4	192.2	191.6	170.6			
Lumber products	8,884	369,709	41.62	39.66	38.86	143.5	146.7	124.2	211.0	205.2	170.4			
Iron and steel	8,370	378,471	45.22	42.38	39.02	100.9	108.7	109.3	152.0	153.4	147.9			
Communications	3,813	121,542	31.88	32.70	29.51	164.0	161.6	150.1	208.0	210.3	180.5			
Transportation	10,876	438,831	40.35	38.35	39.04	193.7	207.6	161.9	251.6	256.5	203.7			
Construction	9,556	414,697	43.40	41.31	38.98	286.4	293.7	214.9	427.1	417.1	296.5			
Services ^{1/}	6,343	168,209	26.52	26.54	25.21	187.5	191.6	164.1	260.7	266.6	220.8			
Trade	20,658	685,631	33.19	33.49	29.73	152.1	148.1	135.0	215.6	211.5	175.8			
Vancouver - All Industries	84,181	3,170,927	37.67	36.81	34.34	158.7	161.7	143.8	224.9	223.9	186.5			

* See explanatory statement on inside of cover. 1/ See footnote 2 on page 2.

Table 5.- Number of Persons* Employed by the Reporting Establishments in Certain Industries in Specified Cities, and their Aggregate and Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at Oct. 1, 1947, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls with Comparisons at Sept. 1, 1947 and Oct. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries		No. of Employees Reported at Oct. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls Reported at Oct. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings Reported at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.								
				Oct. 1			Employment			Payrolls					
				1947	Sept. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1946
			\$	\$	\$	\$									
Halifax	- Manufacturing	8,020	290,713	36.25	36.82	33.04	109.3	111.6	127.1	173.4	179.9	184.0			
	Plant products - edible	1,039	28,779	25.77	25.58	23.99	78.0	77.2	71.6	120.4	118.3	104.5			
	Iron and steel	3,616	149,160	41.25	42.16	35.38	115.8	120.8	164.1	190.4	203.0	231.5			
	Transportation	2,000	62,676	31.34	31.10	26.57	165.3	162.2	159.5	206.8	201.4	166.3			
	Construction	3,116	106,784	34.27	34.28	31.53	127.6	133.5	114.3	155.6	162.9	128.1			
	Services/Trade	1,075	22,161	20.61	20.28	20.95	97.2	99.7	97.8	132.4	133.7	135.1			
	Trade	5,131	146,298	28.51	28.12	25.71	130.4	128.4	131.9	172.6	167.6	156.9			
Halifax	- All Industries	21,773	707,962	32.52	32.73	29.97	121.0	122.1	129.0	173.5	179.9	184.0			
Saint John	- Manufacturing	6,339	225,603	35.59	34.41	32.24	127.3	124.5	107.8	206.7	195.5	160.0			
	Iron and steel	1,714	72,766	42.45	41.50	39.66	128.8	119.0	86.2	199.9	180.5	139.1			
	Trade	3,214	89,757	27.93	27.74	27.27	114.7	112.2	113.4	163.1	161.7	155.7			
Saint John	- All Industries	14,678	466,849	31.81	30.96	30.02	137.7	133.9	124.3	202.2	192.2	172.4			
Sherbrooke	- Manufacturing	7,862	257,202	32.71	30.66	29.07	109.4	105.1	105.1	171.4	154.3	146.5			
	Textiles	4,284	123,118	28.74	28.11	27.01	100.8	94.9	97.9	157.4	145.0	143.8			
	Iron and steel	2,170	90,356	41.64	35.86	35.25	108.8	106.0	94.5	173.4	145.7	127.6			
Sherbrooke	- All Industries	10,230	328,601	32.12	30.45	28.53	114.3	110.3	109.0	173.0	161.4	143.5			
Three Rivers	- Manufacturing	8,362	329,901	39.45	39.04	33.76	131.8	132.9	117.5	188.4	188.0	143.6			
	Pulp and paper products	3,871	200,936	51.90	50.94	43.72	135.1	140.0	115.4	216.5	220.1	155.3			
	Textiles	2,184	46,103	21.11	20.88	20.87	93.8	96.0	95.7	114.2	115.6	115.2			
Three Rivers	- All Industries	11,674	434,654	37.23	36.46	31.99	140.9	142.4	124.3	206.9	208.5	153.8			
Kitchener	- Manufacturing	16,430	619,069	37.68	36.96	30.59	133.5	135.1	98.1	220.5	220.8	131.3			
Waterloo	Animal products - edible	930	38,537	41.44	36.84	31.94	86.3	121.6	114.8	145.9	182.9	149.6			
	Leather products	1,754	63,112	35.98	35.92	31.93	105.5	104.6	100.5	168.9	167.3	142.7			
	Lumber products	1,786	66,039	36.98	35.52	31.42	141.5	142.0	153.3	226.3	218.1	208.2			
	Rubber products	5,821	235,015	40.37	40.46	31.04	175.2	173.4	45.3	295.9	293.4	59.5			
	Textiles	1,647	48,822	29.64	28.85	24.62	96.4	97.4	91.8	163.6	160.8	127.9			
Kitchener	Iron and steel	1,272	51,765	40.70	39.35	33.85	123.1	125.4	129.7	203.0	199.8	177.4			
Waterloo	- All Industries	20,016	748,005	37.37	36.65	30.84	131.7	132.6	100.0	216.7	218.7	131.3			
London	- Manufacturing	18,900	564,136	35.48	34.54	31.40	137.6	137.3	130.2	195.3	190.4	162.8			
	Plant products - edible	2,360	75,658	32.06	31.52	29.40	148.5	148.9	144.2	217.2	214.1	156.2			
	Pulp and paper products	2,505	88,925	35.50	34.11	30.00	159.6	158.9	151.8	210.0	211.5	171.9			
	Textiles	1,308	34,494	26.37	24.56	22.13	80.4	83.1	78.5	115.0	110.7	91.3			
	Iron and steel	4,030	158,012	39.21	38.17	34.43	140.5	138.3	142.3	194.4	191.0	178.7			
	Trade	3,536	113,755	32.17	31.77	29.91	143.9	140.2	139.5	193.2	190.4	161.4			
London	- All Industries	25,585	894,638	34.97	34.33	31.44	143.1	143.3	130.0	195.3	190.4	162.8			
Ft. William	- Manufacturing	6,228	281,411	45.18	44.00	40.23	69.2	71.6	58.8	135.1	137.1	104.4			
Pt. Arthur	Pulp and paper products	2,398	123,972	51.70	51.43	44.53	152.7	157.7	138.2	214.5	210.3	167.2			
	Iron and steel	2,094	87,836	41.95	40.62	40.13	31.0	31.4	24.2	52.0	51.8	39.6			
	Transportation	2,083	91,874	44.11	40.28	38.47	145.3	138.6	153.9	180.0	173.2	141.3			
Ft. William	Trade	1,844	57,914	31.41	31.23	27.82	119.5	118.0	114.0	135.0	134.4	118.0			
Pt. Arthur	- All Industries	12,323	511,112	41.45	40.41	36.73	85.9	87.3	74.6	135.0	137.7	104.4			
Regina	- Manufacturing	2,160	80,035	37.05	37.02	32.66	98.0	109.3	106.6	141.0	141.0	111.3			
	Animal products - edible	404	13,684	33.87	35.16	30.79	102.9	154.8	160.2	127.0	192.3	274.1			
	Trade	4,988	163,404	30.75	30.70	28.03	142.6	140.5	133.4	193.8	190.6	165.1			
Regina	- All Industries	11,501	374,828	32.57	32.39	29.90	123.9	129.9	120.0	174.1	173.9	155.4			
Saskatoon	- Manufacturing	2,315	81,998	35.42	34.30	32.68	193.9	194.1	181.6	253.8	249.5	221.5			
	Animal products - edible	912	31,199	34.21	33.01	33.30	251.2	251.0	236.6	326.8	314.0	298.7			
	Trade	2,746	85,911	31.29	31.76	29.20	125.2	123.2	120.3	181.5	181.4	166.4			
Saskatoon	- All Industries	8,085	267,677	33.11	33.28	30.11	159.9	161.2	149.2	239.2	242.5	203.9			
Calgary	- Manufacturing	7,239	274,462	37.91	37.36	33.86	124.8	135.3	130.9	177.0	188.4	151.2			
	Animal products - edible	763	26,229	34.38	35.20	30.13	85.4	132.2	138.8	103.0	164.7	149.0			
	Plant products - edible	1,036	36,100	34.85	33.77	30.36	142.8	144.0	138.1	211.5	206.8	172.3			
	Iron and steel	2,381	92,418	38.81	38.98	37.22	126.9	124.7	104.3	167.2	165.1	131.6			
	Construction	1,965	66,150	33.65	33.51	34.87	107.1	108.9	87.1	174.4	176.5	148.2			
	Trade	6,981	234,462	33.59	32.84	30.25	133.9	134.8	126.0	184.0	181.7	154.8			
Calgary	- All Industries	20,892	737,489	33.30	34.67	32.54	131.5	136.6	126.1	183.6	187.6	153.7			
Edmonton	- Manufacturing	5,970	214,725	35.97	34.63	33.26	110.2	137.4	119.0	169.8	191.4	168.4			
	Animal products - edible	1,386	53,125	38.33	35.38	32.76	71.9	145.4	95.1	105.3	195.5	119.0			
	Iron and steel	1,532	60,250	39.33	38.12	37.57	125.3	125.7	142.6	191.0	185.8	207.7			
	Construction	2,264	84,997	37.54	37.91	34.26	135.0	208.0	173.9	257.7	280.4	208.5			
	Trade	6,144	192,694	31.35	30.53	27.98	166.0	167.6	163.3	220.7	217.0	181.7			
Edmonton	- All Industries	19,511	658,499	33.75	33.07	31.06	140.6	152.8	134.8	194.9	207.6	171.7			
Victoria	- Manufacturing	6,191	256,026	41.60	40.03	34.48	160.9	155.4	174.2	232.3	241.3	200.3			
	Lumber products	1,295	55,103	42.55	42.09	38.35	122.3	118.2	106.7	195.0	186.0	151.8			
	Iron and steel	2,702	118,292	43.78	40.66	33.19	203.3	200.0	262.6	289.4	264.4	284.4			
	Transportation	1,262	51,086	40.48	39.46	32.56	203.1	199.8	189.4	256.1	245.7	192.2			
	Trade	3,138	88,512	28.21	28.80	25.27	146.0	141.5	127.8	194.2	192.3	153.3			
Victoria	- All Industries	13,540	492,525	36.38	35.67	31.23	155.2	154.7	152.1	225.4	220.3	189.2			

* See explanatory statement on inside of cover. 1/ See footnote 2 on page 2.

TABLE 6.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROVINCES AND ECONOMIC AREAS,
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	CANADA	Maritime Provinces	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Provinces	Manitoba	Sask- atchewan	Alberta	British Columbia
Oct. 1, 1931	103.9	102.6	-	-	-	101.6	99.3	129.1	-	-	-	95.9
Oct. 1, 1932	86.7	84.9	-	-	-	85.8	86.1	94.6	-	-	-	82.1
Oct. 1, 1933	90.4	90.9	-	-	-	89.1	89.6	98.7	-	-	-	85.6
Oct. 1, 1934	100.0	103.1	-	-	-	96.0	104.8	95.7	-	-	-	95.4
Oct. 1, 1935	106.1	112.9	-	-	-	103.1	108.1	102.7	-	-	-	106.0
Oct. 1, 1936	110.1	117.9	-	-	-	106.0	112.6	108.6	-	-	-	108.1
Oct. 1, 1937	125.7	134.9	100.6	132.7	159.5	127.3	130.4	107.6	99.2	120.4	112.2	117.9
Oct. 1, 1938	116.7	114.5	106.6	124.4	102.8	121.6	115.8	113.2	100.1	142.0	114.2	111.3
Oct. 1, 1939	121.7	117.9	103.2	130.5	130.4	126.4	121.4	116.4	104.9	134.7	121.8	118.7
Oct. 1, 1940	136.2	128.2	132.5	138.8	115.2	142.8	140.9	118.1	108.7	124.6	128.4	127.8
Oct. 1, 1941	165.8	175.4	121.1	194.8	154.6	173.9	172.2	134.3	129.2	128.7	146.1	149.4
Oct. 1, 1942	161.3	185.2	106.7	211.6	157.2	194.5	184.7	139.0	136.0	134.3	146.9	183.6
Oct. 1, 1943	187.5	190.8	125.5	218.4	159.8	203.0	187.2	146.4	139.2	137.1	163.5	197.4
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	186.3	128.0	196.9	176.4	201.3	185.4	149.5	141.6	137.5	169.7	190.2
Feb. 1	183.2	177.1	126.8	189.9	163.9	198.5	184.8	145.1	139.6	129.5	163.8	188.0
Mar. 1	181.7	175.1	132.7	190.6	157.9	197.1	183.9	142.3	136.9	129.0	159.4	186.3
Apr. 1	180.5	177.3	140.5	190.7	162.4	194.2	182.9	142.6	139.2	130.3	156.0	184.7
May 1	178.2	176.6	123.1	200.3	149.5	190.4	180.8	141.0	138.2	130.6	152.2	183.3
June 1	180.5	178.2	133.6	197.4	156.4	194.3	182.1	145.2	141.6	138.3	155.3	183.6
July 1	183.5	187.8	136.7	205.5	168.5	195.3	185.1	148.4	144.0	143.2	158.5	187.5
Aug. 1	184.3	185.8	138.0	200.7	169.8	197.7	185.0	151.6	145.5	148.1	163.3	185.7
Sept. 1	185.5	184.5	134.4	199.2	168.8	200.0	186.5	150.3	143.3	145.5	164.0	188.1
Oct. 1	183.3	189.1	133.8	205.7	171.5	193.8	185.9	148.0	142.1	140.1	162.1	185.6
Nov. 1	183.8	187.1	132.3	204.5	168.3	196.7	185.9	148.1	143.9	141.8	158.5	182.5
Dec. 1	185.7	191.8	133.5	210.4	171.8	197.6	188.0	151.9	147.3	145.3	163.2	182.5
Jan. 1, 1945	180.4	182.5	123.2	187.9	179.3	191.1	184.2	149.2	145.0	141.1	160.9	173.9
Feb. 1	178.9	179.9	123.7	192.4	167.6	189.1	184.3	145.3	142.4	134.8	156.5	172.0
Mar. 1	178.2	179.9	141.2	191.7	167.2	188.5	184.2	141.2	137.6	130.9	153.3	172.0
Apr. 1	176.9	180.5	121.0	192.3	169.2	185.2	183.0	141.2	137.3	132.2	153.2	173.0
May 1	175.6	183.1	113.9	196.7	170.1	184.9	180.1	139.3	135.2	132.0	150.3	172.4
June 1	175.3	181.0	121.8	191.9	170.7	184.3	178.9	141.8	137.6	136.5	151.6	175.5
July 1	175.5	177.7	128.8	194.7	159.0	181.9	179.8	144.6	138.9	140.7	155.7	180.4
Aug. 1	175.0	176.4	127.9	192.9	158.2	181.6	177.9	147.5	141.3	144.4	158.9	180.1
Sept. 1	172.8	173.2	131.2	189.1	155.5	178.1	175.2	147.2	140.8	142.6	159.9	183.6
Oct. 1	168.7	170.5	124.2	185.7	153.9	175.0	169.6	147.4	141.1	142.6	160.2	174.2
Nov. 1	171.2	178.2	123.1	193.6	161.8	178.8	170.8	150.6	145.4	145.9	161.7	172.5
Dec. 1	173.2	166.7	124.9	199.5	174.1	179.4	173.1	153.6	148.1	148.5	165.4	171.5
Jan. 1, 1946	168.2	169.5	120.4	176.2	164.1	171.8	172.2	150.6	144.8	143.4	164.0	163.7
Feb. 1	167.2	165.7	122.2	172.3	159.9	170.4	173.9	145.7	140.1	136.2	160.4	159.8
Mar. 1	167.0	164.4	125.1	172.1	157.0	171.8	173.6	145.3	139.7	135.7	160.0	156.4
Apr. 1	168.9	168.8	127.5	173.0	166.0	172.5	175.5	146.8	141.5	136.3	161.6	160.7
May 1	169.3	167.8	133.7	176.1	159.2	170.3	176.7	149.1	142.4	143.3	163.0	163.9
June 1	169.9	172.9	132.2	180.4	165.7	174.8	178.4	153.3	144.3	149.4	169.6	139.3
July 1	173.6	176.0	136.0	184.1	168.2	175.4	179.6	158.2	148.4	153.3	176.3	162.2
Aug. 1	172.8	168.4	142.4	177.1	158.8	177.5	174.8	161.0	150.4	156.5	179.9	170.4
Sept. 1	175.5	171.9	146.4	178.4	165.1	181.4	176.1	162.0	151.9	157.0	180.5	176.9
Oct. 1	178.1	176.7	139.8	185.5	167.8	184.7	179.0	161.1	153.6	156.5	175.3	179.3
Nov. 1	182.7	179.0	139.7	193.7	162.7	189.1	185.1	163.8	157.4	160.9	175.4	182.2
Dec. 1	165.7	184.5	137.7	193.2	176.2	192.7	188.2	164.7	157.7	160.3	178.1	184.6
Jan. 1, 1947	181.0	169.4	128.9	169.0	172.4	186.7	186.7	158.3	151.3	148.4	175.4	180.4
Feb. 1	180.7	168.0	124.7	172.3	165.2	186.2	187.6	154.6	148.3	142.9	171.7	180.8
Mar. 1	180.4	148.9	124.0	138.1	164.4	188.4	188.7	155.4	149.5	145.1	171.1	180.9
Apr. 1	180.7	153.3	127.4	138.2	174.4	185.8	189.9	155.3	149.1	145.5	171.1	183.6
May 1	179.6	151.7	128.0	141.9	165.7	182.2	189.4	155.7	148.9	147.2	171.5	186.2
June 1	184.5	165.8	139.3	165.2	168.2	186.9	191.8	161.9	152.4	157.7	179.1	192.4
July 1	189.5	179.4	150.9	186.3	172.2	191.2	195.7	167.3	155.7	162.5	187.8	196.9
Aug. 1	192.6	183.9	157.0	188.2	180.1	195.0	196.7	172.1	159.1	167.6	194.8	204.2
Sept. 1	193.2	184.7	159.2	191.7	177.3	198.1	196.4	172.1	158.5	168.0	195.4	207.5
Oct. 1	194.6	187.7	159.9	196.0	178.6	199.3	199.3	166.6	155.7	162.9	185.5	205.3

Relative Weight of Employment by Provinces and Economic Areas as at Oct. 1, 1947.

100.0 7.3 .2 4.2 2.9 29.9 41.6 11.5 5.2 2.3 4.0 9.7

Note: The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated area, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 7.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PRINCIPAL CITIES,
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	Montreal	Quebec	Toronto	Ottawa	Hamilton	Windsor	Winnipeg	Vancouver
Oct. 1, 1931	97.3	124.2	107.3	124.5	96.1	80.9	96.4	99.7
Oct. 1, 1932	88.0	100.2	93.5	94.4	77.6	58.7	85.6	88.5
Oct. 1, 1933	87.3	98.3	90.9	93.2	75.4	77.6	82.3	85.9
Oct. 1, 1934	87.0	97.5	96.5	100.8	84.4	86.7	86.5	90.5
Oct. 1, 1935	91.5	101.8	101.1	105.6	100.1	106.8	91.1	103.5
Oct. 1, 1936	95.6	98.1	105.5	110.9	98.0	120.3	95.3	109.1
Oct. 1, 1937	107.4	107.2	112.6	114.4	117.3	146.2	97.6	117.9
Oct. 1, 1938	108.2	117.1	109.4	108.3	104.1	126.7	96.3	114.7
Oct. 1, 1939	110.2	111.5	114.1	111.1	108.2	124.8	98.8	115.8
Oct. 1, 1940	122.4	144.7	133.0	127.8	133.2	177.6	105.3	129.5
Oct. 1, 1941	155.7	183.8	163.4	161.1	171.2	243.1	130.5	160.0
Oct. 1, 1942	176.0	248.5	186.6	162.3	191.1	311.2	135.8	238.5
Oct. 1, 1943	192.0	282.4	196.7	173.6	181.9	297.2	142.1	254.0
Jan. 1, 1944	191.2	277.8	198.0	165.7	180.0	299.2	147.2	256.3
Feb. 1	190.9	271.6	197.5	161.3	179.6	297.0	145.8	254.0
Mar. 1	190.3	271.2	198.0	160.7	178.9	297.0	142.4	251.6
Apr. 1	190.0	270.7	197.8	161.5	179.7	295.4	144.4	247.2
May 1	188.9	269.1	197.7	163.0	178.9	288.4	142.4	242.9
June 1	188.9	268.1	197.5	165.2	178.7	288.0	144.3	243.5
July 1	188.1	270.5	199.8	168.1	183.8	288.5	144.8	247.0
Aug. 1	186.3	269.6	197.3	170.5	181.6	289.7	145.5	237.6
Sept. 1	186.2	271.4	198.0	170.9	180.3	288.4	143.0	237.4
Oct. 1	185.6	268.7	195.8	170.1	180.3	284.1	144.6	232.0
Nov. 1	184.1	263.7	196.8	170.8	182.4	286.8	146.6	229.0
Dec. 1	182.8	247.8	198.0	172.8	185.5	289.5	151.3	232.6
Jan. 1, 1945	177.1	237.5	192.9	174.7	179.8	284.2	149.8	222.9
Feb. 1	177.2	231.0	191.4	167.7	182.4	280.8	147.3	222.9
Mar. 1	176.7	229.6	190.5	164.8	182.8	280.3	140.5	223.0
Apr. 1	177.1	230.8	189.4	163.7	183.3	277.2	139.9	223.9
May 1	176.7	230.4	188.4	160.7	181.9	273.6	138.3	223.2
June 1	175.6	229.1	186.4	159.1	176.7	270.0	139.4	228.1
July 1	174.1	227.7	186.8	161.5	177.1	266.9	139.0	232.8
Aug. 1	171.8	221.7	180.6	158.8	173.6	267.8	140.1	231.3
Sept. 1	169.2	210.7	179.8	156.7	168.9	258.4	139.9	229.7
Oct. 1	164.5	196.3	173.3	156.2	168.4	162.9	140.7	209.3
Nov. 1	164.9	189.6	174.7	159.0	169.2	162.2	146.1	207.4
Dec. 1	165.7	173.3	177.7	168.0	172.6	123.7	150.4	206.3
Jan. 1, 1946	158.8	167.1	173.0	168.6	169.1	161.3	147.5	197.5
Feb. 1	160.0	158.9	174.1	165.2	170.2	228.1	142.0	192.8
Mar. 1	161.1	159.4	174.8	167.0	168.9	226.9	141.2	187.1
Apr. 1	164.0	162.7	177.5	170.4	172.3	255.7	142.7	189.7
May 1	166.5	162.8	177.5	171.9	172.8	263.8	144.9	191.7
June 1	169.0	164.4	176.8	170.8	173.0	266.7	145.7	179.8
July 1	169.9	167.7	176.9	173.1	175.9	241.2	149.9	191.8
Aug. 1	168.1	171.5	174.5	175.7	144.7	237.1	151.7	194.0
Sept. 1	172.7	172.5	176.4	177.3	141.7	232.6	153.4	201.2
Oct. 1	173.2	173.8	178.2	179.9	142.1	229.6	155.6	204.1
Nov. 1	174.4	175.0	181.5	180.6	172.9	240.7	159.8	210.0
Dec. 1	177.9	174.2	187.2	183.7	176.2	244.4	161.9	216.4
Jan. 1, 1947	174.1	169.5	185.5	184.4	174.9	238.4	154.2	212.9
Feb. 1	173.9	164.9	185.1	177.6	177.7	243.6	151.0	213.6
Mar. 1	174.8	166.3	187.2	176.7	177.8	250.0	151.8	214.7
Apr. 1	175.0	167.9	188.3	178.2	181.2	252.6	151.9	216.0
May 1	176.8	170.6	188.5	177.5	182.5	263.7	152.2	217.3
June 1	178.9	178.9	189.0	180.4	185.3	272.5	153.2	222.4
July 1	179.7	186.8	192.6	183.9	188.4	273.7	155.9	224.9
Aug. 1	179.3	195.6	190.8	184.0	187.2	276.5	157.4	230.5
Sept. 1	179.9	199.6	191.0	183.6	185.1	276.2	157.4	229.5
Oct. 1	181.4	199.9	190.9	182.2	187.9	276.7	153.9	225.2

Relative Weight of Employment by Cities as at Oct. 1, 1947.

14.3 1.5 12.8 1.2 3.1 1.9 3.3 4.2

Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated city, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 8.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES,
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	All Industries	Manu- facturing	Logging	Mining	Communi- cations	Trans- portation	Con- struction	Services	Trade
Oct. 1, 1931	103.9	91.8	42.2	108.2	104.2	95.2	164.5	125.5	120.8
Oct. 1, 1932	86.7	84.1	28.4	98.2	91.2	87.2	84.3	109.8	114.5
Oct. 1, 1933	90.4	86.7	64.7	105.8	82.5	82.7	97.0	108.1	115.0
Oct. 1, 1934	100.0	94.4	113.4	117.9	81.3	84.8	117.0	116.2	120.0
Oct. 1, 1935	106.1	103.3	116.8	123.5	82.1	86.4	117.4	120.5	123.8
Oct. 1, 1936	110.1	109.0	141.7	147.9	84.6	88.3	103.9	127.4	129.6
Oct. 1, 1937	125.7	121.7	208.5	163.9	90.5	90.4	144.3	135.4	133.4
Oct. 1, 1938	116.7	112.5	78.8	160.8	87.2	90.1	143.5	136.1	134.5
Oct. 1, 1939	121.7	119.7	115.6	170.3	87.5	94.8	131.5	136.1	138.6
Oct. 1, 1940	136.2	143.8	180.2	172.3	90.7	94.3	121.1	147.3	146.8
Oct. 1, 1941	165.8	184.9	174.0	182.3	101.5	104.2	155.4	175.7	160.9
Oct. 1, 1942	181.3	218.3	151.7	164.3	105.9	111.7	149.6	186.1	153.5
Oct. 1, 1943	187.5	231.4	146.0	154.1	106.4	120.0	136.9	198.5	156.3
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	226.4	260.7	156.1	105.1	117.5	105.8	194.3	172.0
Feb. 1	183.2	227.3	271.8	159.5	105.1	114.2	90.9	195.9	159.9
Mar. 1	181.7	226.5	270.4	159.3	104.9	114.8	85.3	196.8	156.5
Apr. 1	180.5	225.5	240.5	159.1	105.5	117.1	81.8	198.9	159.4
May 1	178.2	223.2	162.4	155.4	106.1	120.9	87.2	200.7	160.4
June 1	180.5	223.1	175.9	152.9	107.8	122.4	101.3	202.2	161.3
July 1	183.5	225.8	175.4	153.1	110.0	124.4	110.8	207.7	161.2
Aug. 1	184.3	225.0	155.6	155.1	112.9	125.2	124.5	207.9	161.7
Sept. 1	185.5	226.2	155.0	152.4	113.1	124.1	130.8	207.1	162.0
Oct. 1	183.3	223.7	161.0	150.6	111.6	125.2	114.2	205.4	165.7
Nov. 1	183.8	221.3	239.8	149.2	110.7	123.9	112.7	204.6	170.3
Dec. 1	185.7	220.1	300.9	151.5	110.6	124.2	109.5	204.6	179.5
Jan. 1, 1945	180.4	212.7	313.0	146.4	110.7	122.3	98.2	201.1	180.8
Feb. 1	178.9	215.0	312.3	151.5	110.2	118.2	89.9	198.0	169.4
Mar. 1	178.2	214.3	309.9	150.7	111.2	117.9	89.2	199.0	167.0
Apr. 1	176.9	212.9	267.6	149.5	112.1	120.7	87.0	201.1	172.6
May 1	175.5	210.6	205.8	145.7	112.6	124.4	98.8	202.4	171.0
June 1	175.3	209.0	201.1	144.6	115.5	125.9	103.1	202.4	171.1
July 1	175.5	207.2	184.6	146.5	118.7	126.3	112.6	208.9	172.0
Aug. 1	175.0	204.1	183.2	144.9	121.8	127.8	119.3	211.3	171.4
Sept. 1	172.8	198.6	181.4	143.9	123.4	128.3	123.9	213.1	172.2
Oct. 1	168.7	188.3	205.2	143.6	123.4	127.3	124.7	209.9	175.5
Nov. 1	171.2	186.3	277.1	144.7	125.2	127.4	130.7	210.5	181.7
Dec. 1	173.2	184.2	326.8	150.5	126.7	128.0	132.0	211.2	192.3
Jan. 1, 1946	168.2	179.9	344.4	149.1	127.1	125.2	107.7	207.3	193.6
Feb. 1	167.2	182.8	343.5	150.8	127.3	122.2	102.4	211.9	178.6
Mar. 1	167.0	182.6	339.5	152.9	128.4	121.3	101.3	211.7	179.9
Apr. 1	168.9	184.9	308.6	153.8	132.4	124.0	106.0	217.1	184.8
May 1	169.3	186.2	223.9	155.9	135.4	127.7	115.2	219.1	186.7
June 1	169.9	184.7	193.7	157.5	141.4	126.8	131.1	224.3	187.7
July 1	173.6	187.2	197.0	159.5	146.4	128.3	141.7	233.3	191.1
Aug. 1	172.8	184.2	188.5	156.6	151.1	129.6	148.1	239.8	190.0
Sept. 1	175.5	187.2	193.5	155.7	152.9	131.4	152.3	239.3	192.1
Oct. 1	178.1	188.4	241.7	154.5	151.9	133.2	152.2	235.1	196.8
Nov. 1	182.7	192.8	298.5	156.5	153.6	135.7	151.9	224.9	201.3
Dec. 1	185.7	194.2	353.9	159.8	154.7	135.8	145.8	226.8	212.0
Jan. 1, 1947	181.0	190.6	370.5	154.0	154.9	132.0	125.1	223.7	212.3
Feb. 1	180.7	193.9	375.6	162.1	155.1	129.3	121.2	224.8	196.4
Mar. 1	180.4	194.5	377.9	135.9	156.6	129.9	123.8	226.4	197.4
Apr. 1	180.7	195.2	331.0	138.7	159.0	131.1	128.6	228.5	200.2
May 1	179.6	195.8	241.3	139.5	161.4	134.7	133.2	231.9	200.7
June 1	184.5	197.6	239.8	157.6	165.7	139.9	149.6	238.4	201.6
July 1	189.5	200.6	241.5	167.5	169.9	141.2	165.0	250.5	205.9
Aug. 1	192.6	202.5	246.0	170.2	173.5	142.7	176.2	260.2	206.0
Sept. 1	193.2	203.3	242.2	167.1	171.6	141.8	179.9	258.7	207.2
Oct. 1	194.6	203.1	287.4	165.3	169.6	141.6	180.0	250.6	212.0

Relative Weight of Employment by Industries as at Oct. 1, 1947.

100.0	53.1	4.3	3.9	2.3	9.1	11.7	3.3	12.3
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Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated industry, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

* Consisting almost entirely of hotels and restaurants and laundry and dry-cleaning plants.

TABLE 9.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES. (AVERAGE 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	1/Relative Weight	Oct.1 1947	Sept.1 1947	Oct.1 1946	Oct.1 1945	Oct.1 1944	Oct.1 1943	Oct.1 1942
MANUFACTURING	53.1	203.1	203.3	188.4	188.3	223.7	231.4	218.3
Animal products - edible	1.9	188.8	246.3	242.2	238.8	229.1	197.2	178.7
Fur and products	.2	150.2	146.3	166.8	146.7	126.9	123.0	125.8
Leather and products	1.6	151.8	152.0	157.6	142.5	135.6	136.3	138.0
Boots and shoes	1.0	140.0	141.8	145.3	132.0	124.5	123.5	126.5
Lumber and its products	4.1	153.0	155.7	140.1	126.4	126.1	124.1	119.2
Rough and dressed lumber	2.5	138.3	141.6	120.4	107.2	104.4	105.2	108.7
Furniture	.7	157.0	157.7	157.9	134.7	124.9	107.7	111.0
Other lumber products	.9	209.0	211.1	196.9	191.0	209.1	210.6	166.4
Musical instruments	.04	39.7	38.2	38.5	32.1	28.5	50.1	42.5
Plant products - edible	3.9	232.3	206.3	228.3	203.2	214.1	185.6	190.7
Pulp and paper products	5.7	180.7	180.8	167.3	148.1	137.7	134.2	130.9
Pulp and paper	2.6	169.0	171.9	153.4	134.8	125.3	124.0	124.3
Paper products	1.1	266.4	262.3	250.3	225.5	209.4	201.2	184.5
Printing and publishing	2.0	166.5	164.8	157.8	139.8	130.3	124.3	121.3
Rubber products	1.2	193.7	193.5	113.8	173.2	171.2	131.8	125.9
Textile products	7.5	172.0	169.6	165.3	159.0	154.9	156.8	166.7
Thread, yarn and cloth	2.8	178.4	177.0	169.0	158.5	154.9	156.2	174.1
Cotton yarn and cloth	1.0	107.9	107.1	107.0	107.5	108.1	112.6	125.5
Woollen yarn and cloth	.7	201.8	201.0	189.4	168.7	165.7	169.9	198.2
Artificial silk and silk goods	.7	790.3	774.9	714.1	622.8	598.8	556.3	597.5
Hosiery and knit goods	1.2	163.2	161.9	157.1	148.8	143.6	143.3	134.6
Garments and personal furnishings	2.7	174.0	170.0	164.3	163.7	155.7	159.5	173.7
Other textile products	.8	159.8	158.2	169.7	161.9	170.4	170.7	174.2
Tobacco	.5	123.9	122.5	124.4	126.3	124.5	126.8	137.8
Beverages	.9	337.5	341.5	312.0	283.7	263.4	243.6	253.9
Chemicals and allied products	2.0	325.3	323.2	315.6	363.6	611.7	624.1	682.4
Clay, glass and stone products	1.0	184.2	187.0	160.2	145.6	130.9	137.7	132.2
Electric light and power	1.4	203.3	207.2	189.4	160.2	147.3	146.2	146.8
Electrical apparatus	2.6	353.7	349.0	270.1	266.5	323.1	323.4	269.9
Iron and steel products	14.5	216.1	215.5	194.2	215.0	318.9	351.1	310.4
Crude, rolled and forged products	1.8	271.9	272.1	182.4	228.8	245.5	265.4	250.0
Machinery (other than vehicles)	1.5	258.8	256.4	237.8	213.7	218.2	239.5	258.0
Agricultural implements	.8	192.5	193.1	166.0	140.3	128.1	128.0	129.5
Land vehicles and aircraft	5.5	177.2	175.0	161.8	161.2	296.4	300.2	255.3
Automobiles and parts	2.3	300.9	297.2	236.0	171.3	291.0	301.9	303.0
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	1.2	493.9	503.0	475.1	876.3	1341.1	1667.0	1234.5
Heating appliances	.4	217.2	217.2	194.6	178.4	173.2	168.2	155.6
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	.5	210.3	212.3	181.1	235.5	289.6	316.8	324.4
Foundry and machine shop products	.4	215.8	214.4	215.3	198.3	234.0	274.3	307.6
Other iron and steel products	2.4	219.8	220.2	217.1	241.5	361.8	431.5	435.1
Non-ferrous metal products	2.4	335.3	331.5	285.2	295.5	411.9	501.1	429.3
Non-metallic mineral products	.8	220.4	225.0	212.0	217.0	212.1	213.4	200.0
Miscellaneous	.9	292.0	289.7	281.5	297.6	350.9	371.5	361.2
LOGGING	4.3	287.4	242.2	241.7	205.2	181.0	146.0	151.7
MINING	3.9	165.3	167.1	154.5	143.6	150.6	154.1	164.3
Coal	1.2	86.8	86.1	93.7	90.4	95.5	94.0	90.5
Metallic ores	1.9	299.4	303.9	262.6	236.7	257.6	285.7	327.9
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	.8	230.2	237.5	197.2	184.1	173.5	155.5	162.0
COMMUNICATIONS	2.3	169.6	171.6	151.9	123.4	111.6	106.4	105.9
Telegraphs	.4	143.1	144.7	137.7	136.5	129.8	133.2	128.4
Telephones	1.9	175.2	177.3	155.0	119.5	106.6	99.1	99.8
TRANSPORTATION	9.1	141.6	141.8	133.2	127.3	125.2	120.0	111.7
Street railways, cartage and storage	3.0	229.3	227.9	219.0	197.5	188.7	174.3	159.2
Steam railway operations	4.6	114.7	115.3	110.5	110.6	107.9	106.1	97.3
Shipping and stevedoring	1.5	134.0	134.6	114.2	107.6	118.0	109.8	112.0
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	11.7	180.0	179.9	152.2	124.7	114.2	136.9	149.6
Building	5.1	220.0	216.9	165.6	122.1	100.0	145.9	179.7
Highway	4.6	228.0	228.6	201.8	155.8	149.0	169.1	174.1
Railway	2.0	91.8	94.2	91.7	99.2	97.2	98.4	96.4
SERVICES	3.3	250.6	258.7	235.1	209.9	205.4	198.5	185.1
Hotels and restaurants	2.2	257.2	270.1	238.4	208.3	207.3	199.0	179.5
Personal (chiefly laundries)	1.1	238.0	236.6	228.7	213.0	201.3	197.5	194.7
TRADE	12.3	212.0	207.2	196.8	176.5	165.7	156.3	153.5
Retail	8.7	217.6	211.2	204.0	182.4	171.8	163.6	161.4
Wholesale	3.6	199.6	198.2	180.0	162.6	150.5	137.7	132.4
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	100.0	194.6	193.2	178.1	168.7	183.3	187.5	181.3
FINANCE	-	158.1	157.4	148.9	134.0	128.5	125.6	124.3
Banks and trust companies	-	160.9	161.1	150.3	137.1	132.7	129.8	129.0
Brokerage and stock markets	-	200.0	198.5	245.8	191.7	148.2	124.7	103.2
Insurance	-	151.0	149.2	141.3	126.5	121.7	120.0	119.1
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	-	192.8	191.5	176.7	167.0	180.6	184.5	178.5

1/ The relative weight shows the proportion of employees reported in the indicated industry to the total number of employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 10.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY ECONOMIC AREAS AND INDUSTRIES. (AVERAGE 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries		^{1/} Relative Weight	Oct.1 1947	Sept.1 1947	Oct.1 1946	Oct.1 1945	Oct.1 1944	Oct.1 1943	Oct.1 1942
<u>Maritime</u>	- Manufacturing	34.1	176.3	178.1	165.9	182.8	212.1	216.9	186.4
<u>Provinces</u>	Lumber products	3.8	117.6	119.9	116.6	103.5	133.0	118.8	121.7
	Pulp and paper products	4.5	231.7	238.6	219.9	199.1	188.7	202.4	199.0
	Textile products	3.3	129.1	127.0	112.9	112.2	107.5	110.8	119.5
	Iron and steel	12.7	206.1	204.8	178.8	265.6	342.4	369.9	282.5
	Other manufactures	9.8	179.8	185.3	186.1	162.6	167.1	151.2	147.7
	Logging	4.6	289.7	252.0	240.4	185.2	212.3	185.0	208.3
	Mining	10.4	100.1	98.4	110.1	102.0	106.8	99.6	102.4
	Communications	2.5	156.9	156.5	142.6	134.1	130.2	125.6	119.4
	Transportation	9.6	119.2	117.0	111.5	130.3	142.6	156.1	144.2
	Construction	25.4	388.9	373.6	346.8	259.0	309.2	322.0	370.6
	Services ^{2/}	2.1	298.7	330.7	284.9	292.3	297.0	301.7	315.6
	Trade	11.3	223.9	220.1	217.2	207.2	185.5	169.6	169.5
<u>Maritimes</u>	- All Industries	100.0	187.7	184.7	176.7	170.5	189.1	190.8	185.2
<u>Quebec</u>	- Manufacturing	57.6	206.1	206.3	196.4	196.7	236.7	250.3	230.1
	Lumber products	3.3	178.8	185.2	171.2	159.6	147.0	142.2	140.6
	Pulp and paper products	6.8	170.1	171.3	157.0	144.1	136.1	129.8	127.4
	Textile products	13.7	201.2	197.9	193.7	185.9	180.7	181.7	191.6
	Iron and steel	12.3	223.9	222.3	213.4	237.8	354.4	400.6	309.8
	Other manufactures	21.5	219.6	221.7	210.0	209.0	265.3	279.8	258.2
	Logging	6.2	394.1	316.4	354.7	255.8	248.9	204.6	240.6
	Mining	2.4	323.3	323.6	290.1	269.1	287.5	308.9	305.7
	Communications	2.0	170.6	173.5	151.8	119.0	106.5	99.5	102.5
	Transportation	8.3	138.9	137.2	131.0	121.4	118.2	108.8	104.1
	Construction	11.1	153.5	151.3	122.4	106.9	89.9	120.0	141.9
	Services ^{2/}	2.9	226.4	227.0	217.5	194.1	193.1	188.5	172.2
	Trade	9.6	223.0	216.9	203.7	183.8	173.6	170.0	165.1
<u>Quebec</u>	- All Industries	100.0	199.3	196.1	184.7	175.0	193.8	203.0	194.5
<u>Ontario</u>	- Manufacturing	62.7	205.5	202.9	183.5	179.8	215.4	218.0	213.7
	Lumber products	3.3	124.9	125.6	120.6	107.7	110.8	114.1	99.2
	Pulp and paper products	6.2	186.2	184.0	173.8	147.9	134.6	131.9	127.8
	Textile products	6.9	142.7	141.5	138.7	132.5	129.6	132.3	142.2
	Iron and steel	19.6	230.3	228.8	196.1	197.4	302.3	316.7	310.7
	Other manufactures	26.7	238.4	233.6	211.1	215.3	234.6	228.7	222.3
	Logging	3.0	276.6	217.5	212.3	234.1	150.5	95.9	109.2
	Mining	2.8	236.7	240.9	224.4	198.6	213.7	219.7	267.4
	Communications	2.2	169.0	171.5	150.4	113.2	99.9	93.3	94.1
	Transportation	6.5	136.2	137.7	128.7	121.8	118.2	115.4	105.7
	Construction	8.3	176.6	177.0	154.2	125.1	103.0	120.8	121.0
	Services ^{2/}	3.0	267.1	270.4	246.1	227.0	225.5	223.3	206.7
	Trade	11.4	209.5	205.5	196.7	176.2	165.1	155.1	154.9
<u>Ontario</u>	- All Industries	100.0	199.3	196.4	179.0	169.6	185.9	187.2	184.7
<u>Prairie</u>	- Manufacturing	28.7	170.5	185.2	180.0	171.7	188.8	190.4	175.6
<u>Provinces</u>	Lumber products	2.0	167.6	179.8	156.7	144.8	139.8	124.0	124.8
	Pulp and paper products	2.3	136.3	142.0	126.6	111.5	102.9	101.3	98.6
	Textile products	2.1	224.6	224.4	219.6	211.6	220.3	215.5	229.8
	Iron and steel	9.2	127.5	128.4	121.6	116.5	148.3	174.9	152.1
	Other manufactures	13.1	226.1	263.6	264.4	257.8	270.6	247.9	231.6
	Logging	.5	61.4	69.7	67.9	52.3	53.8	34.1	40.0
	Mining	6.9	173.9	175.2	155.6	139.3	148.2	147.3	143.1
	Communications	2.8	165.7	168.5	148.0	138.2	124.2	121.7	116.9
	Transportation	18.7	152.2	150.8	145.8	137.7	136.0	128.0	116.9
	Construction	16.2	148.1	154.2	129.7	112.7	101.5	114.2	119.2
	Services ^{2/}	4.7	237.4	263.7	236.5	199.1	188.3	169.4	160.0
	Trade	21.5	185.9	182.8	175.8	156.6	147.2	137.4	131.5
<u>Prairies</u>	- All Industries	100.0	166.6	172.1	161.1	147.4	148.0	146.4	139.0
<u>British</u>	- Manufacturing	42.0	228.5	231.8	212.8	233.1	270.2	292.9	267.0
<u>Columbia</u>	Lumber products	13.2	185.6	186.6	149.4	132.3	127.8	126.8	131.6
	Pulp and paper products	4.9	210.6	209.5	186.3	171.1	165.1	157.2	155.2
	Textile products	.8	221.2	196.9	199.8	199.7	204.0	191.7	188.7
	Iron and steel	6.9	278.1	292.9	308.9	571.5	880.9	1112.6	937.4
	Other manufactures	16.2	265.8	270.2	256.2	237.1	229.7	211.7	204.4
	Logging	8.7	219.5	216.5	176.3	148.4	154.1	155.0	107.0
	Mining	4.7	107.8	114.5	76.8	91.3	84.8	97.4	97.6
	Communications	2.6	185.6	184.9	170.7	145.3	137.4	139.5	135.6
	Transportation	11.0	162.7	170.1	145.7	134.8	126.6	114.8	109.6
	Construction	12.0	188.8	193.4	144.5	105.3	107.1	146.9	155.5
	Services ^{2/}	4.6	262.1	267.0	227.7	196.9	177.2	164.2	162.7
	Trade	14.4	251.6	241.7	218.7	189.9	182.5	166.6	166.0
<u>B. C.</u>	- All Industries	100.0	205.3	207.5	179.3	174.2	185.6	197.4	183.6

^{1/} Proportion of employees in indicated industry in an area to the total number of employees reported in that area by the firms making returns for the date under review.

^{2/} See footnote 2 on page 2.

TABLE 11.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY CITIES AND PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES. (AVERAGE 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries		^{1/} Relative Weight	Oct.1 1947	Sept.1 1947	Oct.1 1946	Oct.1 1945	Oct.1 1944	Oct.1 1943	Oct.1 1942
Montreal - Manufacturing		64.0	190.9	190.3	187.5	186.3	224.9	240.1	210.8
	Plant products - edible	3.6	167.3	162.0	154.6	149.2	143.4	137.4	144.2
	Pulp and paper (chiefly printing)	4.3	182.1	180.1	167.4	157.1	145.9	139.0	131.1
	Textiles	12.8	172.1	168.3	170.2	165.0	159.5	159.9	174.4
	Tobacco and beverages	4.2	184.2	182.5	174.3	173.7	172.7	169.5	192.5
	Iron and steel	16.8	197.3	195.3	200.9	224.7	349.0	388.0	292.7
	Other manufactures	22.3	206.8	211.6	201.6	185.5	211.4	229.3	202.6
	Communications	2.1	125.2	127.9	114.6	85.8	75.3	68.9	70.0
	Transportation	6.4	145.8	141.7	143.1	121.6	118.1	96.8	101.3
	Construction	7.3	118.2	119.8	92.4	70.4	59.9	56.4	85.9
	Trade	15.7	215.8	208.5	196.3	176.1	167.9	163.5	157.6
Montreal - All Industries		100.0	181.4	179.9	173.2	164.5	185.6	192.0	176.0
Quebec - Manufacturing		57.8	199.5	200.6	174.3	219.9	356.0	381.9	326.1
	Leather products	10.6	120.8	122.4	124.0	117.0	107.8	109.3	107.5
	Other manufactures	47.2	233.8	234.6	196.6	265.6	469.0	501.2	422.2
	Transportation	6.4	131.5	131.6	99.5	89.9	86.5	79.6	76.4
	Construction	12.0	238.1	225.2	173.1	180.7	157.3	177.4	191.8
Quebec - All Industries		100.0	199.9	199.6	173.8	196.3	268.7	282.4	248.5
Toronto - Manufacturing		63.8	190.5	191.6	180.3	183.0	225.7	230.3	217.6
	Plant products - edible	5.6	197.3	184.2	203.4	181.0	188.1	158.0	153.0
	Printing and publishing	8.3	204.7	200.0	197.1	174.1	161.5	153.1	148.1
	Textiles	7.7	119.0	119.1	122.9	118.8	114.0	119.1	128.9
	Iron and steel	13.1	226.2	224.8	207.4	230.8	418.7	438.4	405.1
	Other manufactures	29.1	202.7	209.7	185.4	194.8	223.4	231.2	214.3
	Communications	2.1	129.6	134.7	123.8	90.8	77.8	72.6	74.5
	Transportation	4.7	164.8	167.4	155.6	141.9	131.3	128.5	115.8
	Construction	5.6	218.9	213.6	165.0	145.6	100.3	105.1	90.6
	Trade	18.7	190.8	188.3	181.0	162.6	151.5	141.9	142.3
Toronto - All Industries		100.0	190.9	191.0	178.2	173.3	195.8	196.7	186.6
Ottawa - Manufacturing		40.7	149.9	151.4	149.7	138.1	175.4	184.3	167.5
	Lumber products	2.2	49.1	50.9	50.0	44.2	37.4	61.3	64.4
	Pulp and paper	13.9	141.1	141.0	143.5	128.2	128.6	135.0	122.1
	Other manufactures	24.6	192.9	195.6	189.5	178.8	257.4	262.5	236.3
	Construction	13.7	214.2	221.9	206.7	120.4	127.1	145.3	161.4
	Trade	24.7	231.3	229.7	233.6	205.5	192.9	179.8	172.7
Ottawa - All Industries		100.0	182.2	183.8	179.9	156.2	170.1	173.6	162.3
Hamilton - Manufacturing		79.7	186.7	183.9	134.5	170.1	189.0	192.5	203.7
	Textiles	10.7	103.0	100.2	105.9	100.5	98.8	99.9	104.0
	Electrical apparatus	11.5	220.0	215.8	56.4	189.5	213.1	204.4	194.3
	Iron and steel	34.5	211.4	211.5	154.2	203.4	245.4	269.2	297.6
	Other manufactures	23.0	213.4	206.8	169.1	176.9	178.1	158.6	160.8
	Construction	4.9	179.7	181.9	159.4	139.4	87.2	108.4	113.9
	Trade	9.1	185.4	179.2	170.9	163.1	156.7	142.7	143.5
Hamilton - All Industries		100.0	187.9	185.1	142.1	168.4	180.3	181.9	191.1
Windsor - Manufacturing		83.8	301.0	300.3	247.1	166.5	320.7	337.8	356.2
	Iron and steel	68.4	318.3	315.1	250.5	144.3	345.9	367.9	391.4
	Other manufactures	15.4	242.4	250.3	235.7	241.2	236.0	236.7	237.7
	Construction	3.2	123.9	121.7	108.3	82.7	75.2	95.7	113.4
Windsor - All Industries		100.0	276.7	276.2	229.6	162.9	284.1	297.2	311.2
Winnipeg - Manufacturing		47.2	157.1	169.7	167.0	158.5	179.9	181.6	169.6
	Animal products - edible	3.4	120.7	254.0	322.1	300.7	289.9	232.7	190.2
	Printing and publishing	4.9	139.4	145.4	125.0	112.3	99.5	100.9	98.1
	Textiles	5.7	222.9	223.4	215.4	219.7	224.2	223.2	234.7
	Iron and steel	16.5	126.5	128.3	118.4	111.6	145.1	166.0	134.8
	Other manufactures	16.7	205.5	199.0	191.4	185.7	217.6	210.8	228.5
	Transportation	6.7	107.8	108.0	107.1	98.2	90.9	82.1	74.3
	Construction	5.5	119.4	119.9	122.0	76.5	55.1	65.3	99.4
	Trade	31.5	163.6	155.5	155.1	134.9	125.4	118.3	112.6
Winnipeg - All Industries		100.0	153.9	157.4	155.6	140.7	144.6	142.1	135.8
Vancouver - Manufacturing		39.1	246.7	254.3	243.6	306.5	391.9	461.1	409.4
	Lumber products	10.6	188.3	192.5	163.0	141.4	125.3	119.0	110.0
	Other manufactures	28.5	278.6	288.3	285.7	394.2	530.7	641.3	554.6
	Communications	4.5	178.3	175.7	163.2	134.0	124.8	121.4	120.8
	Transportation	12.9	162.1	173.8	135.5	127.6	111.6	94.1	91.3
	Construction	11.4	228.8	232.6	170.2	106.9	88.9	122.8	177.8
	Services ^{2/}	7.5	256.9	282.5	224.8	194.0	175.1	166.8	152.9
	Trade	24.6	244.0	237.5	216.6	190.7	180.8	164.4	164.4
Vancouver - All Industries		100.0	225.2	229.5	204.1	209.3	232.0	254.0	238.5

^{1/} Proportion of employees in indicated industry within a city, to the total number of employees reported in that city by the firms making returns for the date under review. ^{2/} See footnote 2 on page 2.

12.- Sex Distribution of the Persons in Recorded Employment at Oct. 1, 1947 with Comparisons as at Sept. 1, 1947 and Oct. 1, 1946.

Industries	Oct. 1, 1947					Sept. 1, 1947		Oct. 1, 1946	
	Total	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
	No.	No.	No.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.
MANUFACTURING	1,067,258	823,259	243,999	77.1	22.9	77.7	22.3	75.9	24.1
Animal products - edible	38,228	31,108	7,120	81.4	18.6	81.2	18.8	81.3	18.7
Fur and products	3,892	2,402	1,490	61.7	38.3	63.9	36.1	62.4	37.6
Leather and products	31,948	19,814	12,134	62.0	38.0	62.4	37.6	61.2	38.8
Boots and shoes	19,469	11,395	8,074	58.5	41.5	59.0	41.0	58.5	41.5
Lumber and products	83,522	76,958	6,564	92.1	7.9	92.2	7.8	91.5	8.5
Rough and dressed lumber	50,226	47,548	2,678	94.7	5.3	94.9	5.1	94.7	5.3
Furniture	14,819	13,409	1,410	90.5	9.5	90.0	10.0	90.2	9.8
Other lumber products	18,477	16,001	2,476	86.6	13.4	86.5	13.5	85.6	14.4
Plant products - edible	77,548	48,330	29,218	62.3	37.7	64.4	35.6	63.0	37.0
Pulp and paper products	114,101	91,967	22,134	80.6	19.4	80.8	19.2	79.4	20.6
Pulp and paper	51,519	46,860	2,659	94.8	5.2	94.6	5.4	94.2	5.8
Paper products	21,902	14,112	7,790	64.4	35.6	64.7	35.3	62.0	38.0
Printing and publishing	40,680	28,995	11,685	71.3	28.7	71.1	28.9	70.2	29.8
Rubber products	24,447	18,325	6,122	75.0	25.0	74.5	25.5	69.3	30.7
Textile products	151,067	68,100	82,967	45.1	54.9	45.5	54.5	44.3	55.7
Thread, yarn and cloth	55,617	33,889	21,728	60.9	39.1	61.6	38.4	60.3	39.7
Cotton yarn and cloth	21,070	12,653	8,417	60.1	39.9	60.9	39.1	57.8	42.2
Woolen yarn and cloth	14,884	8,536	6,348	57.4	42.6	58.4	41.6	57.9	42.1
Artificial silk and silk goods	14,913	9,597	5,316	64.4	35.6	64.4	35.6	64.3	35.7
Hosiery and knit goods	24,773	8,902	15,871	35.9	64.1	36.2	63.8	35.3	64.7
Garments and personal furnishings	54,065	16,354	37,711	30.2	69.8	30.3	69.7	29.8	70.2
Other textile products	16,612	8,955	7,657	53.9	46.1	54.9	45.1	50.4	49.6
Tobacco	10,296	4,398	5,898	42.7	57.3	43.0	57.0	42.5	57.5
Beverages	18,838	16,391	2,447	87.0	13.0	88.1	11.9	85.7	14.3
Chemicals and allied products	40,553	30,426	10,127	75.0	25.0	74.6	25.4	72.0	28.0
Clay, glass and stone products	20,825	18,385	2,440	88.3	11.7	88.3	11.7	86.1	13.9
Electric light and power	27,628	24,708	2,920	89.4	10.6	89.6	10.4	89.4	10.6
Electrical apparatus	52,011	35,598	16,413	68.4	31.6	68.7	31.3	67.7	32.3
Iron and steel products	290,454	268,710	21,744	92.5	7.5	92.3	7.7	91.4	8.6
Crude, rolled and forged products	36,276	34,524	1,752	95.2	4.8	95.1	4.9	91.5	8.5
Machinery (other than vehicles)	29,487	26,294	3,193	89.2	10.8	89.2	10.8	88.1	11.9
Agricultural implements	15,981	15,252	729	95.4	4.6	95.3	4.7	94.3	5.7
Land vehicles and aircraft	111,188	104,616	6,572	94.1	5.9	94.1	5.9	94.3	5.7
Automobiles and parts	45,915	40,900	5,015	89.1	10.9	89.2	10.8	90.0	10.0
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	24,120	23,438	682	97.2	2.8	97.2	2.8	95.0	5.0
Heating appliances	7,017	6,550	467	93.3	6.7	93.2	6.8	91.4	8.6
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	10,817	9,952	865	92.0	8.0	92.0	8.0	92.9	7.1
Foundry and machine shop products	8,142	7,702	440	94.6	5.4	94.6	5.4	93.8	6.2
Other iron and steel products	47,426	40,382	7,044	85.1	14.9	85.2	14.8	83.8	16.2
Non-ferrous metal products	47,983	41,153	6,830	85.8	14.2	85.5	14.5	82.8	17.2
Non-metallic mineral products	15,900	14,533	1,367	91.4	8.6	91.2	8.8	91.5	8.5
Miscellaneous	18,017	11,953	6,064	66.3	33.7	67.8	32.2	67.1	32.9
LOGGING	87,521	85,968	1,553	98.2	1.8	98.2	1.8	98.2	1.8
MINING	78,023	76,371	1,652	97.9	2.1	97.8	2.2	97.6	2.4
Coal	23,923	23,676	247	99.0	1.0	98.9	1.1	99.0	1.0
Metallic ores	38,387	37,596	791	97.9	2.1	97.9	2.1	97.9	2.1
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	15,713	15,099	614	96.1	3.9	95.8	4.2	94.3	5.7
COMMUNICATIONS	45,797	21,596	24,201	47.2	52.8	47.6	52.4	45.3	54.7
Telegraphs	8,437	6,668	1,769	79.0	21.0	79.4	20.6	76.6	23.4
Telephones	36,977	14,649	22,328	39.6	60.4	40.1	59.9	37.5	62.5
TRANSPORTATION	182,612	170,783	11,829	93.5	6.5	93.5	6.5	93.2	6.8
Street railways, cartage and storage	60,614	56,119	4,495	92.6	7.4	92.5	7.5	92.0	8.0
Steam railway operation	91,436	85,614	5,822	93.6	6.4	93.7	6.3	93.3	6.7
Shipping and stevedoring	30,562	29,050	1,512	95.1	4.9	95.3	4.7	95.4	4.6
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	234,239	230,307	3,932	98.3	1.7	98.2	1.8	98.2	1.8
Building	102,618	100,316	2,302	97.8	2.2	97.7	2.3	97.4	2.6
Highway	92,034	90,530	1,504	98.4	1.6	98.0	2.0	98.3	1.7
Railway	39,587	39,461	126	99.7	0.3	99.7	0.3	99.7	0.3
SERVICES	65,914	30,616	35,298	46.4	53.6	46.8	53.4	45.6	54.4
Hotels and restaurants	44,234	21,756	22,478	49.2	50.8	49.5	50.5	49.2	50.8
Personal (chiefly laundries)	21,680	8,860	12,820	40.9	59.1	40.2	59.8	38.4	61.6
TRADE	246,533	147,526	99,007	59.8	40.2	60.4	39.6	58.1	41.9
Retail	174,943	92,927	82,016	53.1	46.9	53.7	46.3	51.5	48.5
Wholesale	71,590	54,599	16,991	76.3	23.7	76.6	23.4	75.7	24.3
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	2,007,897	1,586,426	421,471	79.0	21.0	79.2	20.8	77.6	22.2
FINANCE	82,803	43,782	39,021	52.9	47.1	52.9	47.1	53.3	46.7
Banks and trust companies	46,955	22,789	24,166	48.5	51.5	48.6	51.4	49.4	50.6
Brokerage and stock market operations	3,554	2,203	1,351	65.7	34.3	65.6	34.4	65.2	34.8
Insurance	32,494	18,790	13,704	57.8	42.2	58.0	42.0	57.8	42.2
ALL INDUSTRIES	2,090,700	1,630,208	460,492	78.0	22.0	78.2	21.8	76.8	23.2

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Minister of Trade and Commerce

CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

At the Beginning of

NOVEMBER, 1947

TOGETHER WITH PAYROLLS

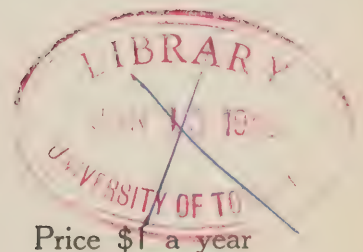
For the Last Week in October

+ + +

(As reported by employers having 15 or more employees)



OTTAWA
January 9, 1948



DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA

THE NOVEMBER EMPLOYMENT SITUATION,
TOGETHER WITH STATISTICS OF PAYROLLS
IN THE LAST WEEK IN OCTOBER, 1947.

Dominion Statistician:	Herbert Marshall
Director, Labour and Prices Division:	H.F. Greenway
Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch:	M.E.K. Roughsedge

Note:- In addition to the statistics of the present bulletin, other available data respecting the current labour situation are published in the Monthly Labour Gazette, the official journal of the Department of Labour. These comprise information regarding the operations of the Unemployment Insurance Commission, including statistics of the Employment Service, and statements showing unemployment as reported quarterly by trade unions.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Employment.

There was a decidedly upward movement in industrial employment^{1/} in the Dominion at the beginning of November, resulting in part from seasonal causes, and in part from the settlement of the disputes in the meat-packing and some other industries which had seriously affected the situation at the time of the preceding monthly report. It should be noted, however, that strikes in certain areas continued to be a factor of some importance. The 18,291 leading establishments co-operating in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' latest survey of employment and payrolls in the eight major industrial divisions reported a staff of 2,038,518 men and women, as compared with 2,011,762 at Oct. 1. The increase, which was the sixth in as many months, amounted to 1.3 p.c., and was accompanied by that of 2.2 p.c. in the weekly salaries and wages disbursed at Nov. 1 by the reporting firms. Since 1939, the general trend of employment in the major industrial divisions at the beginning of November has been favourable, so that the latest increase is seasonal according to the experience of the last eight years. Prior to the outbreak of war, however, the tendency at the first of November was generally downward.

Improvement over Oct. 1 was noted at the date under review in manufacturing and in a number of non-manufacturing industries. As already stated, the settlement of industrial disputes contributed materially to the gain in manufacturing. Within that group, there were very marked increases in the animal food division, with smaller advances in textile, iron and steel, electrical apparatus and other industries. Lumber mills and vegetable food-processing, however, showed seasonal curtailment, that in the latter being especially noteworthy. Leather factories and pulp and paper mills also released employees.

^{1/} A description of the methods used in tabulating the monthly statistics of employment and payrolls appears on the last two pages of this bulletin.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Geographical and Industrial Unit	No. of Employees Reported at Nov. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls Reported at Nov. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings Reported at				Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.							
			Average Weekly Earnings Reported at				Employment				Aggregate Weekly Payrolls			
			Nov. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1945	Nov. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1945	Nov. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1945
(a) Provinces.														
Maritime Provinces	150,050	5,052,248	33.67	33.56	30.75	29.65	126.6	123.5	117.5	116.9	194.8	189.3	164.7	158.6
Prince Edward Island	3,428	103,932	30.32	30.28	28.58	27.28	151.4	151.9	130.4	114.9	210.7	211.1	170.2	148.3
Nova Scotia	85,873	2,878,123	33.52	33.44	30.98	30.15	119.7	117.0	115.4	115.3	177.9	173.6	157.8	154.4
New Brunswick	60,749	2,070,173	34.08	33.92	30.51	29.00	137.0	132.8	120.6	119.9	223.6	215.8	176.4	166.3
Quebec	612,453	22,165,515	36.19	35.78	32.31	30.73	129.2	126.7	120.2	113.7	195.0	189.1	161.9	146.3
Ontario	846,973	32,950,557	38.90	38.47	33.58	32.43	125.2	123.7	114.8	105.9	179.6	175.5	141.9	126.7
Prairie Provinces	235,485	8,878,395	37.70	37.52	34.22	32.55	132.7	130.0	127.7	117.4	188.9	184.2	165.0	145.5
Manitoba	106,344	3,976,778	37.40	37.14	34.06	32.48	128.6	124.9	126.2	116.6	187.8	174.8	161.9	143.0
Saskatchewan	47,829	1,749,510	36.58	35.80	33.15	31.25	131.9	128.0	126.3	114.3	186.3	177.0	161.3	141.6
Alberta	81,312	3,152,107	38.77	38.98	35.07	33.41	138.6	138.4	130.4	120.2	200.9	201.7	171.6	151.5
British Columbia	193,557	7,864,299	40.63	40.39	36.50	35.07	150.3	152.7	135.1	127.9	214.3	216.4	173.3	158.6
CANADA	2,038,518	76,908,014	37.73	37.39	33.33	31.95	129.3	127.6	119.6	112.1	189.1	184.9	154.4	139.3
(b) Cities														
Montreal	289,260	10,609,767	36.68	36.03	33.33	32.20	129.6	128.6	123.6	116.9	185.2	180.5	160.6	147.8
Quebec City	29,932	976,755	32.63	32.28	28.70	29.05	121.3	121.9	106.8	115.7	188.1	187.0	146.2	160.2
Toronto	264,585	10,196,232	38.54	38.20	33.59	32.84	128.2	124.7	118.4	114.0	194.3	177.6	147.4	138.6
Ottawa	24,489	806,304	32.88	32.94	29.46	28.55	121.4	121.2	119.9	105.6	173.3	173.4	152.6	130.4
Hamilton	63,237	2,445,657	38.67	38.30	33.17	32.42	117.1	116.0	106.8	104.5	164.8	163.7	129.0	122.9
Windsor	39,400	1,796,330	45.59	44.51	36.90	33.39	121.2	121.7	104.7	70.6	148.1	145.1	102.4	73.6
Winnipeg	68,946	2,358,479	34.18	33.76	31.07	29.77	132.2	125.9	130.8	119.6	177.5	166.9	159.5	140.4
Vancouver	32,176	1,116,451	37.91	37.67	34.55	33.62	154.8	158.7	148.0	146.2	220.8	224.9	183.2	186.0
Halifax	22,390	727,446	32.49	32.45	29.79	29.36	124.4	121.4	131.8	136.2	178.3	173.8	171.3	175.9
Saint John	13,860	445,957	32.18	31.80	29.65	28.39	129.9	137.7	121.2	120.6	192.9	202.2	166.3	158.5
Sherbrooke	10,334	335,417	32.27	32.12	27.68	26.99	114.5	113.3	110.4	102.7	177.6	175.0	146.9	132.1
Three Rivers	11,841	433,817	36.64	37.34	31.99	29.08	142.9	141.5	124.8	109.6	202.2	204.0	154.4	123.5
Kitchener - Waterloo	20,561	770,270	37.46	37.37	29.66	30.33	135.3	131.7	118.9	113.9	223.3	216.8	154.8	151.8
London	25,938	918,535	35.41	34.97	31.58	30.40	145.0	143.1	136.3	116.0	201.0	195.9	168.4	139.4
Fort William-Port Arthur	12,492	521,153	41.72	41.50	35.68	35.21	87.1	85.9	75.2	77.6	136.2	133.6	100.2	102.1
Regina	11,878	394,949	33.25	32.71	29.76	28.06	129.8	125.9	125.0	116.7	187.1	178.5	160.9	142.9
Saskatoon	8,225	277,777	33.77	33.11	29.85	27.69	162.4	159.9	152.1	136.6	248.2	239.2	206.1	171.6
Calgary	21,339	766,944	35.94	35.37	32.60	31.60	134.3	131.8	125.6	114.8	191.2	184.7	156.3	139.9
Edmonton	21,155	734,217	34.71	33.74	31.00	29.49	152.4	140.7	142.9	134.5	217.2	194.9	181.9	162.6
Victoria	13,016	472,227	36.28	36.41	31.80	31.53	152.2	155.2	155.3	158.5	216.2	224.8	196.9	200.1
(c) Industries.														
Manufacturing	1,076,182	41,404,327	38.47	38.04	33.45	32.64	122.0	121.2	114.8	110.9	180.8	177.5	147.5	139.3
Durable Goods ^{1/}	496,575	20,469,582	41.22	40.94	35.83	35.60	117.5	117.3	107.4	105.9	171.6	170.0	136.5	134.5
Non-Durable Goods	562,047	19,772,799	35.82	35.21	31.17	29.84	125.8	124.3	121.6	115.8	191.5	186.0	160.1	145.7
Electric Light and Power	27,559	1,161,948	42.16	41.79	38.91	36.85	135.2	136.6	123.3	108.9	180.2	180.3	147.8	124.3
Logging	105,524	3,888,166	36.85	36.63	30.28	28.22	218.8	180.7	186.6	175.0	404.4	332.0	286.7	230.7
Mining	79,270	3,549,116	44.77	45.29	40.22	38.67	94.7	93.2	88.3	81.7	133.1	132.5	112.1	100.2
Communications	45,407	1,604,346	35.33	34.95	33.45	32.01	172.8	174.3	158.0	128.8	223.8	223.2	194.2	152.3
Transportation	178,211	8,018,097	44.99	44.45	41.28	38.61	139.9	143.4	137.3	128.9	192.1	194.6	173.2	155.0
Construction and Maintenance	235,339	8,672,229	36.85	36.55	32.67	30.76	130.0	129.8	109.3	94.0	208.0	205.9	155.6	126.8
Services ^{2/}	64,987	1,584,170	24.38	24.07	21.95	20.21	142.3	145.8	130.6	123.2	211.3	213.7	177.4	164.7
Trade	253,598	8,187,563	32.29	31.99	29.13	27.27	138.2	135.0	128.4	115.9	188.6	182.6	168.6	134.3
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	2,038,518	76,908,014	37.73	37.39	33.33	31.95	129.3	127.6	119.6	112.1	189.1	184.9	154.4	139.3
Finance	83,070	3,091,269	37.21	37.20	35.52	34.14	136.4	136.2	128.4	116.0	175.6	175.4	158.2	137.4
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	2,121,588	79,999,283	37.71	37.38	33.42	32.03	129.6	128.0	120.0	112.3	188.5	184.5	154.6	139.2

^{1/} This classification comprises the following- iron and steel, non-ferrous metals, electrical apparatus, lumber, musical instruments and clay, glass and stone products. The non-durable group includes the remaining manufacturing industries, as listed in Tables 1 and 9, with the exception of electric light and power.

^{2/} Mainly hotels and restaurants and laundry and dry cleaning plants.

Among the non-manufacturing classes, there was a gain of some 21 p.c. in the employment afforded by the larger logging operators; this advance exceeded that noted at Nov. 1, 1946, but was not equal to the expansion at Nov. 1 in either 1945 or 1944. Mining, building and highway construction, and trade also showed considerable improvement in the month. On the other hand, the trend was downward in communications, transportation and hotels and restaurants. The movements in the non-manufacturing industries were largely seasonal in character, although strikes in transportation were responsible for a fair proportion of the loss in that division.

Based on the 1926 average as 100, the general index number of employment in the eight leading industries at the beginning of November was 197.4, as compared with 194.8 at Oct. 1, 1947, and 182.7 at Nov. 1, 1946. In 1945, 1944, 1943 and 1942, the Nov. 1 indexes had been 171.2, 183.8, 188.7 and 183.3, respectively. The latest index is the highest for November in the record of 27 years. As compared with Nov. 1, 1946, there was an increase of eight p.c., accompanied by that of 22.5 p.c. in the index of payrolls, which also reached a new all-time maximum at the date under review.

Payrolls.— The employers^{1/} whose returns were tabulated reported the payment of \$76,908,014 in weekly salaries and wages^{2/} at Nov. 1, a sum which exceeded by 2.2 p.c. their disbursements of \$75,216,828 at the beginning of October. Further increases in wage rates in several industries augmented higher payments consequent upon expanding employment at Nov. 1. The indicated weekly earnings averaged \$37.39^{3/} at Oct. 1 and \$37.73 at Nov. 1, 1947, as compared with \$33.33 at Nov. 1, 1946. At the same date in earlier years for which statistics are available, the per capita figures were as follows: 1945, \$31.95; 1944, \$32.29; 1943, \$31.60; 1942, \$29.81 and 1941, \$27.02. In the period from June 1, 1941, when the monthly record of earnings was instituted, to Nov. 1, 1947, the average weekly earnings of the typical person in recorded employment have risen by 49.4 p.c.

If the statistics for financial institutions are included, the latest survey of employment and payrolls shows that the number of persons in recorded employment was 2,121,588, as compared with 2,094,761 at the beginning of October. The sums received in salaries and wages by these persons at the date under review were stated as \$79,999,283, while the weekly disbursements of the same employers at Oct. 1 aggregated \$78,304,078. The average weekly earnings per employee in the nine principal industries, including finance, were \$37.71; this was 33 cents higher than the per capita figure of \$37.38 indicated at the beginning of October. At Nov. 1, 1946, the average in the nine leading industrial groups was \$33.42.

The table on page 2 summarizes the latest statistics of employment and payrolls for the leading industrial groups, the provinces and economic areas, and the 20 larger industrial cities, and gives comparisons as at Oct. 1, 1947, and Nov. 1, 1946. In the table on page 4 appears a monthly record for the eight and the nine leading industries as a whole, and for manufacturing, showing the movements of employment and payrolls in the period since 1944. The indexes of payrolls are based on the amounts disbursed by the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, as 100. To facilitate comparisons of the trends of employment and payrolls, the index numbers of employment in these tables have been converted from their original base, 1926=100.

The table on page 4 shows that, in the period for which data are available, there has been an increase of 29.3 p.c. in the index number of employment in the

1/ See explanatory notes at the end of this report.

2/ For estimates of total expenditures in wages, salaries and supplementary labour income, see the bulletins "Monthly Estimates of Labour Income" now issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

3/ The attention of those interested in hourly earnings is drawn to the statistics published in the monthly bulletins on man-hours and average hourly earnings.

INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT, PAYROLLS AND WEEKLY EARNINGS, BASED ON JUNE 1, 1941-100, TOGETHER WITH PER CAPITA WEEKLY EARNINGS.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Year and Month	Nine Leading Industries				Eight Leading Industries				Manufacturing			
	Index Numbers of				Index Numbers of				Index Numbers of			
	Employment	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Employment	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Employment	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings
1941				\$				\$				\$
June 1	100.0	100.0	100.0	25.49	100.0	100.0	100.0	25.25	100.0	100.0	100.0	25.57
1944												
Jan. 1	120.9	139.5	116.8	29.77	121.5	140.4	117.6	29.69	134.8	156.5	118.0	30.18
Feb. 1	119.3	146.9	124.6	31.76	119.8	148.1	125.8	31.76	135.3	170.6	120.4	32.78
Mar. 1	118.4	147.9	126.6	32.26	118.8	149.1	128.2	32.27	134.8	172.2	130.0	33.23
Apr. 1	117.6	147.3	127.0	32.37	118.1	148.6	128.2	32.37	134.2	171.7	130.2	33.28
May 1	116.1	145.2	126.6	32.27	116.5	146.2	127.8	32.26	132.9	168.1	128.7	32.92
June 1	117.6	145.1	124.9	31.83	118.1	146.0	125.9	31.80	132.8	166.7	127.6	32.64
July 1	119.5	147.0	124.6	31.75	120.0	148.1	125.6	31.72	134.4	167.7	126.9	32.44
Aug. 1	120.3	147.4	124.2	31.66	120.7	148.4	125.3	31.63	133.9	166.8	126.6	32.38
Sept. 1	121.0	148.5	124.4	31.72	121.5	149.8	125.5	31.69	134.6	168.6	127.3	32.55
Oct. 1	119.7	149.9	127.0	32.26	120.0	151.0	128.2	32.36	133.2	169.2	129.1	33.02
Nov. 1	120.0	149.9	126.7	32.30	120.4	151.0	127.9	32.29	131.7	168.1	129.8	33.20
Dec. 1	121.2	151.0	126.3	32.20	121.6	152.1	127.1	32.19	131.0	168.0	130.4	33.35
1945												
Jan. 1	117.9	137.6	118.4	30.18	118.1	138.1	119.2	30.10	126.6	147.1	118.2	30.22
Feb. 1	117.0	145.6	126.2	32.18	117.2	146.4	127.3	32.15	128.0	162.6	129.3	33.06
Mar. 1	116.5	147.9	128.7	32.81	116.7	148.8	129.9	32.81	127.6	164.7	131.2	33.56
Apr. 1	115.6	143.5	125.8	32.06	115.8	144.1	126.7	32.00	126.7	158.7	127.3	32.55
May 1	114.8	144.7	127.8	32.58	114.9	145.4	128.9	32.55	125.4	161.9	131.4	33.59
June 1	114.7	142.6	126.1	32.15	114.8	143.3	127.1	32.10	124.4	157.2	128.6	32.88
July 1	114.8	143.9	127.0	32.37	114.9	144.5	128.0	32.32	123.3	156.3	128.8	32.94
Aug. 1	114.5	142.4	126.1	32.14	114.6	143.0	127.1	32.09	121.5	152.9	128.0	32.73
Sept. 1	113.2	140.6	126.0	32.11	113.2	141.1	127.0	32.06	118.2	148.0	127.4	32.58
Oct. 1	110.7	137.7	126.2	32.16	110.5	137.8	127.0	32.08	112.1	140.4	127.3	32.54
Nov. 1	112.3	139.2	125.7	32.03	112.1	139.3	126.6	31.95	110.9	139.3	127.6	32.64
Dec. 1	113.6	139.3	124.5	31.73	113.4	139.5	125.3	31.63	109.6	136.7	126.9	32.44
1946												
Jan. 1	110.4	128.1	118.0	30.09	110.2	127.6	118.5	29.92	107.1	121.2	115.3	29.49
Feb. 1	109.8	135.7	125.8	32.06	109.5	135.5	126.6	31.97	108.8	135.4	126.8	32.43
Mar. 1	109.8	137.6	127.6	32.53	109.4	137.3	128.5	32.44	108.7	135.3	126.8	32.43
Apr. 1	111.1	139.5	127.7	32.56	110.6	139.1	128.6	32.48	110.1	138.7	128.4	32.82
May 1	111.3	138.0	126.2	32.16	110.9	137.6	126.9	32.05	110.8	137.1	126.1	32.24
June 1	111.8	137.0	124.8	31.81	111.3	136.6	125.5	31.68	109.9	134.3	124.5	31.83
July 1	114.1	142.2	126.9	32.35	113.7	141.9	127.7	32.25	111.4	138.5	126.6	32.37
Aug. 1	113.7	143.4	128.4	32.72	113.2	143.1	129.3	32.84	109.6	137.5	127.7	32.66
Sept. 1	115.4	145.9	128.7	32.81	114.9	145.6	129.6	32.72	111.4	140.1	127.9	32.71
Oct. 1	117.1	150.1	130.4	33.25	116.6	149.8	131.3	33.15	112.1	143.0	129.8	33.18
Nov. 1	120.0	154.6	131.1	33.42	119.6	154.4	132.0	33.33	114.8	147.5	130.8	33.45
Dec. 1	121.9	159.9	133.5	34.02	121.6	159.9	134.5	33.95	115.6	153.6	135.1	34.54
1947												
Jan. 1	119.0	150.2	128.6	32.77	118.5	149.9	129.3	32.64	113.5	141.5	126.7	32.40
Feb. 1	118.8	160.7	137.7	35.09	118.3	160.6	138.7	35.03	115.4	156.8	138.2	35.34
Mar. 1	118.6	163.2	139.9	35.66	118.1	163.0	141.0	35.61	115.8	159.5	140.0	35.81
Apr. 1	118.9	163.9	140.4	35.78	118.3	163.9	141.5	35.73	116.3	160.8	140.7	35.98
May 1	118.2	163.9	141.0	35.95	117.8	163.7	142.1	35.89	116.5	162.7	141.8	36.27
June 1	121.3	168.7	141.5	36.07	120.8	168.5	142.6	36.00	117.6	165.9	143.3	36.64
July 1	124.4	173.7	142.0	36.20	124.1	173.8	143.2	36.15	119.4	167.7	142.6	36.47
Aug. 1	126.4	178.3	143.5	36.57	126.1	178.6	144.7	36.53	120.5	171.5	144.6	36.97
Sept. 1	126.9	180.1	144.3	36.79	126.5	180.3	145.6	36.76	121.0	173.3	145.3	37.16
Oct. 1	128.0	184.5	146.6	37.36	127.6	184.9	146.1	37.39	121.2	177.5	148.8	38.04
Nov. 1	129.6	188.5	147.9	37.71	129.3	189.1	149.4	37.73	122.0	180.8	150.4	38.47

eight leading industrial groups (listed in the table on page 2), while that of aggregate weekly salaries and wages has risen by 89.1 p.c. Including finance, the gain in employment from June 1, 1941, to Nov. 1, 1947, has amounted to 29.6 p.c., and that in payrolls, to 88.5 p.c. These increases are the highest in the record. The explanation given in earlier bulletins for the relatively greater rise in the reported salaries and wages than in the numbers employed may again be stated:- (1) the payment of higher wage-rates in extremely large numbers of industries and establishments, in addition to the general increase resulting from the compulsory payment of cost-of-living allowances to the majority of workers during the war; the rates at which these bonuses were paid were increased on more than one occasion before they were absorbed in the basic wage-rates as from Feb. 15, 1944, (2) the progressive up-grading of employees as they gained experience in their work, and (3) reductions in the proportions of women workers.

The index of employment in manufacturing during the period for which monthly statistics of payrolls are available has advanced by 22 p.c.; the salaries and wages have mounted by 80.8 p.c., and the weekly earnings per person in recorded employment have risen by 50.4 p.c. In the included non-manufacturing industries taken as a unit, the index of employment at Nov. 1 showed an advance of 36.7 p.c. from the commencement of the record of payrolls, while the index of aggregate weekly salaries and wages in these classes was higher by 97.5 p.c. than at June 1, 1941.

In the last 12 months, the indexes of employment and payrolls in manufacturing have risen by 6.3 p.c. and 22.6 p.c., respectively, while the average weekly earnings of the persons in recorded employment have mounted by 14.7 p.c. A composite index for the non-manufacturing industries for which data are available shows a gain of 8.5 p.c. in the 12 months, accompanied by a rise of 20.8 p.c. in the index of weekly payrolls.

In regard to the marked variations in the average earnings of workers in the different industrial classes, (shown in Tables 1 to 5 at the end of this report and in the table on page 2), it must again be pointed out that the sex distribution of such persons is an important factor, frequently associated with variations in the age groups. In general, the female workers tend to belong to the younger age classes, in which the earnings are naturally lower than among those of greater experience. The matter of short-time or overtime may also considerably influence the reported aggregates and averages, which likewise reflect variations in the extent to which casual labour is used; the degree of skill generally required of workers in the industry is of course a factor of outstanding importance.

THE SEX DISTRIBUTION OF THE PERSONS IN RECORDED EMPLOYMENT.

The leading establishments reported heightened employment for workers of both sexes at the beginning of November as compared with Oct. 1; in the eight major industries, the gain among men amounted to 1.4 p.c., and that among women, to 1.3 p.c. The increase among the persons of both sexes was also 1.3 p.c. The outstanding changes among men were the seasonal increases in employment in logging camps, and the reemployment of large numbers of workers following the settlement of the meat-packing strike. On the other hand, the dispute in the local transportation system in British Columbian cities directly affected many men workers.

Among women, there were important seasonal losses in vegetable food processing but textile, animal food, printing and publishing, beverage, chemical and other factories reported larger numbers of women workers. Trading establishments indicated higher levels of employment for persons of both sexes, the gains among women being particularly marked.

The Sex Distribution of the Workers in Recorded Employment in the Provinces, the Leading Cities, and the Nine Major Industrial Groups at Nov. 1, 1947, with Comparisons as at Oct. 1, 1947 and Nov. 1, 1946.

Geographical and Industrial Unit	Nov. 1, 1947 ^{3/}					Oct. 1, 1947		Nov. 1, 1946	
	Total	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
(a) Provinces	No.	No.	No.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.
Maritime Provinces	154,476	132,454	22,022	85.7	14.3	85.9	14.1	85.1	14.9
Prince Edward Island	3,747	2,845	902	75.9	24.1	76.0	24.0	75.5	24.5
Nova Scotia	88,263	76,985	11,278	87.2	12.8	87.3	12.7	86.4	13.6
New Brunswick	62,466	52,624	9,842	84.2	15.8	84.3	15.7	83.6	16.4
Quebec	635,459	492,224	143,235	77.5	22.5	77.3	22.7	76.4	23.6
Ontario	884,501	672,700	211,801	76.1	23.9	76.0	24.0	75.1	24.9
Prairie Provinces	247,595	196,445	51,150	79.3	20.7	79.5	20.5	78.6	21.4
Manitoba	111,804	85,883	25,921	76.8	23.2	77.3	22.7	76.2	23.8
Saskatchewan	50,895	40,972	9,923	80.5	19.5	80.5	19.5	79.5	20.5
Alberta	84,896	69,590	15,306	82.0	18.0	81.9	18.1	81.2	18.8
British Columbia	199,567	161,025	38,532	80.7	19.3	80.9	19.1	80.5	19.5
CANADA	2,121,588	1,654,848	466,740	78.0	22.0	78.0	22.0	77.2	22.8
(b) Cities									
Montreal	306,519	214,890	91,629	70.1	29.9	70.2	29.8	69.2	30.8
Quebec	31,268	22,932	8,336	73.3	26.7	73.5	26.5	71.2	28.8
Toronto	283,213	191,568	91,645	67.6	32.4	67.5	32.5	65.6	34.4
Ottawa	28,214	18,642	9,572	66.1	33.9	66.0	34.0	64.9	35.1
Hamilton	64,608	46,961	17,647	72.7	27.3	73.0	27.0	72.3	27.7
Windsor	40,121	33,677	6,444	83.9	16.1	84.5	15.5	83.9	16.1
Winnipeg	73,283	50,459	22,824	68.9	31.1	69.3	30.7	68.5	31.5
Vancouver	85,975	62,946	23,029	73.2	26.8	73.9	26.1	72.7	27.3
Halifax	22,390	16,149	6,241	72.1	27.9	73.3	26.7	72.9	27.1
St. John	13,860	9,944	3,916	71.7	28.3	73.6	26.4	71.7	28.3
Sherbrooke	10,334	6,779	3,555	65.6	34.4	65.7	34.3	63.3	36.7
Three Rivers	11,841	9,369	2,472	79.1	20.9	78.8	21.2	75.7	24.3
Kitchener - Waterloo	20,561	14,241	6,320	69.3	30.7	69.4	30.6	68.9	31.1
London	25,938	17,807	8,131	68.7	31.3	68.9	31.1	68.6	31.4
Ft. William - Pt. Arthur	12,492	10,729	1,763	85.9	14.1	86.2	13.8	84.9	15.1
Regina	11,878	7,531	4,347	63.4	36.6	62.3	37.7	59.8	40.2
Saskatoon	8,225	6,103	2,122	74.2	25.8	74.6	25.4	73.3	26.7
Calgary	21,339	16,247	5,092	76.1	23.9	76.3	23.7	75.6	24.4
Edmonton	21,155	14,876	6,279	70.3	29.7	69.5	30.5	69.7	30.3
Victoria	13,016	9,711	3,305	74.6	25.4	75.2	24.8	74.7	25.3
(c) Industries									
Manufacturing ^{1/}	1,076,182	828,981	247,201	77.0	23.0	77.1	22.9	76.3	23.7
Durable Goods	496,575	442,356	54,219	89.1	10.9	89.1	10.9	88.6	11.4
Non-Durable Goods	552,048	361,976	190,072	65.6	34.4	65.6	34.4	65.2	34.8
Electric Light and Power	27,559	24,649	2,910	89.4	10.6	89.4	10.6	89.2	10.8
Logging	105,524	103,670	1,854	98.2	1.8	98.2	1.8	98.3	1.7
Mining	79,270	77,622	1,648	97.9	2.1	97.9	2.1	97.8	2.2
Communications	45,407	21,464	23,943	47.3	52.7	47.2	52.8	45.3	54.7
Transportation	178,211	166,892	11,319	93.6	6.4	93.5	6.5	93.5	6.5
Construction and	235,339	231,440	3,899	98.3	1.7	98.3	1.7	98.2	1.8
Services ^{2/} Maintenance	64,987	30,277	34,710	46.6	53.4	46.4	53.6	45.2	54.8
Trade	253,598	150,593	103,005	59.4	40.6	59.8	40.2	57.3	42.7
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	2,038,518	1,610,939	427,579	79.0	21.0	79.0	21.0	78.2	21.8
Finance	83,070	43,909	39,161	52.9	47.1	52.9	47.1	53.4	46.6
TOTAL - ALL INDUSTRIES	2,121,588	1,654,848	466,740	78.0	22.0	78.0	22.0	77.2	22.8

1/ This classification comprises the following:- iron and steel, non-ferrous metals, electrical apparatus, lumber, musical instruments and clay, glass and stone products. The non-durable group includes the remaining manufacturing industries with the exception of electric light and power.

2/ Mainly hotels, restaurants, laundries and dry-cleaning plants.

3/ The November data are subject to revision.

In the nine major industries, the co-operating establishments^{1/} reported an increase of 26,827 workers in their forces since Oct. 1, of whom 21,473 were men, and 5,354 were women; the increases amounted to 1.3 p.c. in the case of male workers, and to 1.2 p.c. in the case of women. The ratios in this group of industries at Nov. 1 were 780 men and 220 women per 1,000 employees; these proportions coincided with those indicated at Oct. 1, 1947.

In comparison with Nov. 1, 1946, the reported number of men in the nine major industrial divisions showed an increase of about nine p.c., and there was a gain of over four p.c. in the indicated number of women. The proportions per 1,000 persons in recorded employment were then 772 in the case of men, and 228 in the case of women.

TABLES.

The latest statistics of employment and payrolls are summarized in the table on page 2, while Tables 1 to 5 at the end of this report contain the latest data of employment and payrolls, together with index numbers as at Oct. 1 and Nov. 1, 1947, and Nov. 1, 1946. In these tables, the index numbers of employment, calculated on their original base, 1926=100, have been converted to June 1, 1941, for comparison with the data of earnings. For all general purposes, apart from comparison with the payroll statistics, however, the index numbers of employment in Tables 6 to 11, based on 1926=100, should be used.

The table on page 6 summarizes for the provinces, the cities and the major industrial divisions, the latest statistics of employment, showing the numbers and proportions of male and female workers reported at Nov. 1, with comparisons from earlier surveys; in this table, the provincial and city figures given are those for the nine leading industries, including the employees reported in financial institutions, excluded in most cases from the data given in the table on page 2.

Table 12 shows the sex distribution in a considerable list of industries in the Dominion as a whole at the date under review, with comparative statistics as at Oct. 1, 1947, and Nov. 1, 1946.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS AS REPORTED BY LEADING FIRMS IN THE MAJOR INDUSTRIAL GROUPS.

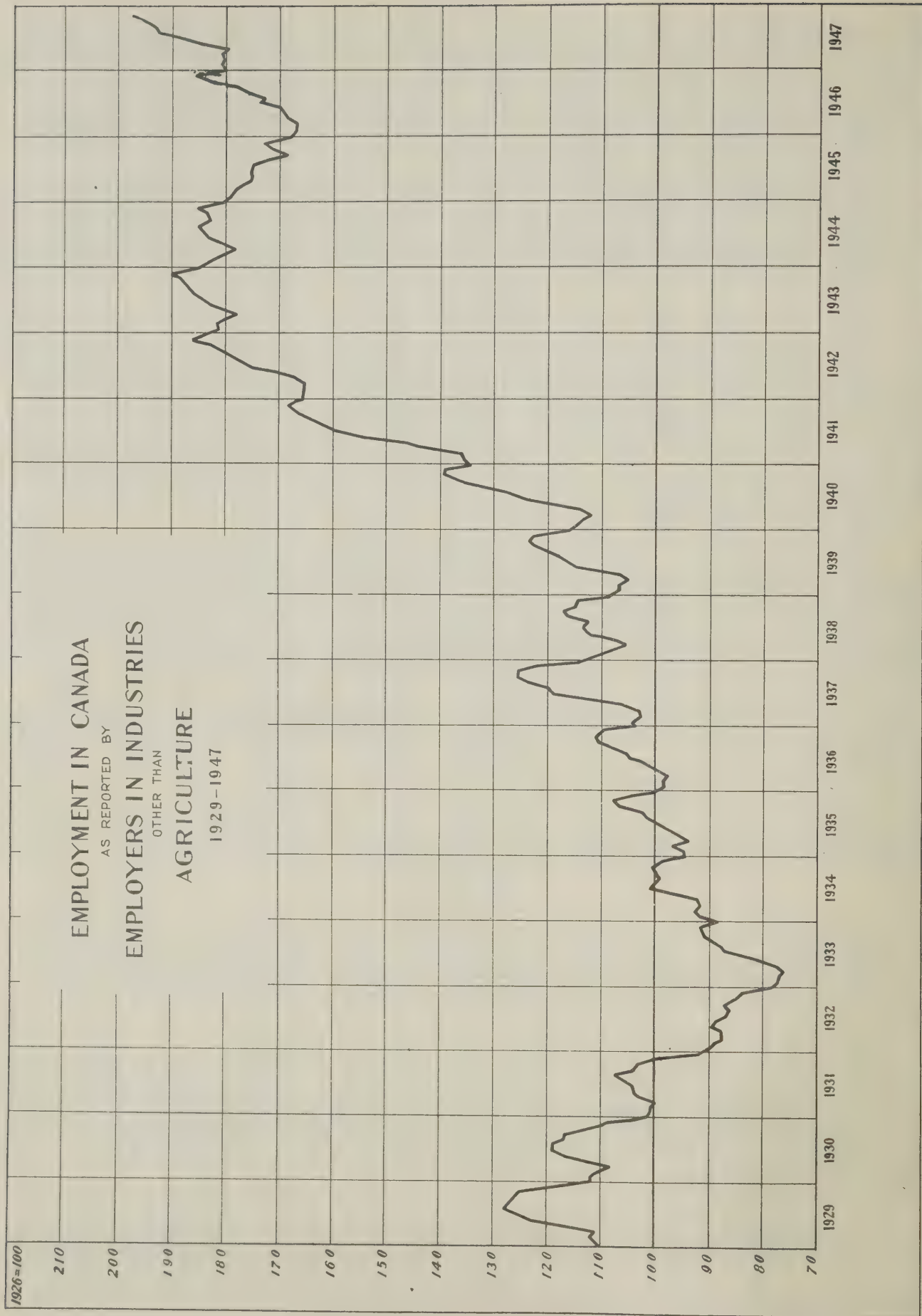
1. Manufacturing.

Employment.- Improvement in the situation was reported in manufacturing at the first of November. To a considerable extent, this was due to the resumption of operations on a more normal scale in meat-packing plants, following the settlement of the dispute which had occasioned important losses at the time of the preceding report.

Based on the 1926 average as 100, the index rose from 203.6 at Oct. 1, to 205.0 at the date under review, the highest since July 1, 1946, exceeding by 6.3 p.c. that of 192.3 at Nov. 1, 1946. Data were received from 9,363 leading manufacturers^{1/}, whose staffs included 1,076,182 men and women, - 7,411 more than they had employed at Oct. 1. This increase of 0.7 p.c. was accompanied by that of 1.8 p.c. in the reported weekly payrolls.

The outstanding changes at the beginning of November took place in the food industries, there being particularly large increases in meat-packing plants following the termination of the strike, and substantial declines in vegetable food processing, as the season's work drew to a close. The variations indicated in the remaining

^{1/}See explanatory notes at the end of this report.



manufacturing industries were on a more moderate scale. Leather, lumber, pulp and paper, beverage and non-metallic mineral product factories were quieter, the losses in some cases being seasonal in character. On the other hand, improvement was noted in fur, printing and publishing, paper product, rubber, textile, tobacco, chemical, clay, glass and stone, electrical apparatus, iron and steel, non-ferrous metal and miscellaneous manufactured product plants. Apart from the recovery in meat-packing establishments, the most important advances were those in the textile and iron and steel divisions.

Payrolls in Manufacturing.— The co-operating manufacturers reported the payment of \$41,404,327 in weekly salaries and wages at Nov. 1. This was a rise of \$751,833 or 1.8 p.c., from the weekly disbursements which they had made on or about Oct. 1. The per capita figure reached a new maximum, at \$38.47, as compared with \$38.04 at Oct. 1, and \$33.45 at Nov. 1, 1946. At the same date in earlier years for which data are available, the averages were as follows:— 1945, \$32.64; 1944, \$33.20; 1943, \$32.62; 1942, \$30.70, and 1941, \$27.59.

Based on the weekly salaries and wages paid by the co-operating establishments on or about June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c., the index of payrolls at Nov. 1, 1947, stood at 180.8, as compared with 177.5 at Oct. 1, 1947, and 147.5 at Nov. 1, 1946. Thus there was an increase of 22.6 p.c. in the payroll figure at the date under review as compared with twelve months earlier, while that in the index of employment amounted to 6.3 p.c. The most recent indexes of payrolls are the highest in the record; the Nov. 1 figure exceeded by 3.9 p.c. the wartime maximum of 174.0 indicated at Dec. 1, 1943, although the index of employment was then 12.6 p.c. above the latest figure in manufacturing.

THE SEX DISTRIBUTION OF THE WORKERS IN RECORDED EMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING.

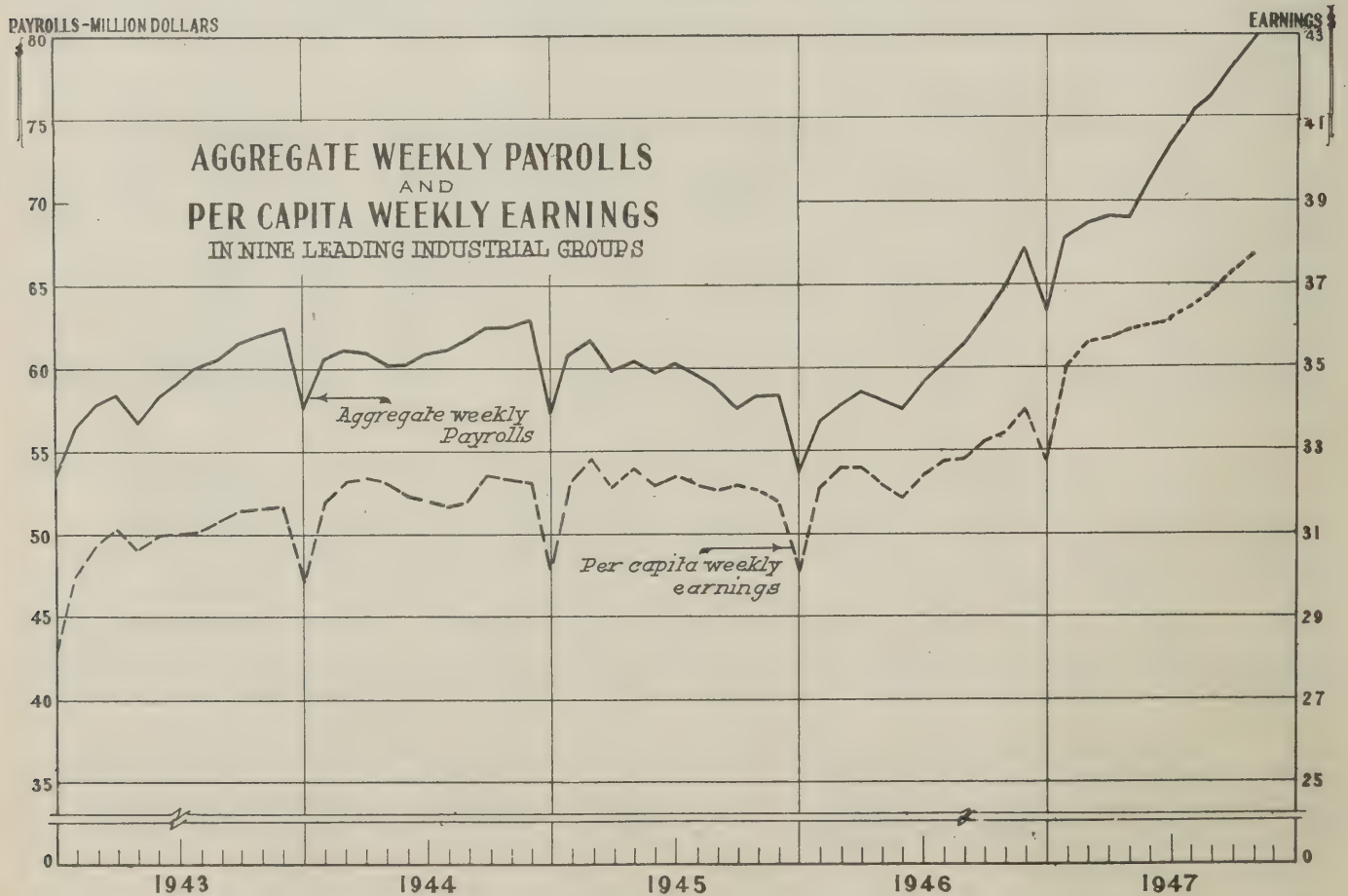
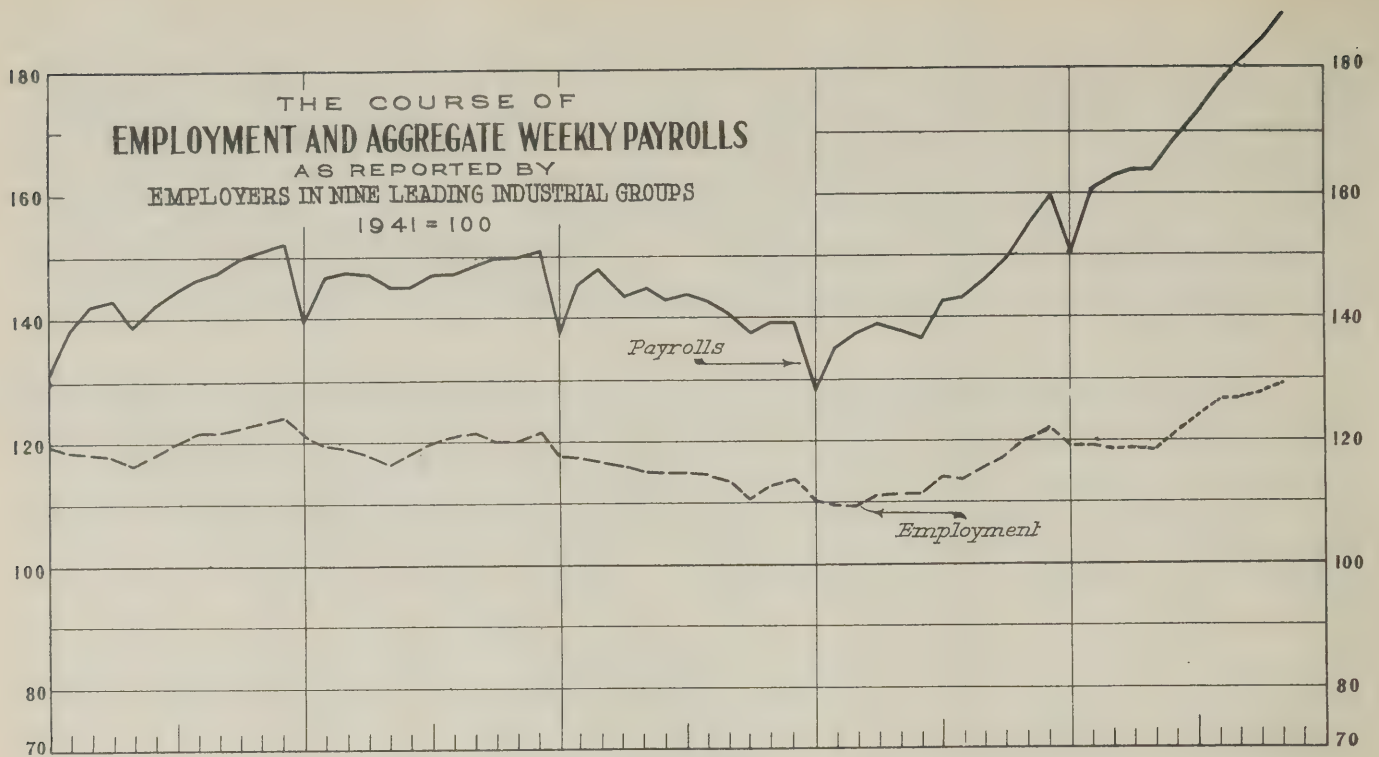
Expansion in employment for workers of both sexes was reported by leading manufacturers at the beginning of November, there being an increase of about 1.2 p.c. among their women employees, and of 0.6 p.c. among their men workers. As already pointed out, the situation was favourably affected by the settlement of the industrial disputes in the meat-packing and certain other industries, while in other cases, the changes were largely due to seasonal factors. The men on the staffs of the co-operating manufacturers at Nov. 1 numbered 828,981, or 770 per 1,000 workers, and the reported women aggregated 247,201, or 230 per 1,000.

Among the male employees, there were large gains over Oct. 1 in animal food processing, together with smaller advances in non-ferrous metal and some other classes. Lumber, leather, vegetable food, pulp and paper and beverage factories, however, reported smaller numbers of men. Among women, there were increases at Nov. 1 as compared with a month earlier in the animal food, textile, rubber, tobacco, chemical and miscellaneous manufactured products divisions. On the other hand, there were important seasonal declines among female workers in vegetable food processing, together with losses on a smaller scale in leather factories and certain other groups.

As compared with Nov. 1, 1946, there was an increase of some 7.3 p.c. in the number of men reported by leading manufacturers, together with a gain of about 3.1 p.c. in their female employees. The proportions of men per 1,000 persons in recorded employment at the beginning of November in 1946 had stood at 763, and that of women, at 237.

THE SITUATION AS REPORTED BY THE LARGER FIRMS IN THE MAJOR NON-MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.

Logging.— There was a further important advance in logging at Nov. 1, 1947, when the expansion was on a larger scale than that reported in the preceding survey,



or at the same date in 1946. Returns were received from 653 operators^{1/} having 105,524 workers, as compared with 87,139 at Oct. 1. The index of employment, at 346.4, was the highest on record for November. As compared with Nov. 1, 1946, there was an increase of 16 p.c. in the index of employment, while that of weekly payrolls was higher by 41.1 p.c. The weekly salaries and wages reported by the co-operating firms at the latest date amounted to \$3,888,166, showing an advance of 21.8 p.c. over the sum of \$3,191,480 which they had distributed in the preceding period of observation.

The per capita earnings rose from \$36.63 at Oct. 1, 1947, to \$36.85 at the date under review. The weekly average a year earlier was \$30.28, and that at Nov. 1, 1945, \$26.22. In considering the figures of aggregate and average earnings in logging, it must be recalled that they do not include the value of board and lodging, frequently a part of the remuneration of workers engaged in bush operations. The high labour turnover in many camps is also a factor in lowering the reported earnings; these differ greatly in various parts of the country, the average in British Columbia being considerably higher than in any other province. (See Table 2 towards the back of this report).

Mining.- Moderately heightened activity was indicated in mining at the beginning of November, when information tabulated from 662 leading operators^{1/} showed a combined working force of 79,270 persons, as against 78,068 in their last return. Employment in the extraction of coal and miscellaneous non-metallic minerals and of metallic ores was brisker. The index of employment in the mining group at Nov. 1 was 167.8, being 7.2 p.c. above that of 156.5 at the same date in 1946. In the 12 months, the index of payrolls has risen by 18.7 p.c.

The weekly payrolls reported by the co-operating firms at the latest date amounted to \$3,549,116, as compared with \$3,535,349 disbursed by the same firms at Oct. 1. The per capita earnings, however, were lower, at \$44.77, as compared with \$45.29 in the preceding period of observation. The latest figure, on the other hand, was considerably higher than that of \$40.22 at Nov. 1, 1946.

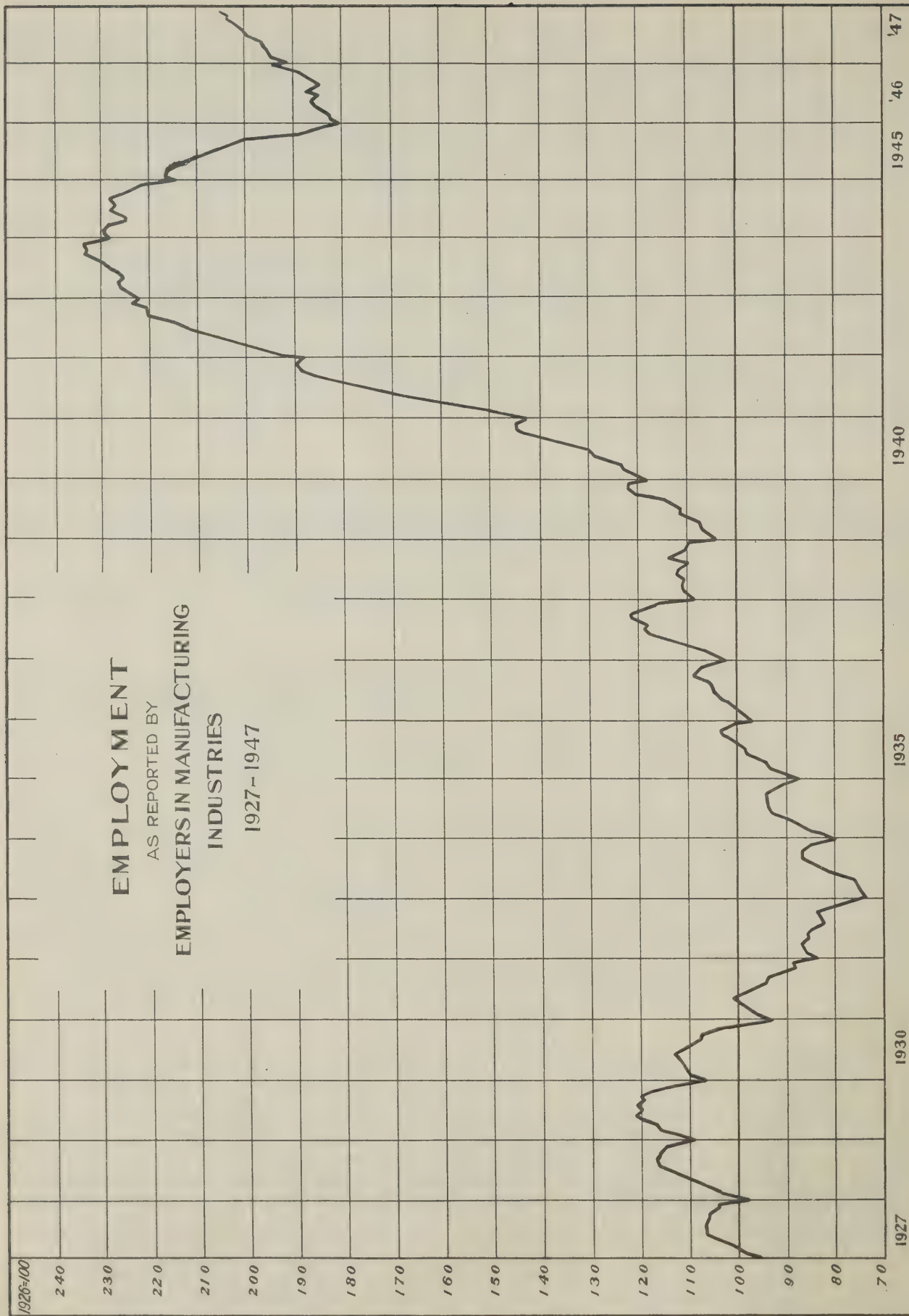
Communications.- The trend in the communications division continued seasonally downward. The staffs of the co-operating establishments aggregated 45,407 at Nov. 1, a decrease of 378 from their last report. On the other hand, there was an advance in the payrolls distributed by these employers, bringing their weekly salaries and wages to \$1,604,346 at Nov. 1, as compared with \$1,600,345 paid on or about Oct. 1. The per capita earnings rose from \$34.95 at that date, to \$35.33 at the first of November. The Nov. 1, 1946, figure had been \$33.45. Based on the 1926 average as 100, the latest index of employment was 168.0; this was 9.4 p.c. above that of 153.6 at Nov. 1, 1946, while there was a gain of 15.2 p.c. in the index of payrolls in the twelve months.

Transportation.- Considerable curtailment was noted in transportation as a whole at Nov. 1, when it was partly seasonal, but also resulted in part from industrial disputes. All branches of the industry shared in the loss, which was particularly marked in the street and electric railway division, greatly affected by the strike in British Columbia. Employment in transportation as a whole nevertheless continued in greater volume than at the same date in any earlier year of the record. The index stood at 138.2, - 1.3 p.c. above that of 135.7 at Nov. 1, 1946; this gain was accompanied by a rise of 10.9 p.c. in the reported weekly salaries and wages.

The staffs of the 802 firms and branches^{1/} furnishing returns totalled 178,211, as compared with 182,698 at Oct. 1. Their aggregate disbursements in weekly salaries and wages were also lower at Nov. 1, falling from \$8,120,628 in the preceding return,

^{1/} See explanatory notes at the end of this report.

EMPLOYMENT AS REPORTED BY **EMPLOYERS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES** 1927-1947



to \$8,018,097 at the date under review. The average earnings per employee, however, advanced from \$44.45 at Oct. 1, to \$44.99 at the first of November, when the mean substantially exceeded that of \$41.28 indicated a year earlier.

Construction and Maintenance.- There was further moderate expansion in construction; the advance was contrary to the usual movement at the time of year. Building, highway and railway construction and maintenance were rather more active. Statements were tabulated from 2,194 contractors^{1/} employing 235,339 men and women, 464 more than in the preceding month. The weekly payrolls reported by these employers amounted to \$8,672,229; this was an increase of one p.c. from their Oct. 1 total of \$8,585,413. There was also a rise in the per capita earnings, which stood at \$36.85 at Nov. 1, as compared with \$36.55 at the beginning of October. The Nov. 1, 1946, figure was \$32.67.

The latest index in construction, at 180.7, was higher than that of 151.9 at the beginning of November of last year. The increase of 19 p.c. in this comparison was accompanied by that of 33.8 p.c. in the index of weekly payrolls.

Services.- A pronounced seasonal decline was indicated in the branches of the service division for which data are available. The 1,075 co-operating establishments^{1/} released 1,602 persons, bringing their staffs to 64,987 at Nov. 1. The losses in hotels and restaurants were particularly large, although employment in laundries and dry-cleaning plants also declined. The salaries and wages distributed by the reporting firms at the beginning of November amounted to \$1,584,170, compared with \$1,602,542 in the preceding period of observation.

During the last 12 months, there has been an advance of 8.9 p.c. in the index number of employment in these industries, while the payroll figure has shown a gain of 19.1 p.c. The per capita earnings stood at \$24.38 at Nov. 1 and \$24.07 at Oct. 1, 1947, as compared with \$21.95 at the first of November, 1946. Attention must again be drawn to the fact that in hotels and restaurants, as in logging, many of the workers receive board and lodging as part of their remuneration; employees in the former division constituted about two-thirds of the total staff reported in the service division as a whole at the beginning of November.

Trade.- Trading establishments showed extremely marked expansion at Nov. 1, much of which will have been due to the employment of large numbers of part-time workers. Data were furnished by 3,461 wholesale and retail houses^{1/} with a total personnel of 253,598 men and women, as compared with 247,839 at Oct. 1. The weekly salaries of these employees aggregated \$8,187,563 at the date under review, when the sum was higher by 3.3 p.c. than the Oct. 1 disbursements of the same firms, which had aggregated \$7,928,577. The average per worker slightly rose, standing at \$32.29, as compared with \$31.99 in the preceding report; the Nov. 1, 1946, per capita figure had been \$29.13.

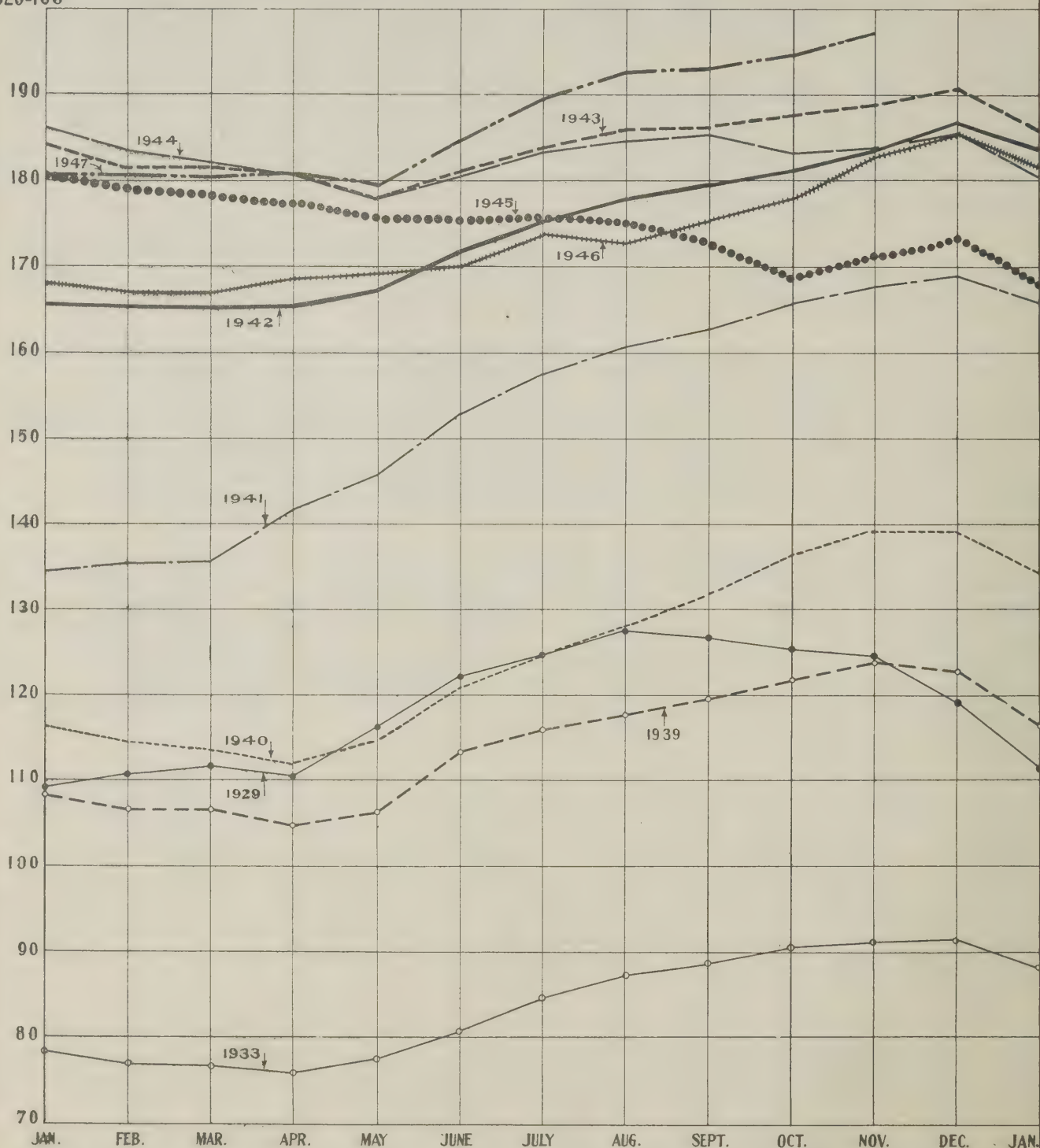
The index number of employment in trade at Nov. 1 was 216.7, as compared with 201.3 at the same date in 1946. The latest figure therefore showed an increase of 7.7 p.c. in the twelve months, a period in which the index of payrolls rose by 18.9 p.c.

Financial Institutions.- Information from 975 financial institutions^{1/} indicated a personnel of 83,070, - 71 more than at Oct. 1. The weekly earnings reported by these establishments at the date under review amounted to \$3,091,269, as compared with \$3,087,250 paid on or about Oct. 1. The average per employee was \$37.21, as compared with \$37.20 in the last report, and \$35.52 at Nov. 1, 1946. The latest index of employment in financial institutions, at 158.4, was higher by 6.2 p.c. than that at the same date in 1946, while the index of payrolls showed an increase of 11 p.c. in the same comparison.

^{1/} See explanatory notes at the end of this report.

EMPLOYMENT IN CANADA AS REPORTED BY EMPLOYERS IN INDUSTRIES OTHER THAN AGRICULTURE 1929 AND 1933 AND 1939 TO 1947

1926=100



The curve is based upon the number of employees at work at the first day of the month as indicated by the firms reporting in comparison with the average employment they afforded during the calendar year 1926 as 100. Curves are plotted for 1929, the year of maximum industrial activity; for 1933, when employment was at its minimum in the record since 1920, and for the years since 1938

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS AS REPORTED BY LEADING FIRMS IN THE ECONOMIC AREAS.

Firms in all provinces except Prince Edward Island and British Columbia reported heightened activity at Nov. 1 as compared with Oct. 1; the losses in the latter were largely due to industrial disputes. There was considerable expansion in Quebec and Ontario, with fairly large increases in the remaining provinces in which the trend was favourable. The reported salaries and wages were higher in all areas except Prince Edward Island, Alberta and British Columbia, where there were reductions. Except in Alberta, the average earnings at the date under review also exceeded those indicated at Oct. 1. In all cases, the per capita figures were higher than was the case 12 months earlier.

Maritime Provinces.- Industrial employment in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick showed a decidedly upward movement at Nov. 1, but there was a slight decline in Prince Edward Island. The 1,332 co-operating establishments^{1/} in these three provinces employed 150,050 persons, 3,705 more than at the beginning of October. This rise of 2.5 p.c. was accompanied by that of 2.9 p.c. in the indicated payrolls. The general index of employment in the Area stood at 193.0, as compared with 179.0 at Nov. 1, 1946.

Manufacturing in the Maritime Provinces showed some improvement, there being moderate gains in the animal food, textile and iron and steel divisions; the advance in the first-named group was largely due to the resumption of work in meat-packing plants following the settlement of widespread industrial disputes. Lumber, pulp and paper and certain other classes were slacker, the loss partly resulting from power shortages. Among the non-manufacturing classes, logging, mining, highway construction and maintenance, and trade afforded more employment than at Oct. 1, while communications, transportation and hotels and restaurants were quieter.

The payrolls disbursed by the reporting firms for services rendered in the week preceding Nov. 1 amounted to \$5,052,248, exceeding by 2.9 p.c. the sum of \$4,911,380 paid by the same firms at Oct. 1. The per capita earnings rose from \$33.56 in the last report, to \$33.67 at the date under review, as compared with \$30.75 at Nov. 1, 1946. In the last year, the index of payrolls in the Maritime Provinces has advanced by 18.3 p.c., and that of employment, by 7.8 p.c.

Quebec.- There was considerable expansion in industrial activity in Quebec at Nov. 1, when moderate gains were indicated in manufacturing and trade, together with large increases in logging. Mining, communications and construction showed little change, on the whole, while curtailment was noted in transportation and in hotels and restaurants. Within the manufacturing group, there were losses in lumber, leather, vegetable food, pulp and paper and iron and steel factories, but the trend was favourable in animal food, printing and publishing, textile, tobacco, chemical, clay, glass and stone and electrical apparatus production. The most noteworthy increase was that in the animal food division, resulting largely from the settlement of the industrial dispute in the meat-packing plants.

Information for Nov. 1 was furnished by 4,868 of the larger employers^{1/} in the eight leading industries in Quebec, whose staffs, aggregating 612,453, were higher by 1.9 p.c. than their total of 600,899 at the beginning of October. Their weekly payrolls amounted to \$22,162,515 at Nov. 1; as compared with \$21,501,145 paid on or about Oct. 1 by the same establishments, there was a gain of 3.1 p.c. The per capita earnings also showed an upward movement, standing at \$35.19 at the date under review, as compared with \$35.78 at Oct. 1, 1947, and \$32.31 at Nov. 1, 1946. The latest index number of employment was 203.2, - 7.5 p.c. higher than that of 189.1 a year earlier, while that of payrolls was higher by 20.4 p.c.

^{1/} See explanatory notes at the end of this report.

Ontario.- Marked improvement was shown in Ontario at Nov. 1 as compared with Oct. 1, according to information furnished by 7,406 leading firms^{1/} in the principal divisions with a working force of 846,973 men and women, as compared with 837,064 at Oct. 1. Their reported weekly salaries and wages, at \$32,950,557, showed an increase of 2.3 p.c. in the month, their Oct. 1 aggregate having been \$32,202,239. The latest average earnings per employee were \$38.90, as compared with \$38.47 at Oct. 1, 1947, and \$33.58 at the beginning of November, 1946. The index of employment, at 201.9, was 9.1 p.c. above that of 185.1 at Nov. 1 a year earlier, since when the index of payrolls has risen by 26.6 p.c.

There was a contraction in employment in manufacturing as a whole in Ontario. Vegetable food processing showed important seasonal declines, and lumber and pulp and paper mills were also quieter. On the other hand, there was substantial expansion in activity in the animal food industries, in textiles and in iron and steel plants, with smaller gains in printing and publishing, chemical, electrical apparatus, non-ferrous metal and miscellaneous product factories. The increase in the edible animal division resulted in the main from the settlement of the industrial dispute which had affected the situation in preceding weeks. In the non-manufacturing group, logging, mining, building construction, laundries and dry-cleaning plants and trade afforded more employment. The seasonal gain in logging was considerable.

Prairie Provinces.- The trend at Nov. 1 was upward in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, there being large advances in Manitoba, together with gains on a rather smaller scale in the other two provinces. Statistics tabulated from 2,485 leading establishments in the Prairie Area indicated a combined staff of 235,485 persons in the major industries, compared with 230,796 at the beginning of October. This increase of two p.c. rather exceeded that indicated at Nov. 1 in any of the last seven years. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the reporting firms at the beginning of November were higher by 2.5 p.c. than at Oct. 1, standing at \$8,878,395, as compared with \$8,658,916 a month earlier. The per capita earnings were \$37.70, as compared with the Oct. 1 mean of \$37.52, also substantially exceeding the average of \$34.22 at Nov. 1, 1946. In the last 12 months, the index of industrial employment in the Prairie Provinces taken as a unit has advanced by 3.9 p.c., and there has been a rise of 14.5 p.c. in the index of weekly payrolls.

There were additions to the working forces at the date under review in trade, building construction, mining, logging and manufacturing. The advances in the last-named, which were considerable, were chiefly due to the resumption of operations in meat processing plants following the settlement of the dispute. There were also gains in the textile and some other industries, while declines were reported in vegetable foods and certain other classes.

British Columbia.- Employment in the larger establishments in the major industrial groups in British Columbia showed a decline at the beginning of November, when the 2,200 employers^{1/} furnishing data at Nov. 1 had a personnel of 193,557 men and women, 3,101 fewer than their preceding return. This loss of 1.6 p.c., which was accompanied by that of one p.c. in the indicated weekly salaries and wages, resulted to a considerable extent from the strike of street railway employees in effect from October 20 to November 17.

Manufacturing establishments reported moderate improvement. There were advances in iron and steel, lumber and animal food factories, those in the last-named being due in the main to the resumption of work in meat packing plants, in which the industrial dispute had tied up operations at the beginning of October. On the other hand, there were large reductions of a seasonal character in vegetable food plants. Employment increased slightly in logging, mining, communications and retail trade, but the trend was downward in transportation, construction and maintenance, hotels

^{1/} See explanatory notes at the end of this report.

and restaurants and laundries and dry-cleaning establishments and in wholesale trade.

The sum of \$7,864,299 was distributed in weekly salaries and wages by the co-operating firms at Nov. 1, as compared with a total of \$7,943,068 reported by the same employers at Oct. 1. The latest per capita figure was \$40.63, as compared with \$40.39 in the preceding period of observation, and \$36.50 at Nov. 1, 1946. In the period since then, the index of payrolls has risen by 23.7 p.c., while that of employment, at 202.7 at Nov. 1, 1947, exceeded by 11.3 p.c. the figure of 182.2 recorded 12 months earlier.

THE SITUATION AS REPORTED BY LEADING FIRMS IN CERTAIN CITIES.

The following paragraphs deal briefly with the situation reported at Nov. 1 by leading employers in cities having populations of 35,000 persons and over.

Halifax.- Employment in Halifax advanced at the beginning of November, when moderate improvement was noted in manufacturing, transportation and trade. The 259 firms furnishing statistics had a working force of 22,390 persons, as compared with 21,855 at Oct. 1. Their weekly salaries and wages rose from \$709,111 at that date, to \$727,446 at the beginning of November, when the typical person in recorded employment was paid \$32.49, as compared with \$32.45 at Oct. 1, and \$29.79 at Nov. 1, 1946. Since then, the index of payrolls has risen by 4.1 p.c., but there has been a loss of 5.6 p.c. in the index of employment.

Saint John.- Curtailment in employment was indicated in Saint John at Nov. 1. Data were received from 175 of the larger employers^{1/} in the major industrial groups, whose staffs consisted of 13,860 men and women, as compared with 14,695 at Oct. 1. Iron and steel product, vegetable food and some other factories showed reduced activity, partly as a result of a shortage of power, while transportation, construction and maintenance also released some employees.

The loss in employment at Nov. 1 was accompanied by a relatively smaller decrease in the weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the reporting firms; these totalled \$445,957, as compared with \$467,296 paid on or about Oct. 1. The average per employee at that date was \$31.80, as compared with \$32.18 at the beginning of November, and \$29.65 at Nov. 1, 1946. In the last 12 months, the index of employment in Saint John has risen by 7.2 p.c., and that of weekly salaries and wages, by 16 p.c.

Montreal.- There was a moderately upward trend in employment in Montreal at Nov. 1, when improvement was noted in manufacturing, transportation and trade. Within the manufacturing group, there were considerable advances in animal food processing, mainly as a result of the termination of the strike in meat-packing plants. Smaller increases were indicated in printing and publishing, textile, tobacco, chemical, clay, glass and stone and electrical apparatus factories. On the other hand, leather and iron and steel product plants were quieter; there was also a falling-off in construction.

Statistics were received from 2,755 leading employers^{1/} in the major industrial divisions, with a personnel of 289,260 men and women, as compared with 286,987 at Oct. 1. The amounts which they disbursed in weekly salaries and wages at the date under review were stated as \$10,609,767, as compared with \$10,341,384 reported a month earlier. This was a gain of 2.6 p.c., accompanying that of 0.8 p.c. in the number of their employees. The per capita earnings stood at \$36.03 at Oct. 1 and \$36.68 at Nov. 1, 1947, as compared with \$33.33 at Nov. 1, 1946. In the year, the index of employment has advanced by 4.9 p.c., while there has been a gain of 15.3 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

^{1/} See explanatory notes at the end of this report.

Quebec City.- Moderate curtailment in industrial employment was shown in Quebec at Nov. 1; the 330 leading employers^{1/} co-operating in the monthly survey had a working force of 29,932 men and women at Nov. 1, as compared with 30,082 at the beginning of October. The reported salaries and wages, however, rose by 0.6 p.c., to \$976,755 at Nov. 1. The weekly earnings per employee were also higher, standing at \$32.63, as compared with \$32.28 at Oct. 1, 1947, and \$28.70 at Nov. 1, 1946. There were rather small but widely distributed decreases in employment at the date under review in manufacturing, together with losses in transportation, building construction and hotels and restaurants. Trade, on the other hand, showed greater activity.

The index of employment stood at 198.8, as compared with 175.0 a year earlier. This rise of 13.6 p.c. in the 12 months was accompanied by that of 28.7 p.c. in the index of weekly payrolls.

Sherbrooke.- Rather greater industrial activity was indicated in Sherbrooke at Nov. 1, when information was furnished by 108 leading firms^{1/} with 10,334 employees, as compared with 10,230 at Oct. 1. The weekly salaries and wages paid by these establishments at Nov. 1 totalled \$333,477, exceeding by 1.5 p.c. their disbursements of \$328,601 at Oct. 1. The latest per capita earnings were \$32.27, as compared with \$32.12 at Oct. 1, and \$27.68 at Nov. 1, 1946. Since then, the index of employment has risen by 3.7 p.c., and that of weekly payrolls, by 20.9 p.c.

Three Rivers.- There was an upward movement in employment in Three Rivers at the first of November, according to statistics tabulated from 100 of the larger employers^{1/} in the city whose working forces aggregated 11,841, - 118 more than at Oct. 1. Their weekly payrolls at Nov. 1 were stated as \$433,817, an average of \$36.64 per employee, as compared with \$437,698, and a per capita figure of \$37.34 a month earlier. The mean at the beginning of November, 1946, had been \$31.99. Manufacturing was rather more active at the date under review than in the preceding month, there being improvement in iron and steel, chemical and some other classes. Trade was also more active, while transportation and construction were quieter. In the last 12 months, there has been an advance of 14.5 p.c. in the index of employment in Three Rivers, as compared with a gain of 31 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

Toronto.- Important increases in industrial activity were noted in Toronto at the beginning of November, when data were compiled from 2,612 leading establishments^{1/} employing 264,585 workers, as compared with 257,231 at Oct. 1. The general gain exceeded the average in the experience of some 27 years. Manufacturing showed further improvement, notably in animal food, textile, chemical, electrical apparatus and non-ferrous metal works. Iron and steel and vegetable food plants, however, afforded less employment. Among the non-manufacturing classes, transportation, building construction, laundries and dry-cleaning plants and trade reported greater activity. The seasonal advances in trade were considerable.

The weekly salaries and wages disbursed at Nov. 1 by the establishments furnishing returns aggregated \$10,196,292, as compared with \$9,825,690 which they had paid on or about Oct. 1. The index of employment at the latest date was 196.6, exceeding by 8.3 p.c. the Nov. 1, 1946, figure of 181.5. The indicated payrolls have risen by 25 p.c. in the 12 months. The average earnings per employee were \$38.54 at Nov. 1 and \$38.20 at Oct. 1, 1947, as compared with \$33.59 at Nov. 1, 1946.

Ottawa.- There was minor advance in employment in Ottawa at Nov. 1. Manufacturing was rather quieter on the whole, but trade was brisker. Information was tabulated from 308 industrial employers^{1/}, with a staff of 24,489, as compared with 24,454 in the preceding month. The weekly payrolls disbursed by the co-operating firms totalled \$805,304, an average of \$32.88 per worker; their Oct. 1

^{1/} See explanatory notes at the end of this report.

aggregate had been \$805,447, and the average, \$32.94. The Nov. 1, 1946, per capita figure was \$29.46. The latest index of employment, at 181.9, was slightly above that of 180.6 at Nov. 1, 1946; that of payrolls was higher by 13.3 p.c.

Hamilton.- Expansion in industrial activity was indicated in Hamilton at Nov. 1, when the 435 co-operating firms^{1/} reported a working force of 63,237 men and women, 594 more than at Oct. 1. There were moderate gains in manufacturing, mainly in textile and iron and steel plants. Construction and trade also showed improvement. The weekly salaries and wages distributed at Nov. 1 by the reporting firms aggregated \$2,445,657. This was an increase of 0.6 p.c. over their disbursements of \$2,430,609 reported at the beginning of October; the average earnings per employee were then \$38.80, as compared with \$38.67 at the date under review. The latter figure considerably exceeded the Nov. 1, 1946, average of \$33.17. In the 12 months, the general index of employment has risen by 9.7 p.c., to 189.6, while that of payrolls has advanced by 27.8 p.c.

Windsor.- Industrial employment in Windsor was rather quieter at Nov. 1. Data were received from 270 of the larger industrial establishments^{1/} with a staff of 39,400, as compared with 39,549 at Oct. 1. Their weekly salaries and wages were given as \$1,796,330, a sum decidedly greater than that of \$1,760,236 which they had disbursed in the preceding period of observation. The average earnings per employee advanced from \$44.51 at Oct. 1, to \$45.59 at the date under review, when the figure was decidedly higher than that of \$36.90 at Nov. 1, 1946. Manufacturing showed lowered activity, particularly in the vegetable food division, but iron and steel plants were busier, as was trade; little general change was shown in the remaining non-manufacturing industries.

The latest index of employment, at 278.7, exceeded by 15.8 p.c. that of 240.7 at the beginning of November, 1946, while the index number of payrolls has risen by 44.6 p.c. in the twelve months.

Fort William - Port Arthur.- Moderate expansion in industrial activity was noted in Fort William and Port Arthur, where statistics tabulated from the 136 leading employers^{1/} showed a combined working force of 12,492 men and women, as compared with 12,316 at Oct. 1. The weekly salaries and wages distributed by these firms were also rather higher, at \$521,163, as compared with \$511,114 at the first of October; the average per employee was then \$41.50, 22 cents lower than the latest per capita figure of \$41.72; the mean at Nov. 1, 1946, had been \$35.68. Since then, the index of employment in Fort William and Port Arthur has advanced by 15.9 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 35.9 p.c. Employment slightly increased at the date under review as compared with Oct. 1, 1946, in manufacturing transportation and trade, but construction was quieter.

London.- Information received from 285 leading firms^{1/} in London indicated that they employed 25,938 persons at Nov. 1, as compared with 25,609 at the beginning of October. Manufacturing, building construction and trade were rather more active at the date under review. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed at Nov. 1 by the co-operating establishments amounted to \$918,535, exceeding by 2.6 p.c. their Oct. 1 aggregate of \$895,437. The most recent per capita figure was \$35.41, as compared with \$34.97 in the preceding report, and \$31.58 at the beginning of November, 1946. In the last 12 months, the index number of employment in London has mounted by 6.4 p.c. and that of weekly payrolls, by 19.4 p.c.

Kitchener - Waterloo.- There was a substantial increase in employment in Kitchener and Waterloo at Nov. 1, due in large measure to the resumption of work in meat-packing plants which had been strike-bound. Statistics were compiled from 185 leading establishments^{1/} with a personnel of 20,561, as compared with 20,015 at the

^{1/} See explanatory notes at the end of this report.

beginning of October. The weekly payrolls also showed an important advance, rising from \$748,005 at that date, to \$770,270 at the date under review, when the average earnings amounted to \$37.46, as compared with \$37.37 at the beginning of October, and \$29.66 at Nov. 1, 1946. The gain in the index of employment in the latter comparison was 13.8 p.c., while that in the index of aggregate weekly payrolls was 44.3 p.c.

Manufacturing reported generally greater activity at Nov. 1 than was the case a month earlier, mainly due to the reopening of the meat-packing plants, while lumber factories and trade also afforded more employment. The changes in other groups were slight.

Winnipeg.- Industrial employment in Winnipeg showed considerable improvement at Nov. 1, when the settlement of the dispute in the meat-packing industry was an important factor in the upward movement. Activity also increased in the vegetable food and textile divisions, while transportation, hotels and restaurants and trade afforded rather more employment. A combined working force of 68,946 men and women was indicated at Nov. 1 by the 716 co-operating firms^{1/}, who had employed 65,652 persons a month earlier. The increase of five p.c. in their personnel was accompanied by that of 6.3 p.c. in the weekly salaries and wages reported by these employers; their disbursements were given as \$2,356,479, as compared with \$2,216,606 at Oct. 1. The per capita figure rose from \$33.76 at that date, to \$34.18 at the beginning of November, as compared with \$31.07 at Nov. 1, 1946.

The index number of employment, at 161.6, was 1.1 p.c. above that of 159.8 a year earlier. The index of payrolls in the twelve months has risen by 11.3 p.c.

Regina.- The trend in Regina was favourable; the 177 leading employers^{1/} in the major industrial groups who furnished statistics at Nov. 1 had a staff of 11,878 at Nov. 1, as compared with 11,521 at the beginning of October. The termination of the strike in meat-packing plants brought about an increase in employment in manufacturing, and trade showed considerably heightened activity of a seasonal character. The weekly payrolls disbursed by the co-operating firms aggregated \$376,887 at Oct. 1 and \$394,949 at the date under review, when the average earnings per person amounted to \$33.25, as compared with \$32.71 at Oct. 1, and \$29.76 at Nov. 1 of last year. Since then, the index of employment has advanced by 3.9 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 16.3 p.c.

Saskatoon.- Moderate improvement in industrial employment was noted in Saskatoon at Nov. 1; manufacturing and trade employed larger numbers of workers, the gain in the former being partly due to the resumption of work in meat-packing plants following the settlement of the strike. On the other hand, construction was quieter. A force of 8,225 men and women was employed by the 145 establishments^{1/} from which statistics were received and which had reported 8,085 workers at the beginning of October. The indicated weekly payrolls had then amounted to \$267,677, as compared with \$277,777 paid at Nov. 1. The average per employee rose from \$33.11 in the preceding report, to \$33.77 at the date under review; the per capita figure a year ago had been \$29.85. The gain in the index number of employment in Saskatoon in the last 12 months was 6.7 p.c.; the accompanying rise in that of payrolls was 20.4 p.c.

Calgary.- Largely due to the settlement of the strike in the meat-packing industry, there was a considerable increase in employment in Calgary at the beginning of November, when other industries showed little general change as compared with Oct. 1. The personnel of the 300 larger employers co-operating in the monthly survey was given as 21,339, as compared with 20,945 at Oct. 1. The weekly salaries and wages

^{1/} See explanatory notes at the end of this report.

Vancouver. - Largely as a result of industrial disputes, the trend of employment in Vancouver at the first of November was downward. There was a considerable advance in manufacturing, heightened activity being recorded in iron and steel, animal food, lumber and textile factories. Among the non-manufacturing divisions, trade also showed improvement, but there were important decreases in transportation due to the street railway strike. Construction, hotels and restaurants and laundries and dry-cleaning plants also showed reduced employment. The 970 leading establishments^{1/} from which returns were received employed 82,176 men and women, - 2,098 fewer than at Oct. 1. The latest index of employment stood at 219.6, exceeding by 4.6 p.c. the Nov. 1, 1946, figure of 210.0. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed at the date under review by the co-operating employers totalled \$3,115,451, as compared with \$3,174,926 at Oct. 1. These sums represented averages of \$37.91 at Nov. 1 and \$37.67 at the beginning of October; the per capita figure indicated at Nov. 1, 1946, was \$34.55. In the last 12 months, the index of employment has risen by 4.6 p.c., while that of average weekly earnings is higher by 14.3 p.c.

Victoria.— Industrial employment in Victoria showed curtailment at Nov. 1 as compared with a month earlier, according to data from 209 of the larger firms in the city, which reported a working force of 13,016 men and women, as compared with 13,490 at Oct. 1. Manufacturing of iron and steel products was rather quieter, and there were also losses in transportation and construction, that in transportation mainly resulting from industrial disputes. The sum of \$472,227 was disbursed in weekly payrolls by these establishments at Nov. 1 as compared with \$491,104 paid their employees at Oct. 1. The latest per capita earnings were \$36.28; the average at Oct. 1, 1947, was \$36.41, and that at Nov. 1, 1946, \$31.80. In the year, the index of employment in Victoria has fallen by two p.c., but that of weekly salaries and wages has shown a gain of 9.8 p.c.

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^{1/} See explanatory notes at the end of this report.

Table 1.- Number of Persons^a Employed by the Reporting Establishments in Various Industries and their Aggregate and Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at Nov. 1, 1947, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls, with Comparisons at Oct. 1, 1947 and Nov. 1, 1946.
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Nov. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls Reported at Nov. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings Reported at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.o.								
						Employment			Payrolls					
			Nov. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1946
MANUFACTURING	1,076,182	41,404,327	\$ 38.47	\$ 38.04	\$ 35.45	122.0	121.2	114.8	180.8	177.5	147.5			
Animal products - edible	50,822	1,808,546	35.59	35.25	32.08	145.1	110.3	146.2	206.5	155.6	184.4			
Fur and products	3,924	150,613	38.58	35.10	32.16	126.3	121.5	140.5	181.2	159.6	171.3			
Leather and products	31,313	916,728	29.28	28.47	26.08	109.2	110.8	116.1	168.4	167.2	160.8			
Boots and shoes	19,003	530,118	27.90	27.32	25.55	104.3	106.9	112.0	163.8	164.3	160.2			
Lumber and its products	81,446	2,821,674	34.54	34.35	31.04	124.2	126.2	114.1	203.1	204.9	165.8			
Rough and dressed lumber	48,281	1,735,137	35.94	35.84	32.36	115.6	119.4	100.3	195.1	199.5	152.5			
Furniture	14,972	501,998	33.58	32.94	29.80	141.8	140.3	144.1	196.4	192.9	175.7			
Other lumber products	18,193	584,539	32.13	31.97	29.52	140.0	139.9	132.7	237.0	235.7	199.0			
Plant products - edible	70,173	2,209,477	31.49	30.66	28.06	157.6	177.2	155.6	220.3	241.4	191.8			
Pulp and paper products	114,095	5,014,228	43.95	43.63	38.17	140.9	140.8	130.6	208.8	207.2	169.4			
Pulp and paper	51,346	2,629,781	51.22	51.21	43.90	139.4	140.2	125.6	225.2	227.9	176.4			
Paper products	21,747	764,086	35.14	34.44	29.82	154.9	153.4	151.2	229.2	222.6	182.6			
Printing and publishing	41,002	1,620,411	39.52	38.81	35.61	135.6	133.0	128.0	179.9	174.7	155.6			
Rubber products	24,588	1,020,789	41.52	41.15	31.29	144.7	143.9	119.8	255.3	251.6	160.0			
Textile products	153,842	4,533,244	29.47	29.90	28.05	109.9	107.8	105.3	169.2	162.8	143.2			
Thread, yarn and cloth	56,489	1,734,375	30.70	30.79	28.61	106.7	105.0	100.6	173.2	171.2	141.6			
Cotton yarn and cloth	21,298	632,339	29.69	29.84	26.31	85.6	85.8	85.7	133.9	133.1	117.3			
Woolen yarn and cloth	15,083	462,118	30.84	30.43	25.79	109.8	108.3	103.9	188.4	184.8	150.1			
Artificial silk and silk goods	15,103	477,883	31.64	32.04	27.43	136.7	135.0	122.9	233.3	233.3	180.2			
Hosiery and knit goods	25,571	675,824	28.43	28.42	25.46	117.8	114.1	111.3	171.7	166.3	144.7			
Garments and personal furnishings	55,162	1,598,315	29.97	27.40	26.23	114.0	111.6	107.6	172.2	159.4	146.9			
Other textile products	16,620	524,750	31.57	31.13	27.25	96.7	95.3	103.4	147.4	144.5	136.2			
Tobacco	10,491	333,588	31.80	31.70	28.99	118.0	115.8	117.9	209.0	204.5	177.1			
Beverages	18,629	775,366	41.62	40.60	36.71	162.4	164.2	152.1	227.6	224.7	187.6			
Chemicals	41,304	1,710,512	41.41	40.89	35.54	94.1	92.6	93.1	144.6	140.5	123.2			
Clay, glass and stone products	21,013	825,546	39.29	38.88	33.58	139.2	138.3	123.3	219.3	215.4	166.3			
Electric light and power	27,559	1,161,945	42.16	41.79	38.91	135.2	136.6	123.3	180.2	180.3	147.8			
Electrical apparatus	52,718	2,089,828	39.64	39.36	32.40	168.1	166.1	143.2	246.6	242.0	175.7			
Iron and steel products	292,146	12,643,595	43.28	43.02	37.59	109.1	108.6	102.1	155.0	153.3	126.3			
Crude, rolled and forged products	36,593	1,661,995	43.42	43.19	38.46	129.8	128.7	117.7	168.7	164.4	126.2			
Machinery (other than vehicles)	29,765	1,253,762	42.12	41.46	36.73	116.0	115.2	106.4	170.7	166.8	137.2			
Agricultural implements	16,312	675,566	41.42	42.59	35.27	179.7	178.4	155.5	281.6	287.9	220.2			
Land vehicles and aircraft	110,994	4,941,952	44.52	43.98	38.78	97.7	97.2	90.2	133.9	132.5	108.9			
Automobiles and parts	46,558	2,192,702	47.10	46.77	37.09	115.9	117.3	95.4	145.8	142.8	94.0			
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	24,441	1,083,820	44.34	44.82	39.45	124.9	123.9	119.5	185.2	186.2	158.0			
Heating appliances	7,371	280,602	38.07	37.73	32.30	144.1	138.7	126.8	206.0	196.8	155.9			
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	11,160	478,224	42.85	43.54	39.02	95.9	92.0	79.4	168.7	164.5	125.9			
Foundry and machine shop products	8,172	342,243	41.83	40.76	36.53	93.2	92.9	93.9	168.9	163.8	152.6			
Other iron and steel products	47,338	1,925,411	40.67	40.32	35.01	102.1	102.3	104.0	149.9	148.9	130.0			
Non-ferrous metal products	48,288	2,055,873	42.60	42.47	36.73	116.1	115.5	99.3	179.4	178.0	133.1			
Non-metallic mineral products	15,709	722,412	45.99	45.31	39.43	121.6	123.1	116.8	187.2	188.7	149.0			
Miscellaneous	18,122	609,362	33.63	33.00	29.56	139.5	136.4	136.0	215.5	208.3	184.8			
LOGGING	105,524	3,888,166	36.85	36.83	30.28	210.8	180.7	188.6	404.4	332.0	286.7			
MINING	79,270	3,549,116	44.77	45.29	40.22	94.7	93.2	88.3	133.1	132.5	112.1			
Coal	24,252	1,036,680	42.75	44.57	39.71	96.2	94.6	102.5	161.5	165.7	160.0			
Metallic ores	39,130	1,885,121	48.18	48.17	42.80	81.9	80.4	72.4	109.0	106.9	85.6			
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	15,888	627,315	39.48	39.36	34.41	144.0	143.0	123.9	211.8	210.2	168.5			
COMMUNICATIONS	45,407	1,604,346	35.33	34.95	32.45	172.8	174.3	158.0	223.8	223.2	194.2			
Telegraphs	8,392	317,085	37.78	38.61	35.57	123.8	123.9	119.7	182.8	187.8	165.7			
Telephones	36,601	1,272,063	34.75	34.11	32.94	188.1	189.8	170.3	236.0	233.7	202.5			
TRANSPORTATION	178,211	8,018,097	44.99	44.45	41.29	139.9	143.4	137.3	192.1	194.6	173.2			
Street railways, cartage and storage	58,199	2,317,686	39.82	39.38	35.04	150.2	155.7	150.9	205.1	211.5	186.7			
Steam railway operations	90,257	4,521,891	50.10	49.88	46.56	131.9	135.5	131.4	182.3	183.0	168.1			
Shipping and stevedoring	29,755	1,178,520	39.61	39.00	35.41	137.4	141.2	123.6	209.6	212.1	168.9			
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	235,339	8,672,229	36.85	36.55	32.67	130.0	129.6	109.3	208.0	205.9	155.5			
Building	103,753	4,184,923	40.34	39.73	35.61	157.4	156.3	121.9	220.1	215.4	150.5			
Highway	93,220	3,044,313	32.66	33.11	29.02	128.0	126.6	107.8	216.2	216.9	161.8			
Railway	38,366	1,442,993	37.61	36.79	34.12	88.6	91.4	90.7	167.9	167.2	156.0			
SERVICES	64,987	1,584,170	24.36	24.07	21.95	142.3	145.8	130.6	211.3	213.7	177.4			
Hotels and restaurants	42,990	987,767	22.98	22.92	21.01	150.1	155.2	135.5	228.5	235.6	191.0			
Personal (chiefly laundries)	21,997	596,403	27.11	26.37	23.76	129.6	130.3	123.0	189.0	183.8	158.1			
TRADE	253,598	8,187,563	32.29	31.99	29.13	138.2	135.0	128.4	188.6	182.6	158.6			
Retail	181,494	5,419,638	29.86	29.54	27.02	136.5	132.4	127.5	187.6	180.0	159.1			
Wholesale	72,104	2,767,925	38.59	38.00	34.53	146.0	146.5	133.6	190.5	187.8	157.4			
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	2,038,518	78,908,014	37.73	37.53	33.33	129.3	127.6	119.6	189.1	184.9	154.4			
FINANCE	83,070	3,091,269	37.21	37.20	35.52	156.4	136.2	128.4	175.6	175.4	156.2			
Banks and trust companies	46,983	1,544,517	32.97	32.86	31.73	144.7	144.6	135.0	182.1	182.0	163.9			
Brokerage and stock market	3,567	158,157	44.33	44.53	37.77	165.0	162.2	198.9	229.5	228.4	244.6			
Insurance	32,520	1,388,615	42.70	42.66	40.72	123.5	123.5	116.0	164.6	164.3	147.5			
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	2,121,588	79,999,283	37.71	37.56	33.42	129.6	128.0	120.0	188.5	184.5	154.6			

^a See explanatory statement on inside of cover.

Table 2.- Number of Persons* Employed by the Reporting Establishments in Certain Industries in the Five Economic Areas and their Aggregate and Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at Nov. 1, 1947, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls with Comparisons at Oct. 1, 1947 and Nov. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Nov. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls Reported at Nov. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings Reported at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.								
			Nov. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1946	Employment			Payrolls			Nov. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1946
						Nov. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1946			
Maritime - Manufacturing	50,505	1,780,996	35.26	34.45	31.55	117.7	117.0	112.9	178.9	178.8	163.5			
Provinces														
Lumber products	5,325	150,351	28.23	28.07	25.05	102.5	105.0	96.0	160.4	164.7	135.3			
Pulp and paper products	6,363	268,028	42.12	42.04	37.39	121.0	123.8	112.2	193.7	197.8	169.2			
Iron and steel	18,867	788,066	41.77	40.39	36.56	114.6	112.6	111.3	171.1	166.3	148.9			
Logging	9,080	306,411	33.75	35.91	22.63	151.7	111.5	104.5	336.4	285.1	165.4			
Mining	15,279	620,192	40.59	41.17	37.83	98.5	88.9	91.5	149.6	150.7	151.5			
Transportation	13,732	556,919	40.56	39.93	39.00	137.4	139.9	138.3	190.3	190.7	164.5			
Construction	37,767	1,155,046	30.59	30.56	27.69	157.0	154.3	150.2	249.4	244.8	188.3			
Trade	17,218	468,891	27.12	27.34	25.03	137.5	131.5	133.6	184.1	177.5	163.5			
Maritimes - All Industries	150,050	5,052,243	33.37	33.56	30.75	126.5	125.6	117.5	194.8	189.3	164.7			
Quebec - Manufacturing	346,885	12,690,798	36.58	36.23	32.68	119.1	118.8	113.8	182.1	179.4	154.5			
Lumber products	19,011	575,091	30.25	30.28	28.80	118.7	125.9	116.9	230.0	240.3	202.8			
Pulp and paper products	40,710	1,362,972	45.76	45.48	39.70	136.6	136.7	125.6	214.4	213.5	171.6			
Textile products	83,549	2,403,278	28.76	28.06	25.49	113.9	112.0	109.6	174.4	167.5	149.9			
Chemicals	16,750	685,153	40.90	40.42	36.15	81.3	80.3	77.8	122.3	119.3	106.6			
Iron and steel	73,526	3,103,862	42.33	42.48	39.00	115.8	115.4	110.5	162.2	163.6	142.6			
Logging	47,062	1,572,943	33.42	32.27	26.62	217.5	173.0	203.5	352.3	407.0	404.9			
Mining	14,363	608,272	42.35	42.33	37.78	109.9	109.6	103.1	146.7	145.1	123.7			
Communications	11,809	442,557	37.43	37.21	35.90	186.0	185.8	168.6	219.8	218.0	191.5			
Transportation	49,460	2,203,050	44.54	43.63	41.03	144.2	144.9	138.2	200.8	197.8	176.7			
Construction	66,737	2,329,208	34.90	34.66	31.28	126.6	126.6	99.7	201.7	200.2	142.6			
Services ^{1/}	17,227	425,950	24.61	24.18	21.59	148.4	152.5	140.0	212.1	215.6	183.3			
Trade	58,909	1,891,737	32.11	31.68	29.24	136.7	135.1	126.3	183.3	177.3	153.9			
Quebec - All Industries	612,453	22,162,515	36.19	35.79	32.51	129.2	129.7	120.2	195.0	189.1	161.9			
Ontario - Manufacturing	523,258	20,868,797	39.83	39.37	35.78	119.9	120.0	111.1	175.2	173.2	136.9			
Lumber products	26,601	871,005	32.74	32.37	28.73	122.0	124.6	118.0	187.8	189.7	159.4			
Plant products - edible	36,990	1,159,015	31.35	30.55	27.46	159.7	158.2	156.9	214.9	209.8	184.5			
Pulp and paper products	51,761	2,214,749	42.79	42.42	36.80	149.5	143.1	138.6	210.3	208.0	172.4			
Textile products	58,782	1,329,670	31.13	30.30	27.17	103.3	101.3	99.5	161.1	155.2	134.6			
Chemicals	19,990	832,763	41.66	41.34	34.97	101.8	98.5	100.8	155.6	151.3	133.4			
Electrical apparatus	36,038	1,440,150	39.96	40.01	33.35	165.3	163.5	141.1	238.6	236.3	169.0			
Iron and steel	164,923	7,287,402	44.19	43.92	36.97	104.2	103.5	94.4	148.0	146.0	112.4			
Non-ferrous metal products	28,728	1,207,897	42.05	41.82	36.15	118.7	117.9	100.5	189.1	186.9	138.4			
Logging	30,813	1,088,200	35.32	34.07	30.37	305.3	245.7	230.3	508.1	463.5	580.4			
Mining	24,124	1,109,225	45.98	45.98	40.61	77.5	75.4	73.3	101.4	96.5	85.0			
Communications	18,370	842,930	36.08	35.06	33.77	184.3	180.0	173.0	241.2	239.0	209.2			
Transportation	54,510	2,478,785	45.47	45.27	41.11	143.9	143.6	136.7	189.9	189.9	163.3			
Construction	70,772	2,847,888	40.24	39.80	34.68	122.1	120.6	106.6	192.7	188.5	146.0			
Services ^{1/}	26,024	628,688	24.16	23.64	21.50	134.5	133.9	120.7	208.1	202.8	165.7			
Trade	99,102	3,266,141	32.96	32.70	29.54	131.6	127.1	121.7	182.1	174.3	151.6			
Ontario - All Industries	846,973	32,950,557	38.90	38.47	33.38	125.3	125.7	114.3	179.5	176.5	141.9			
Prairie - Manufacturing	71,376	2,644,318	36.79	36.13	32.88	132.9	122.3	134.1	189.3	170.1	167.5			
Provinces														
Animal products - edible	13,676	489,796	35.31	35.23	30.52	167.3	166.5	176.4	214.9	122.1	206.1			
Lumber products	4,348	140,318	32.27	31.99	29.19	118.2	118.9	110.9	165.6	170.2	143.0			
Plant products - edible	7,630	253,197	33.18	31.84	30.62	170.0	178.9	171.4	223.4	226.6	209.9			
Textile products	4,969	151,662	26.50	26.47	23.61	118.3	114.1	114.3	179.4	172.7	155.7			
Iron and steel	21,193	853,206	46.26	36.23	37.28	115.1	115.2	110.9	168.0	163.9	149.9			
Mining	16,151	777,093	48.11	49.35	43.90	145.7	143.8	130.3	169.4	206.1	170.1			
Communications	6,302	213,312	33.85	34.32	32.52	148.6	150.0	134.9	194.9	199.4	170.0			
Transportation	41,974	1,932,369	46.04	45.77	42.32	134.5	137.7	133.4	181.3	185.2	166.5			
Construction	37,545	1,394,802	37.15	36.49	33.70	113.7	114.4	99.8	188.8	186.6	150.5			
Services ^{1/}	10,339	249,391	24.12	24.39	22.64	158.5	145.9	132.0	198.7	211.5	180.9			
Trade	50,066	1,630,815	32.57	32.44	29.55	142.1	141.0	135.9	191.5	199.0	166.1			
Prairies - All Industries	235,485	8,878,395	37.70	37.52	34.22	132.7	130.0	127.7	188.9	184.2	165.0			
British Columbia - Manufacturing	83,657	3,419,423	40.87	40.80	36.91	144.3	141.5	134.3	211.7	210.2	174.8			
Animal products - edible	8,787	309,392	35.28	35.94	32.97	180.8	166.8	159.0	261.9	248.0	204.6			
Lumber products	26,161	1,004,910	41.67	41.29	36.12	139.5	137.8	111.9	217.7	214.5	160.6			
Plant products - edible	9,107	281,360	30.65	30.43	26.26	204.5	271.4	233.0	286.0	328.4	294.3			
Pulp and paper products	9,600	455,015	48.43	48.64	40.92	143.6	141.7	127.1	207.7	203.5	163.2			
Iron and steel	13,835	611,267	44.18	44.57	35.71	115.3	113.2	127.3	170.4	168.7	168.6			
Non-ferrous metal products	4,012	189,756	47.30	48.35	41.66	122.1	121.3	111.3	167.3	168.2	130.7			
Logging	17,337	884,334	51.01	50.47	45.45	187.5	180.8	134.1	237.5	231.6	177.6			
Mining	9,333	434,331	46.44	47.08	42.17	92.5	91.3	83.2	132.5	122.6	76.1			
Transportation	18,535	846,952	45.69	44.54	41.72	136.3	160.3	151.2	205.1	231.7	204.5			
Construction	22,523	945,285	41.96	41.88	36.54	172.7	173.1	143.9	262.9	292.7	206.6			
Services ^{1/}	8,600	227,566	26.43	26.24	24.41	176.2	158.3	155.1	253.0	261.0	207.3			
Trade	28,403	931,979	32.93	32.56	29.29	169.2	158.4	140.7	227.0	222.0	181.7			
B. C. - All Industries	193,357	7,884,299	40.63	40.39	35.60	140.3	138.7	133.1	214.5	213.4	173.3			

* See explanatory statement on inside of cover. 1/ See footnote 2 on page 2.

Table 3.- Number of Persons* Employed by the Reporting Establishments in Certain Industries in the Indicated Provinces and their Aggregate and Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at Nov. 1, 1947, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls, with Comparisons at Oct. 1, 1947 and Nov. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Nov. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls Reported at Nov. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings Reported at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.								
						Employment			Payrolls					
			Nov. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1946
Prince Edward Island														
- Manufacturing	732	21,283	29.08	29.02	27.29	131.4	130.1	169.6	189.6	187.4	223.0			
- Trade	776	16,892	21.77	21.61	19.70	135.2	125.4	114.9	168.0	154.8	122.2			
- All Industries	3,428	103,952	30.32	30.28	28.58	151.4	151.9	130.4	210.7	211.1	170.2			
Nova Scotia														
- Manufacturing	27,528	975,338	35.43	34.33	31.70	115.9	111.2	112.3	167.4	158.3	147.6			
Animal products - edible	2,603	74,469	28.61	24.78	32.27	110.4	114.8	122.6	162.6	141.7	193.8			
Iron and steel	12,833	543,256	42.33	40.58	35.96	104.8	100.8	104.3	166.3	153.3	140.0			
Mining	14,203	582,929	41.04	41.52	38.25	84.8	84.5	92.8	151.0	152.2	154.0			
Coal	13,035	542,524	41.62	42.11	38.65	82.2	81.3	91.6	148.0	148.1	153.2			
Transportation	6,992	286,188	39.07	38.38	36.87	127.2	125.7	130.0	176.7	176.2	174.8			
Steam railway operations	3,507	153,031	43.64	43.25	43.61	104.4	107.4	118.7	155.7	158.8	176.9			
Shipping and stevedoring	2,450	75,440	30.79	31.20	25.52	164.6	151.5	137.5	214.0	200.0	148.2			
Construction	23,963	701,525	29.28	29.57	26.10	141.9	137.6	115.7	232.6	227.8	159.2			
Building	3,801	126,700	33.53	32.32	29.31	76.4	78.4	91.5	116.4	115.8	122.1			
Highway	18,528	519,003	28.01	28.63	24.21	181.0	169.9	129.6	322.8	309.7	199.7			
Retail trade	6,178	151,741	24.66	24.87	22.11	136.9	129.5	133.4	180.9	173.3	155.5			
Wholesale trade	2,839	96,628	34.04	33.94	32.25	147.7	147.6	147.9	184.0	182.5	168.5			
- All Industries	85,873	2,878,123	33.52	33.44	30.98	119.7	117.0	115.4	177.9	173.6	157.8			
New Brunswick														
- Manufacturing	22,245	784,375	35.26	34.77	31.65	128.3	122.8	110.8	195.3	195.9	160.2			
Lumber products	3,247	94,946	29.24	28.97	25.06	92.3	98.2	86.7	162.7	171.0	182.4			
Pulp and paper products	4,003	184,911	46.70	46.35	40.24	118.2	125.5	106.9	196.7	201.0	157.0			
Iron and steel	5,842	237,658	40.88	40.13	37.97	132.4	135.8	121.9	197.5	199.9	169.7			
Logging	8,336	288,293	34.58	37.04	22.82	167.4	122.8	103.5	354.8	278.8	144.8			
Transportation	6,141	264,815	43.12	41.25	41.34	140.6	147.6	141.9	204.0	205.0	197.8			
Steam railway operations	4,368	207,099	47.41	46.87	45.06	147.1	142.2	144.4	200.2	191.5	188.8			
Construction	12,856	422,278	32.85	32.22	30.20	161.7	161.9	142.3	282.5	277.4	226.7			
Highway	7,649	245,596	32.11	31.59	29.40	181.6	173.8	166.8	402.5	379.3	338.7			
Railway	2,388	85,938	35.99	34.24	31.62	90.1	95.3	93.5	180.6	181.8	164.8			
Retail trade	4,985	123,421	24.76	24.84	23.05	136.7	127.8	132.2	191.7	179.9	171.6			
- All Industries	60,749	2,070,173	34.08	33.92	30.51	137.0	132.8	120.8	223.5	215.8	176.4			
Manitoba														
- Manufacturing	40,299	1,474,740	36.59	36.02	32.88	127.7	118.2	128.0	181.0	165.0	162.8			
Animal products - edible	5,320	190,649	35.84	39.98	30.86	142.9	86.6	182.1	197.5	102.7	215.6			
Plant products - edible	3,510	117,100	33.36	30.66	30.05	170.4	164.9	159.8	226.0	200.3	191.7			
Pulp and paper products	3,667	145,402	39.65	38.62	35.53	129.5	130.1	120.6	179.5	175.6	153.4			
Textiles	4,040	105,871	28.21	26.02	23.59	116.7	112.5	112.2	172.9	165.6	148.3			
Iron and steel	14,187	573,340	40.41	39.27	37.17	114.6	115.4	111.4	168.7	165.2	150.6			
Transportation	19,792	935,739	47.28	46.76	42.73	137.8	140.1	139.5	193.3	194.1	177.4			
Street railways	7,889	307,081	38.93	39.15	36.92	152.3	151.9	153.8	206.9	207.6	193.8			
Steam railway operations	11,799	624,240	52.91	51.69	47.11	127.1	129.4	130.2	186.6	185.5	170.1			
Construction	12,745	480,688	36.15	35.71	33.20	103.5	100.0	92.1	157.5	152.3	129.2			
Building	4,781	175,692	36.90	36.04	34.08	99.3	94.2	89.3	120.1	115.3	98.9			
Railway	4,765	182,086	38.21	36.95	34.61	85.6	86.8	85.8	165.6	162.2	150.4			
Services/	4,338	100,189	23.10	23.66	21.40	152.9	151.5	147.2	206.0	208.9	189.0			
Retail trade	16,013	494,640	30.89	30.85	28.74	149.0	148.8	143.7	196.9	197.5	177.1			
Wholesale trade	7,027	257,028	36.58	36.48	33.20	132.3	135.7	129.0	173.8	171.4	152.7			
- All Industries	106,344	3,976,778	37.40	37.14	34.06	128.6	124.9	126.2	181.3	174.8	161.9			
Saskatchewan														
- Manufacturing	10,725	397,246	37.04	36.26	32.97	139.7	127.2	138.2	189.8	169.3	166.2			
Animal products - edible	3,660	125,492	34.29	32.62	30.32	179.2	132.5	184.4	242.9	171.0	229.6			
Street railways	5,092	171,288	33.64	33.45	30.34	120.2	119.5	115.3	159.3	157.4	140.0			
Steam railway operations	4,888	270,898	55.42	54.15	51.28	128.0	127.7	127.0	162.7	158.4	149.4			
Construction	11,340	408,261	36.00	34.31	32.37	121.2	121.6	109.0	209.5	200.5	169.3			
Highway	4,066	145,586	35.89	34.76	33.64	128.1	131.2	117.1	226.9	226.0	194.4			
Railway	3,804	142,708	37.61	34.51	33.50	84.5	86.0	85.5	145.9	135.6	131.7			
Retail trade	7,136	217,527	30.48	29.86	26.98	137.9	129.3	140.7	201.9	187.7	182.3			
Wholesale trade	4,307	152,270	35.35	35.28	32.62	124.8	124.5	111.6	177.5	176.8	144.5			
- All Industries	47,829	1,749,510	36.68	35.80	33.15	131.9	128.0	126.3	186.3	177.0	161.3			
Alberta														
- Manufacturing	20,852	772,327	37.04	36.28	32.99	139.8	128.4	144.4	202.6	182.0	177.8			
Animal products - edible	4,698	173,655	36.98	36.48	31.17	164.4	87.4	164.2	217.7	114.1	184.8			
Plant products - edible	2,914	91,517	31.41	30.85	30.70	170.5	196.8	186.8	225.2	253.0	250.1			
Iron and steel	4,824	192,553	39.92	39.30	37.23	133.6	131.3	126.7	187.4	181.2	166.1			
Mining	12,564	595,906	47.43	46.70	43.66	169.3	186.4	147.5	217.0	223.6	186.6			
Coal	7,890	359,728	45.59	49.20	43.80	147.9	145.1	146.1	203.1	215.0	192.8			
Transportation	12,202	554,463	45.44	45.92	42.69	136.7	145.1	133.1	182.1	195.4	168.0			
Street railways	4,369	174,149	39.66	39.07	36.51	128.2	135.3	126.1	168.8	174.6	155.2			
Steam railway operations	7,349	386,444	49.86	50.44	46.30	133.9	136.3	131.6	187.3	192.9	170.8			
Construction	13,460	525,853	39.07	38.96	35.38	117.4	121.4	99.4	209.1	215.6	160.5			
Highway	5,983	243,366	40.68	41.92	35.70	121.0	129.4	108.0	216.9	241.3	170.1			
Railway	3,191	121,074	37.94	37.59	35.15	73.4	74.9	73.9	144.6	146.0	134.9			
Services/	3,956	100,486	26.40	26.23	23.70	129.0	149.9	120.0	180.0	207.8	169.9			
Retail trade	10,531	323,023	30.67	30.72	27.19	141.0	139.1	132.6	204.5	202.1	168.7			
Wholesale trade	5,052	186,827	36.88	36.47	33.06	138.5	140.7	129.3	184.6	185.4	154.9			
- All Industries	81,312	3,152,107	38.77	38.98	35.07	138.6	138.4	130.4	200.9	201.7	171.6			

* See explanatory statement on inside of cover. 1/ See footnote 2 on page 2.

Table 4.- Number of Persons* Employed by the Reporting Establishments in Certain Industries in the Eight Leading Cities and their Aggregate and Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at Nov. 1, 1947, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls with Comparisons at Oct. 1, 1947 and Nov. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Nov. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls Reported at Nov. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings Reported at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
			Nov. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1946	Employment			Payrolls		
						Nov. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1946
Montreal - Manufacturing	184,646	6,925,890	37.51	36.86	33.97	120.9	119.7	118.2	175.9	171.2	155.9
Plant products - edible	10,304	345,491	33.55	33.01	30.53	116.7	116.3	108.1	184.8	180.9	153.2
Pulp and paper products	12,467	506,385	40.62	39.63	36.06	148.8	147.3	136.7	209.8	203.2	173.8
Textiles	37,253	1,130,930	30.38	28.78	38.98	110.5	108.3	108.7	167.6	156.1	150.1
Tobacco	6,440	217,459	33.77	33.71	28.52	109.6	107.2	110.1	214.5	209.3	181.9
Iron and steel	47,304	2,032,339	42.96	42.94	40.07	105.3	107.2	107.7	143.2	145.4	137.3
Communications	6,115	284,479	43.25	42.39	40.63	192.0	192.6	178.2	223.8	220.0	195.0
Transportation	18,426	773,757	41.99	40.24	38.37	145.4	144.3	138.6	220.5	210.1	190.0
Construction	20,845	792,544	38.02	37.82	34.69	174.7	175.7	138.7	244.9	243.8	183.1
Services/Trade	12,997	333,436	28.85	28.36	22.48	151.6	150.3	143.5	213.4	213.3	186.8
Trade	46,013	1,505,868	32.73	32.31	29.89	139.6	138.1	128.9	180.3	175.4	152.6
Montreal - All Industries	289,280	10,509,767	36.63	36.03	33.33	129.5	128.6	123.6	185.2	180.6	160.6
Quebec - Manufacturing	17,219	694,982	34.55	34.22	30.31	105.9	106.1	93.3	169.7	168.7	130.3
Iron and steel	4,440	200,519	45.16	45.57	40.19	173.0	173.8	115.2	267.8	271.6	150.4
Transportation	1,771	66,836	37.74	38.76	32.02	175.9	190.6	139.1	233.3	239.6	170.7
Construction	3,569	120,317	33.71	32.31	31.15	148.4	149.6	110.5	261.1	252.2	194.9
Services/Trade	1,836	40,563	22.09	22.10	18.69	163.8	168.5	156.4	265.3	271.9	213.3
Trade	4,931	133,818	27.14	26.59	24.48	142.4	139.4	133.3	192.5	181.5	167.3
Quebec - All Industries	29,932	976,755	32.63	32.34	28.70	121.3	121.9	108.3	188.1	187.0	145.2
Toronto - Manufacturing	168,356	6,685,122	39.59	39.17	34.07	120.3	117.1	113.3	176.8	170.2	141.9
Plant products - edible	14,241	440,327	30.92	31.61	27.52	130.7	132.4	132.4	169.0	174.9	151.9
Pulp and paper products	21,567	885,133	40.11	39.63	35.47	139.2	136.9	134.4	187.0	181.7	162.4
Textiles	20,157	682,223	33.85	32.63	30.22	101.9	98.8	102.4	163.2	162.5	146.3
Chemicals	10,328	412,676	39.95	39.90	33.71	134.7	129.9	137.4	208.5	201.3	178.7
Electrical apparatus	16,262	658,223	41.09	40.71	35.38	174.1	171.6	147.3	263.2	256.9	191.9
Iron and steel	33,353	1,445,193	43.33	42.78	37.29	96.1	97.2	89.5	143.3	143.4	115.8
Communications	5,359	228,743	42.68	41.70	39.31	180.5	182.3	177.2	223.7	221.3	204.8
Transportation	12,361	488,658	39.53	40.13	34.96	160.9	158.6	148.5	210.3	210.5	172.1
Construction	14,796	670,505	45.32	44.87	40.30	167.6	164.3	121.8	235.8	228.9	158.3
Services/Trade	13,300	348,240	26.18	26.26	23.09	126.2	126.1	111.0	205.7	196.7	159.0
Trade	50,381	1,793,319	35.80	35.55	31.39	136.0	129.2	125.9	184.0	175.3	153.6
Toronto - All Industries	264,585	10,196,292	38.34	38.20	33.59	128.2	124.7	118.4	184.3	177.6	147.4
Ottawa - Manufacturing	9,893	363,964	36.73	36.85	32.98	100.3	100.8	98.6	148.1	148.3	130.4
Pulp and paper products	3,364	135,070	40.15	39.58	36.31	120.0	121.2	122.5	168.5	166.9	155.6
Iron and steel	1,927	75,035	33.94	33.30	33.19	58.8	57.9	57.7	102.9	102.2	88.8
Construction	3,355	124,178	37.01	36.83	30.30	132.8	132.7	135.4	206.4	206.4	172.0
Services/Trade	2,679	58,067	21.67	22.07	20.28	142.2	144.6	139.7	226.0	234.0	206.1
Trade	6,223	172,271	27.68	26.01	26.32	135.8	134.2	138.1	184.6	182.8	167.8
Ottawa - All Industries	24,489	805,304	32.88	32.94	29.46	121.4	121.2	119.9	173.3	173.4	152.6
Hamilton - Manufacturing	50,148	1,996,459	39.31	40.00	35.37	113.2	112.7	108.0	159.9	160.1	124.6
Textiles	6,876	201,275	29.27	29.15	25.85	94.1	95.8	99.4	145.0	139.6	126.2
Electrical apparatus	7,206	270,581	37.55	39.23	29.84	138.0	135.9	113.7	194.7	202.6	127.2
Iron and steel	21,851	973,930	44.57	45.27	39.14	99.6	99.2	91.2	139.8	141.4	112.9
Construction	3,153	127,768	40.52	40.87	34.26	121.3	121.3	108.1	182.3	174.7	140.3
Trade	5,984	193,720	32.37	31.96	28.77	127.6	123.3	116.4	177.3	166.9	146.5
Hamilton - All Industries	63,237	2,445,657	38.67	39.90	33.17	117.1	116.0	106.9	164.8	163.7	129.0
Windsor - Manufacturing	32,782	1,560,153	47.59	46.32	37.64	117.4	118.0	100.4	141.8	138.6	98.0
Iron and steel	26,882	1,303,873	48.87	47.98	39.07	113.4	112.8	92.7	134.9	131.7	85.7
Construction	1,240	55,190	44.51	44.03	39.10	182.4	181.4	157.7	274.9	270.4	208.4
Trade	2,782	85,925	39.39	39.65	26.69	141.2	138.3	128.2	162.0	157.9	136.7
Windsor - All Industries	39,400	1,796,350	45.59	44.51	36.90	121.2	121.7	104.7	148.1	145.1	102.4
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	33,998	1,207,650	35.52	34.97	31.82	128.6	116.9	129.2	180.2	161.3	161.9
Animal products - edible	5,038	180,072	35.76	40.65	30.37	142.1	62.4	182.2	193.3	96.9	214.2
Plant products - edible	3,402	114,009	33.51	30.69	30.16	168.4	162.5	158.2	225.6	199.4	191.5
Textiles	3,903	102,905	26.37	26.19	23.47	114.8	110.9	110.6	170.7	163.9	146.9
Iron and steel	10,710	421,126	39.32	38.34	36.87	112.8	113.8	107.6	165.7	160.8	141.9
Communications	1,976	59,279	30.01	30.24	31.42	157.0	157.4	158.7	171.5	173.4	156.3
Transportation	4,620	171,829	38.02	37.62	35.54	153.6	148.7	150.8	194.5	186.4	182.3
Construction	3,739	148,324	39.67	37.96	34.90	80.3	77.2	79.8	107.0	103.0	93.0
Services/Trade	4,126	94,253	22.84	23.50	21.10	157.6	154.7	151.7	208.6	210.3	190.9
Trade	20,628	672,876	32.78	32.71	29.96	146.5	146.6	141.6	192.6	192.2	171.6
Winnipeg - All Industries	68,946	2,356,479	34.18	33.76	31.07	132.2	125.8	130.8	177.5	168.9	159.5
Vancouver - Manufacturing	33,708	1,370,883	40.67	40.75	36.98	136.2	133.1	131.4	196.5	192.4	172.2
Lumber products	8,969	376,875	42.02	41.59	38.57	144.3	143.5	124.9	215.1	209.4	169.2
Iron and steel	8,801	391,036	44.43	45.22	40.09	106.1	100.9	109.5	157.0	153.1	152.7
Communications	3,904	126,935	32.51	31.86	28.92	166.6	164.0	152.9	215.6	208.0	180.2
Transportation	8,359	340,674	40.76	40.35	38.80	148.3	193.7	181.7	195.4	251.6	227.3
Construction	9,229	403,153	43.68	43.52	38.43	276.5	286.5	239.6	416.2	428.6	324.4
Services/Trade	6,068	163,287	26.91	26.52	24.95	179.4	187.5	160.7	255.1	260.7	212.6
Trade	20,877	709,395	33.98	33.18	30.06	153.5	152.1	137.8	222.8	215.6	180.6
Vancouver - All Industries	82,176	3,115,451	37.91	37.67	34.55	154.8	158.7	148.0	220.8	224.9	193.2

* See explanatory statement on inside of cover. 1/ See footnote 2 on page 2.

Table 5.- Number of Persons* Employed by the Reporting Establishments in Certain Industries in Specified Cities, and their Aggregate and Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at Nov. 1, 1947, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls with Comparisons at Oct. 1, 1947 and Nov. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Nov. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls Reported at Nov. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings Reported at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.								
			Nov. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1946	Employment			Payrolls			Nov. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1946
						Nov. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1946			
Halifax - Manufacturing	8,220	298,074	36.26	36.02	33.40	112.0	110.4	128.4	177.8	174.1	188.1			
Plant products - edible	1,146	28,807	25.14	24.91	24.34	85.9	84.1	74.8	129.5	125.5	110.6			
Iron and steel	3,677	154,803	42.10	41.25	35.82	117.7	115.8	163.9	197.6	190.4	234.1			
Transportation	2,211	68,754	31.10	31.34	26.60	182.8	165.3	177.3	226.9	206.8	185.0			
Construction	3,030	106,927	35.29	34.27	29.70	124.1	127.6	135.1	155.8	155.6	142.6			
Services/	1,040	21,395	20.57	20.61	20.98	94.0	97.2	95.6	127.9	132.4	132.2			
Trade	5,437	154,201	28.36	28.51	25.27	138.2	130.4	138.5	182.0	172.6	161.6			
Halifax - All Industries	22,390	727,446	32.49	32.45	29.79	124.4	121.4	131.8	178.3	173.8	171.3			
Saint John - Manufacturing	6,092	219,550	36.04	35.59	32.06	122.4	127.3	102.6	201.1	206.7	150.1			
Iron and steel	1,544	69,833	45.23	42.45	38.59	116.0	128.8	89.0	191.8	199.9	134.1			
Trade	3,258	90,467	27.77	27.92	26.10	115.6	114.7	111.3	163.5	163.1	148.3			
Saint John - All Industries	13,880	445,957	32.18	31.60	29.65	129.9	137.7	121.2	192.9	202.2	166.3			
Sherbrooke - Manufacturing	7,895	260,461	32.99	32.71	28.03	109.9	109.4	106.6	173.6	171.4	143.1			
Textiles	4,330	128,099	29.58	28.74	24.47	101.8	100.8	101.2	163.2	157.4	134.7			
Iron and steel	2,200	90,436	41.11	41.64	35.79	110.3	108.8	95.3	173.6	173.4	130.7			
Sherbrooke - All Industries	10,334	333,477	32.27	32.12	27.68	114.5	113.3	110.4	177.6	175.0	146.9			
Three Rivers - Manufacturing	8,554	336,265	39.31	39.58	34.11	124.8	132.5	119.4	192.0	180.1	148.0			
Pulp and paper products	3,893	199,200	51.17	51.91	44.39	135.9	135.1	117.4	214.6	216.5	161.0			
Textiles	2,163	44,894	20.76	21.11	19.53	92.9	93.8	96.4	111.2	114.2	108.6			
Three Rivers - All Industries	11,841	433,617	36.64	37.34	31.99	142.9	141.5	124.8	202.2	204.0	154.4			
Kitchener - Manufacturing	16,964	640,313	37.75	37.68	29.16	137.8	133.5	120.4	228.0	220.5	153.7			
Animal products - edible	1,860	50,946	37.74	41.44	33.88	126.2	86.3	117.7	192.9	145.9	162.8			
Leather products	1,718	62,692	36.49	36.98	31.54	103.4	105.5	100.9	167.6	168.9	141.6			
Lumber products	1,836	69,307	37.75	36.98	30.02	145.5	141.5	153.1	237.5	226.3	198.7			
Rubber products	5,869	234,600	39.97	40.37	25.31	176.7	175.2	121.9	295.4	295.9	129.1			
Textiles	1,639	51,032	31.14	29.64	24.69	96.0	96.4	91.7	171.0	163.6	128.1			
Iron and steel	1,276	51,508	40.37	40.70	34.89	123.5	123.1	139.9	202.0	203.0	197.3			
Kitchener - All Industries	20,561	770,270	37.46	37.37	29.66	135.3	131.7	118.9	223.5	216.8	154.8			
Waterloo - Manufacturing	15,993	576,572	36.05	35.48	31.47	138.6	137.6	131.7	200.0	195.3	165.1			
Plant products - edible	2,353	73,640	31.30	32.06	29.05	148.0	148.5	146.9	211.4	217.2	194.2			
Pulp and paper products	2,625	91,655	36.30	35.50	30.21	160.6	159.6	153.0	217.1	210.6	174.5			
Textiles	1,395	36,378	26.08	26.37	21.91	85.7	80.4	81.6	121.2	115.0	96.0			
Iron and steel	4,045	161,847	40.01	39.21	34.97	141.0	140.6	144.5	204.2	199.4	182.0			
Trade	3,673	118,785	32.34	32.35	29.97	148.3	143.9	141.0	181.8	177.0	161.2			
Waterloo - All Industries	25,986	918,535	35.41	34.97	31.58	145.0	143.1	135.3	201.0	195.9	168.4			
London - Manufacturing	6,292	282,186	44.85	45.18	39.74	69.9	69.2	58.1	116.4	115.1	86.4			
Pulp and paper products	2,355	122,262	51.92	51.70	44.13	150.0	152.7	134.2	211.5	214.5	160.2			
Iron and steel	2,129	88,933	41.77	41.95	39.58	31.5	31.0	24.3	53.6	52.9	39.2			
Transportation	2,173	98,528	45.34	44.11	35.61	151.6	145.3	160.0	164.0	158.9	137.0			
Trade	1,866	58,980	31.61	31.53	27.10	125.2	119.5	119.4	189.6	186.1	151.3			
Pt. Arthur - All Industries	12,492	521,163	41.72	41.50	35.68	87.1	85.9	75.2	136.2	133.6	100.2			
Regina - Manufacturing	2,383	87,445	36.70	36.83	32.96	106.9	98.0	108.0	135.9	124.7	121.1			
Animal products - edible	609	19,627	32.23	33.87	31.77	155.1	102.9	175.2	176.4	125.0	196.5			
Trade	5,205	166,641	32.02	31.16	27.45	148.8	142.6	144.2	210.5	196.3	174.7			
Regina - All Industries	11,878	394,949	33.25	32.71	29.76	129.8	125.9	125.0	187.1	178.5	160.9			
Saskatoon - Manufacturing	2,359	88,242	37.41	35.69	32.89	197.5	193.9	188.8	282.9	255.3	231.7			
Animal products - edible	993	37,417	37.68	34.21	32.33	273.5	251.2	264.5	390.7	325.8	324.1			
Trade	2,894	90,259	31.19	31.20	28.80	131.9	125.2	124.6	186.2	182.0	169.2			
Saskatoon - All Industries	8,225	277,777	33.77	33.11	29.25	162.4	159.9	152.1	248.2	239.2	206.1			
Calgary - Manufacturing	7,772	300,724	38.69	38.16	34.38	134.0	124.8	131.0	194.0	178.2	153.8			
Animal products - edible	1,294	47,577	36.77	36.71	31.27	144.8	85.4	139.5	186.2	110.0	155.3			
Plant products - edible	1,004	35,683	35.64	34.85	31.44	138.4	142.8	140.9	209.1	211.5	182.0			
Iron and steel	2,420	96,638	40.02	38.81	36.76	129.0	126.9	108.5	175.2	167.2	136.1			
Construction	1,993	72,516	36.39	33.53	33.95	108.6	109.9	83.2	191.3	178.5	136.8			
Trade	6,970	233,411	33.49	33.59	30.24	133.7	133.9	127.1	183.2	184.0	156.3			
Calgary - All Industries	21,339	766,944	35.94	35.37	32.60	134.3	131.8	125.6	191.2	184.7	156.3			
Edmonton - Manufacturing	7,607	279,962	36.80	35.92	32.50	140.4	110.2	144.2	208.5	158.2	187.6			
Animal products - edible	3,060	116,458	38.06	38.33	31.25	158.7	71.9	166.4	230.7	105.3	198.6			
Iron and steel	1,589	62,301	39.21	39.33	36.68	129.9	125.3	145.7	197.5	191.0	207.1			
Construction	2,269	90,810	40.02	37.61	35.23	193.4	197.7	157.8	274.8	264.0	194.5			
Trade	6,164	194,225	31.51	31.31	27.84	166.1	166.0	153.5	222.1	220.7	181.2			
Edmonton - All Industries	21,155	734,217	34.71	33.74	31.00	152.4	140.7	142.9	217.2	194.9	181.9			
Victoria - Manufacturing	6,083	254,486	41.84	41.68	35.00	158.1	160.9	179.4	229.1	232.3	216.4			
Lumber products	1,280	56,923	44.47	42.55	39.05	120.9	122.3	107.1	201.4	195.0	155.3			
Iron and steel	2,615	114,634	43.91	43.78	33.99	196.8	203.3	275.9	280.9	289.4	306.1			
Transportation	905	35,354	39.07	40.48	35.65	145.6	203.1	193.1	177.2	256.1	214.4			
Trade	3,188	90,499	28.59	28.21	25.13	148.3	145.0	129.6	198.6	194.2	154.0			
Victoria - All Industries	13,016	472,227	36.28	36.41	31.80	152.2	155.2	155.3	213.2	224.8	196.9			

* See explanatory statement on inside of cover. 1/ See footnote 2 on page 2.

TABLE 6.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROVINCES AND ECONOMIC AREAS,
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	CANADA	Maritime Provinces	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Provinces	Manitoba	Sask- atchewan	Alberta	British Columbia
Nov. 1, 1931	103.0	116.6	-	-	-	96.2	98.1	128.2	-	-	-	98.9
Nov. 1, 1932	84.7	86.8	-	-	-	83.6	84.2	91.6	-	-	-	77.8
Nov. 1, 1933	91.3	90.2	-	-	-	92.2	91.4	94.6	-	-	-	84.0
Nov. 1, 1934	100.2	104.9	-	-	-	98.0	103.6	96.6	-	-	-	94.1
Nov. 1, 1935	107.7	111.1	-	-	-	105.0	110.0	108.1	-	-	-	101.8
Nov. 1, 1936	111.0	119.4	-	-	-	110.3	112.8	106.0	-	-	-	105.4
Nov. 1, 1937	125.2	127.3	83.0	124.9	132.8	130.5	130.4	106.2	99.3	115.9	110.5	111.5
Nov. 1, 1938	114.6	112.6	95.0	123.6	100.3	119.7	115.0	108.1	97.6	132.2	108.1	107.5
Nov. 1, 1939	123.6	117.9	101.1	126.9	108.1	131.5	124.4	112.7	103.1	124.3	120.0	115.5
Nov. 1, 1940	139.2	133.8	134.0	142.4	123.4	148.7	142.5	119.7	110.5	123.5	131.6	126.3
Nov. 1, 1941	167.6	179.6	112.8	198.1	160.7	177.1	173.0	136.1	130.1	154.7	146.5	149.4
Nov. 1, 1942	183.3	189.0	108.0	214.1	162.6	198.1	185.2	140.2	138.0	135.6	146.6	187.2
Nov. 1, 1943	188.7	194.1	121.6	216.3	170.4	206.2	187.4	148.1	142.1	138.8	163.6	193.8
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	186.3	128.0	196.9	176.4	201.3	185.4	149.5	141.6	137.5	169.7	190.2
Feb. 1	183.2	177.1	126.8	189.9	163.9	198.5	184.8	145.1	139.6	129.5	163.8	188.0
Mar. 1	181.7	175.1	132.7	190.6	157.9	197.1	183.9	142.3	136.9	129.0	169.4	186.3
Apr. 1	180.5	177.3	140.5	190.7	162.4	194.2	182.9	142.6	139.2	130.3	166.0	184.7
May 1	178.2	176.6	123.1	200.3	149.5	190.4	180.8	141.0	138.2	130.6	162.2	183.3
June 1	180.5	178.2	133.6	197.4	156.4	194.3	182.1	145.2	141.6	138.3	155.3	183.6
July 1	183.5	187.8	136.7	205.5	168.5	195.3	185.1	148.4	144.0	143.2	158.5	187.5
Aug. 1	184.3	185.8	138.0	200.7	169.8	197.7	185.0	151.6	145.5	148.1	163.3	185.7
Sept. 1	185.5	184.5	134.4	199.2	168.8	200.0	186.5	150.3	143.3	145.5	164.0	188.1
Oct. 1	183.3	189.1	133.8	205.7	171.5	193.8	185.9	148.0	142.1	140.1	162.1	185.6
Nov. 1	183.8	187.1	132.3	204.5	168.3	196.7	185.9	148.1	143.9	141.8	168.5	182.5
Dec. 1	185.7	191.8	133.5	210.4	171.8	197.6	188.0	151.9	147.3	145.3	163.2	182.5
Jan. 1, 1945	180.4	182.5	123.2	187.9	179.3	191.1	184.2	149.2	145.0	141.1	160.9	173.9
Feb. 1	178.9	179.9	123.7	192.4	167.6	189.1	184.3	145.3	142.4	134.8	156.5	172.0
Mar. 1	178.2	179.9	141.2	191.7	167.2	188.5	184.2	141.2	137.6	130.9	153.3	172.0
Apr. 1	176.9	180.5	121.0	192.3	169.2	185.2	183.0	141.2	137.3	132.2	153.2	173.0
May 1	175.5	183.1	113.9	196.7	170.1	184.9	180.1	139.3	135.2	132.0	150.3	172.4
June 1	175.3	181.0	121.8	191.9	170.7	184.3	178.9	141.8	137.6	136.5	151.6	175.5
July 1	175.5	177.7	128.8	194.7	159.0	181.9	179.8	144.6	138.9	140.7	155.7	180.4
Aug. 1	175.0	176.4	127.9	192.9	158.2	181.6	177.9	147.5	141.3	144.4	158.9	180.1
Sept. 1	172.8	173.2	131.2	189.1	155.5	178.1	175.2	147.2	140.8	142.6	159.9	183.6
Oct. 1	168.7	170.5	124.2	185.7	153.9	175.0	169.6	147.4	141.1	142.6	160.2	174.2
Nov. 1	171.2	178.2	123.1	193.6	161.8	178.8	170.8	150.6	145.4	145.9	161.7	172.5
Dec. 1	173.2	186.7	124.9	199.5	174.1	179.4	173.1	153.6	148.1	148.5	165.4	171.5
Jan. 1, 1946	168.2	169.5	120.4	176.2	164.1	171.8	172.2	150.6	144.8	143.4	164.0	163.7
Feb. 1	167.2	165.7	122.2	172.3	159.9	170.4	173.9	145.7	140.1	136.2	160.4	159.8
Mar. 1	167.0	164.4	125.1	172.1	157.0	171.8	173.6	145.3	139.7	135.7	160.0	156.4
Apr. 1	168.9	168.8	127.5	173.0	166.0	172.5	175.5	146.8	141.5	136.3	161.6	160.7
May 1	169.3	167.8	133.7	176.1	159.2	170.3	176.7	149.1	142.4	143.3	163.0	163.9
June 1	169.9	172.9	132.2	180.4	165.7	174.8	178.4	153.3	144.3	149.4	169.6	139.3
July 1	173.6	176.0	136.0	184.1	168.2	175.4	179.6	158.2	148.4	153.3	176.3	162.2
Aug. 1	172.8	168.4	142.4	177.1	158.8	177.5	174.8	161.0	150.4	156.5	179.9	170.4
Sept. 1	175.5	171.9	146.4	178.4	165.1	181.4	176.1	162.0	151.9	157.0	180.5	176.9
Oct. 1	178.1	176.7	139.8	185.5	167.8	184.7	179.0	161.1	153.6	156.5	175.3	179.3
Nov. 1	182.7	179.0	139.7	193.7	162.7	189.1	185.1	163.8	157.4	160.9	175.4	182.2
Dec. 1	185.7	184.5	137.7	193.2	176.2	192.7	188.2	164.7	157.7	160.3	178.1	184.6
Jan. 1, 1947	181.0	169.4	128.9	169.0	172.4	186.7	186.7	158.3	151.3	148.4	175.4	180.4
Feb. 1	180.7	168.0	124.7	172.3	165.2	186.2	187.6	154.6	148.3	142.9	171.7	180.8
Mar. 1	180.4	148.9	124.0	138.1	164.4	188.4	188.7	155.4	149.5	145.1	171.1	180.9
Apr. 1	180.7	153.3	127.4	138.2	174.4	185.8	189.9	155.3	149.1	145.5	171.1	183.6
May 1	179.6	151.7	128.0	141.9	165.7	182.2	189.4	155.7	148.9	147.2	171.5	186.2
June 1	184.5	165.8	139.3	165.2	168.2	186.9	191.8	161.9	152.4	157.7	179.1	192.4
July 1	189.5	179.4	150.9	186.3	172.2	191.2	195.7	167.3	155.7	162.5	187.8	196.9
Aug. 1	192.6	183.9	157.0	188.2	180.1	195.0	196.7	172.1	159.1	167.5	194.8	204.2
Sept. 1	193.2	184.7	159.2	191.7	177.3	196.1	196.4	172.1	158.5	168.0	195.4	207.5
Oct. 1	194.8	188.2	162.7	196.5	179.2	199.3	199.6	166.8	155.7	163.1	186.1	206.0
Nov. 1	197.4	193.0	162.2	200.9	184.8	203.2	201.9	170.2	160.4	168.1	186.4	202.7

Relative Weight of Employment by Provinces and Economic Areas as at Nov. 1, 1947.

100.0 7.4 .2 4.2 3.0 30.0 41.5 11.6 5.2 2.4 4.0 9.5

Note: The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated area, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 7.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PRINCIPAL CITIES,
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	Montreal	Quebec	Toronto	Ottawa	Hamilton	Windsor	Winnipeg	Vancouver
Nov. 1, 1931	95.4	120.0	105.6	118.6	96.3	67.7	93.5	101.9
Nov. 1, 1932	84.8	98.5	92.5	94.1	77.8	62.5	84.3	87.9
Nov. 1, 1933	86.4	94.7	91.5	95.5	79.5	76.7	81.5	85.1
Nov. 1, 1934	87.3	96.5	97.2	98.6	86.3	76.1	86.4	89.0
Nov. 1, 1935	91.7	100.5	101.7	104.0	101.4	115.4	81.4	101.3
Nov. 1, 1936	94.6	97.1	105.9	108.8	100.4	126.1	94.9	107.0
Nov. 1, 1937	106.4	103.8	112.7	111.7	119.4	154.1	98.0	115.0
Nov. 1, 1938	107.1	119.1	109.6	106.1	103.8	130.6	94.7	110.4
Nov. 1, 1939	110.7	111.6	117.4	113.1	112.8	140.4	99.3	114.8
Nov. 1, 1940	124.3	149.0	135.2	131.2	134.4	188.5	107.5	127.9
Nov. 1, 1941	158.2	190.7	167.6	164.4	175.3	244.7	133.2	163.0
Nov. 1, 1942	178.6	254.1	190.9	162.6	192.9	310.3	138.2	241.4
Nov. 1, 1943	192.9	283.2	200.2	172.7	182.0	295.9	145.4	252.0
Jan. 1, 1944	191.2	277.8	198.0	165.7	180.0	299.2	147.2	256.3
Feb. 1	190.9	271.6	197.5	161.3	179.6	297.0	145.8	254.0
Mar. 1	190.3	271.2	198.0	160.7	178.9	297.0	142.4	251.6
Apr. 1	190.0	270.7	197.8	161.5	179.7	295.4	144.4	247.2
May 1	188.9	269.1	197.7	163.0	178.9	288.4	142.4	242.9
June 1	188.9	268.1	197.5	165.2	178.7	288.0	144.3	243.5
July 1	188.1	270.5	199.8	168.1	183.8	288.5	144.8	247.0
Aug. 1	186.3	269.6	197.3	170.5	181.6	289.7	145.5	237.6
Sept. 1	186.2	271.4	198.0	170.9	180.3	288.4	143.0	237.4
Oct. 1	185.6	268.7	195.8	170.1	180.3	284.1	144.6	232.0
Nov. 1	184.1	263.7	196.8	170.8	182.4	286.8	146.6	229.0
Dec. 1	182.8	247.8	198.0	172.8	185.5	289.5	151.3	232.6
Jan. 1, 1945	177.1	237.5	192.9	174.7	179.8	284.2	149.8	222.9
Feb. 1	177.2	231.0	191.4	167.7	182.4	280.8	147.3	222.9
Mar. 1	176.7	229.6	190.5	164.8	182.8	280.3	140.5	223.0
Apr. 1	177.1	230.8	189.4	163.7	183.3	277.2	139.9	223.9
May 1	176.7	230.4	188.4	160.7	181.9	273.6	138.3	223.2
June 1	175.6	229.1	186.4	159.1	176.7	270.0	139.4	228.1
July 1	174.1	227.7	186.8	161.5	177.1	266.9	139.0	232.8
Aug. 1	171.8	221.7	180.6	158.8	173.6	267.8	140.1	231.3
Sept. 1	169.2	210.7	179.8	156.7	168.9	258.4	139.9	229.7
Oct. 1	164.5	196.3	173.3	156.2	168.4	262.9	140.7	209.3
Nov. 1	164.9	189.6	174.7	159.0	169.2	162.2	146.1	207.4
Dec. 1	165.7	173.3	177.7	168.0	172.6	123.7	150.4	206.3
Jan. 1, 1946	158.8	167.1	173.0	168.6	169.1	181.3	147.5	197.5
Feb. 1	160.0	158.9	174.1	165.2	170.2	228.1	142.0	192.8
Mar. 1	161.1	159.4	174.8	167.0	168.9	226.9	141.2	187.1
Apr. 1	164.0	162.7	177.5	170.4	172.3	255.7	142.7	189.7
May 1	166.5	162.8	177.5	171.9	172.8	263.8	144.9	191.7
June 1	169.0	164.4	176.8	170.8	173.0	266.7	145.7	179.8
July 1	169.9	167.7	176.9	173.1	175.9	241.2	149.9	191.8
Aug. 1	168.1	171.5	174.5	175.7	144.7	237.1	151.7	194.0
Sept. 1	172.7	172.5	176.4	177.3	141.7	232.6	153.4	201.2
Oct. 1	173.2	173.8	178.2	179.9	142.1	229.6	155.6	204.1
Nov. 1	174.4	175.0	181.5	180.6	172.9	240.7	159.8	210.0
Dec. 1	177.9	174.2	187.2	183.7	176.2	244.4	161.9	216.4
Jan. 1, 1947	174.1	169.5	185.5	184.4	174.9	238.4	154.2	212.9
Feb. 1	173.9	164.9	185.1	177.6	177.7	243.6	151.0	213.6
Mar. 1	174.8	166.3	187.2	175.7	177.8	250.0	151.8	214.7
Apr. 1	175.0	167.9	188.3	178.2	181.2	252.6	151.9	216.0
May 1	176.8	170.6	188.5	177.5	182.5	263.7	152.2	217.3
June 1	178.9	178.9	189.0	180.4	185.3	272.5	153.2	222.4
July 1	179.7	186.8	192.6	183.9	188.4	273.7	155.9	224.9
Aug. 1	179.3	195.6	190.8	184.0	187.2	276.5	157.4	230.5
Sept. 1	179.9	199.6	191.0	183.8	185.1	276.2	157.4	229.5
Oct. 1	181.5	199.8	191.2	182.6	187.8	279.7	153.9	225.2
Nov. 1	182.9	198.8	196.6	182.8	189.6	278.7	161.6	219.6

Relative Weight of Employment by Cities as at Nov. 1, 1947.

14.2 1.5 13.0 1.2 3.1 1.9 3.4 4.0

Note: The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated city, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 8.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES,
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	All Industries	Manu- facturing	Logging	Mining	Commun- ications	Trans- portation	Con- struction	* Services	Trade
Nov. 1, 1931	103.0	88.8	63.7	107.9	102.4	95.4	165.4	117.5	122.8
Nov. 1, 1932	84.7	81.7	37.9	101.2	89.6	84.5	77.9	106.5	115.4
Nov. 1, 1933	91.3	86.5	110.3	109.7	81.1	81.4	94.6	107.9	115.6
Nov. 1, 1934	100.2	92.8	171.9	121.2	80.7	83.9	111.0	114.9	121.3
Nov. 1, 1935	107.7	103.5	158.4	132.5	81.4	84.5	119.9	117.1	124.6
Nov. 1, 1936	111.0	107.7	206.9	151.8	83.1	87.1	99.6	124.9	132.0
Nov. 1, 1937	125.2	119.0	306.3	161.1	88.9	87.2	131.7	131.0	137.0
Nov. 1, 1938	114.6	110.9	130.8	163.4	85.5	87.9	122.5	132.8	135.6
Nov. 1, 1939	123.6	122.1	206.4	171.0	86.7	90.6	117.6	135.2	140.2
Nov. 1, 1940	139.2	144.6	258.6	174.0	90.4	93.5	120.5	148.8	148.9
Nov. 1, 1941	167.6	187.5	219.6	185.0	100.0	102.8	147.7	173.7	163.4
Nov. 1, 1942	183.3	218.6	190.3	163.0	104.7	110.6	154.9	182.6	156.5
Nov. 1, 1943	188.7	230.8	182.6	155.4	105.3	119.4	135.3	200.4	162.2
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	226.4	260.7	156.1	105.1	117.5	105.8	194.3	172.0
Feb. 1	183.2	227.3	271.8	159.5	105.1	114.2	90.9	195.9	159.9
Mar. 1	181.7	226.5	270.4	159.3	104.9	114.8	85.3	196.8	156.5
Apr. 1	180.5	225.5	240.5	159.1	105.5	117.1	81.2	198.9	159.4
May 1	178.2	223.2	162.4	155.4	106.1	120.9	87.2	200.7	160.4
June 1	180.5	223.1	175.9	152.9	107.8	122.4	101.3	202.2	161.3
July 1	183.5	225.8	175.4	153.1	110.0	124.4	110.8	207.7	161.2
Aug. 1	184.3	225.0	155.6	155.1	112.9	125.2	124.5	207.9	161.7
Sept. 1	185.5	226.2	155.0	152.4	113.1	124.1	130.2	207.1	162.0
Oct. 1	183.3	223.7	181.0	150.6	111.6	125.2	114.2	205.4	165.7
Nov. 1	183.8	221.3	239.8	149.2	110.7	123.9	112.7	204.6	170.3
Dec. 1	185.7	220.1	300.9	151.5	110.6	124.2	109.5	204.6	179.5
Jan. 1, 1945	180.4	212.7	313.0	146.4	110.7	122.3	98.2	201.1	180.8
Feb. 1	178.9	215.0	312.3	151.5	110.2	118.2	89.9	198.0	169.4
Mar. 1	178.2	214.3	309.9	150.7	111.2	117.9	89.2	199.0	167.0
Apr. 1	176.9	212.9	267.6	149.5	112.1	120.7	87.0	201.1	172.6
May 1	175.5	210.6	205.8	145.7	112.6	124.4	98.8	202.4	171.0
June 1	175.3	209.0	201.1	144.6	115.5	125.9	103.1	202.4	171.1
July 1	175.5	207.2	184.6	146.5	118.7	126.3	112.6	208.9	172.0
Aug. 1	175.0	204.1	183.2	144.9	121.8	127.8	119.3	211.3	171.4
Sept. 1	172.8	198.6	161.4	143.9	123.4	128.3	123.9	213.1	172.2
Oct. 1	168.7	188.3	205.2	143.6	123.4	127.3	124.7	209.9	176.5
Nov. 1	171.2	186.3	277.1	144.7	125.2	127.4	130.7	210.5	181.7
Dec. 1	173.2	184.2	326.8	150.5	126.7	128.0	132.0	211.2	192.3
Jan. 1, 1946	168.2	179.9	344.4	149.1	127.1	125.2	107.7	207.3	193.6
Feb. 1	167.2	182.8	343.5	150.8	127.3	122.2	102.4	211.9	178.6
Mar. 1	167.0	182.6	339.5	152.9	128.4	121.3	101.3	211.7	179.9
Apr. 1	168.9	184.9	303.6	153.8	132.4	124.0	106.0	217.1	184.8
May 1	169.3	186.2	223.9	155.9	135.4	127.7	115.2	219.1	186.7
June 1	169.9	184.7	193.7	157.5	141.4	126.8	131.1	224.3	187.7
July 1	173.6	187.2	197.0	159.5	146.4	128.3	141.7	233.3	191.1
Aug. 1	172.8	184.2	188.5	156.6	151.1	129.6	148.1	239.8	190.0
Sept. 1	175.5	187.2	193.5	155.7	152.9	131.4	152.3	239.3	192.1
Oct. 1	178.1	188.4	241.7	154.5	151.9	133.2	152.2	235.1	196.8
Nov. 1	182.7	192.8	298.5	156.5	153.6	135.7	151.9	224.9	201.3
Dec. 1	185.7	194.2	353.9	159.8	154.7	135.8	145.8	226.8	212.0
Jan. 1, 1947	181.0	190.6	370.5	154.0	154.9	132.0	125.1	223.7	212.3
Feb. 1	180.7	193.9	375.6	162.1	155.1	129.3	121.2	224.8	196.4
Mar. 1	180.4	194.5	377.9	135.9	156.6	129.9	123.8	226.4	197.4
Apr. 1	180.7	195.2	331.0	138.7	159.0	131.1	128.6	228.5	200.2
May 1	179.6	195.8	241.3	139.5	161.4	134.7	133.2	231.9	200.7
June 1	184.5	197.6	239.8	157.6	165.7	139.9	149.6	238.4	201.6
July 1	189.5	200.6	241.5	167.5	169.9	141.2	165.0	250.5	205.9
Aug. 1	192.6	202.5	246.0	170.2	173.5	142.7	176.2	260.2	206.0
Sept. 1	193.2	203.3	242.2	167.1	171.6	141.8	179.9	258.7	207.2
Oct. 1	194.8	203.6	286.1	165.2	169.4	141.7	180.4	251.0	211.7
Nov. 1	197.4	205.0	346.4	167.8	168.0	138.2	180.7	245.0	216.7

Relative Weight of Employment by Industries as at Nov. 1, 1947.

100.0	52.8	5.2	3.9	2.2	8.7	11.6	3.2	12.4
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Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated industry to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

* Consisting almost entirely of hotels and restaurants and laundry and dry-cleaning plants.

TABLE 9.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	^{1/} Relative Weight	Nov.1 1947	Oct.1 1947	Nov.1 1946	Nov.1 1945	Nov.1 1944	Nov.1 1943	Nov.1 1942
MANUFACTURING	52.8	205.0	203.6	192.8	186.3	221.3	230.8	218.6
Animal products - edible	2.5	250.8	190.7	252.8	243.4	232.6	202.3	178.8
Fur and products	.2	156.1	150.2	173.6	147.9	129.1	124.8	125.7
Leather and products	1.5	149.6	151.8	159.1	146.1	135.7	136.7	138.6
Boots and shoes	.9	136.6	140.0	146.7	154.8	123.6	123.6	126.6
Lumber products	4.0	150.1	152.6	137.9	125.5	123.3	120.7	114.9
Rough and dressed lumber	2.4	133.8	138.1	116.1	104.6	100.2	98.4	102.2
Furniture	.7	158.7	157.0	161.3	139.3	126.5	108.1	108.8
Other lumber products	.9	207.9	207.8	197.1	190.5	207.2	216.6	168.2
Musical instruments	.04	40.9	39.7	38.6	32.5	27.7	51.5	42.9
Plant products - edible	3.5	210.7	237.1	208.0	182.8	189.9	170.3	160.1
Pulp and paper products	5.6	180.8	180.7	167.6	150.0	158.1	135.0	128.7
Pulp and paper	2.5	168.0	169.0	151.4	133.9	124.0	122.0	119.9
Paper products	1.1	259.1	256.7	252.9	232.1	212.3	210.4	184.1
Printing and publishing	2.0	169.8	166.5	160.3	143.6	131.7	127.2	121.1
Rubber products	1.2	194.8	193.7	161.3	176.1	175.8	135.7	127.6
Textile products	7.5	175.2	171.9	167.8	161.5	157.7	156.6	165.9
Thread, yarn and cloth	2.8	181.2	178.4	171.0	161.1	156.8	156.7	173.5
Cotton yarn and cloth	1.0	109.0	107.9	107.8	110.2	109.6	112.8	126.4
Woolen yarn and cloth	.7	204.5	201.8	193.5	173.6	166.6	169.5	197.2
Artificial silk and silk goods	.7	800.4	790.3	719.6	632.0	608.4	561.7	584.8
Hosiery and knit goods	1.2	168.5	163.2	159.2	153.0	146.2	144.0	133.8
Garments and personal furnishings	2.7	177.4	173.7	167.4	164.7	158.6	158.2	173.1
Other textile products	.8	160.5	159.8	171.6	165.7	175.6	171.1	173.3
Tobacco	.5	126.3	123.9	126.1	131.3	131.2	133.1	137.7
Beverages	.9	333.8	337.5	312.8	292.6	269.4	238.4	253.1
Chemicals and allied products	2.0	331.8	326.5	328.3	354.6	616.5	626.5	691.7
Clay, glass and stone products	1.0	185.6	184.3	164.3	150.1	131.6	137.6	133.4
Electric light and power	1.4	202.7	204.7	184.8	163.2	145.1	145.0	143.7
Electrical apparatus	2.6	358.2	354.0	305.1	267.3	323.6	328.0	276.8
Iron and steel products	14.3	217.2	216.2	203.2	208.6	313.2	351.1	319.1
Crude, rolled and forged products	1.8	274.2	271.9	248.5	225.2	246.9	266.1	252.5
Machinery (other than vehicles)	1.5	261.3	259.4	239.7	217.6	218.1	239.0	259.2
Agricultural implements	.8	193.9	192.5	168.9	149.6	130.6	128.5	123.9
Land vehicles and aircraft	5.4	176.9	177.2	163.4	154.4	288.9	303.4	260.1
Automobiles and parts	2.3	305.1	300.9	244.6	168.5	291.3	298.4	308.1
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	1.2	499.8	496.1	478.4	836.7	1330.8	1654.5	1350.6
Heating appliances	.4	228.2	219.7	200.2	183.0	178.1	168.5	157.6
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	.5	217.0	208.2	175.2	224.5	289.9	310.1	326.1
Foundry and machine shop products	.4	216.6	215.8	218.1	197.2	236.1	275.6	311.1
Other iron and steel products	2.3	219.4	219.8	223.3	229.0	347.4	432.5	450.2
Non-ferrous metal products	2.4	337.4	335.7	288.5	293.4	403.3	502.9	441.8
Non-metallic mineral products	.8	218.6	221.3	209.8	215.7	207.5	213.0	197.7
Miscellaneous	.9	293.0	288.8	290.4	295.2	356.5	372.9	364.3
LOGGING	5.2	346.4	286.1	288.5	277.1	239.8	182.6	190.3
MINING	3.9	167.8	165.2	156.5	144.7	149.2	155.4	163.0
Coal	1.2	88.0	86.6	93.8	90.9	95.7	97.5	90.1
Metallic ores	1.9	304.9	299.0	269.4	246.9	253.2	283.8	325.3
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	.8	231.8	230.2	199.4	169.9	171.3	154.0	159.8
COMMUNICATIONS	2.2	168.0	169.4	153.6	125.2	110.7	105.3	104.7
Telegraphs	.4	142.4	143.1	138.3	138.6	129.1	130.3	128.5
Telephones	1.8	173.4	175.0	157.0	121.1	105.6	98.4	98.2
TRANSPORTATION	8.7	138.2	141.7	135.7	127.4	123.9	119.4	110.6
Street railways, cartage and storage	2.9	220.0	229.5	221.1	200.9	188.6	176.2	160.2
Steam railways	4.4	113.3	114.7	112.9	109.9	107.5	105.3	97.6
Shipping and stevedoring	1.4	130.4	134.0	117.3	106.6	112.3	107.4	103.5
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	11.6	180.7	180.4	151.9	130.7	112.7	135.3	154.9
Building	5.1	222.1	220.6	171.8	134.4	102.8	140.8	201.4
Highway	4.6	230.7	228.3	194.4	162.4	144.0	173.3	172.1
Railway	1.9	89.0	91.8	91.1	98.3	94.6	94.9	91.8
SERVICES	3.2	245.0	251.0	224.9	210.5	204.6	200.4	182.6
Hotels and restaurants	2.1	248.7	257.2	224.5	206.9	205.7	202.5	175.1
Personal (chiefly laundries)	1.1	238.0	239.3	225.8	217.4	202.6	196.8	195.6
TRADE	12.4	216.7	211.7	201.3	181.7	170.3	162.2	156.5
Retail	8.9	224.6	217.9	209.5	188.6	177.7	171.3	165.7
Wholesale	3.5	198.9	199.6	182.0	165.0	151.6	138.9	132.3
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	100.0	197.4	194.8	182.7	171.2	183.8	188.7	183.3
FINANCE	-	158.4	158.1	149.1	134.7	128.6	125.4	124.1
Banks and trust companies	-	161.0	160.9	150.2	137.4	132.9	129.7	128.9
Brokerage and stock market operations	-	203.4	200.0	245.2	200.5	150.0	125.4	99.6
Insurance	-	151.1	151.0	141.9	127.2	121.5	119.5	119.0
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	-	195.5	193.1	181.1	169.4	181.1	186.6	180.4

^{1/} The relative weight shows the proportion of employees reported in the indicated industry to the total number of employees reported in Canada by the firm making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 10.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY ECONOMIC AREAS AND INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries		1/ Relative Weight	Nov.1 1947	Oct.1 1947	Nov.1 1946	Nov.1 1945	Nov.1 1944	Nov.1 1943	Nov.1 1942
Maritime - Manufacturing		33.6	179.1	178.1	171.8	184.9	212.0	218.8	184.4
Provinces	Lumber products	3.5	114.6	117.6	107.5	102.1	124.6	120.8	113.7
	Pulp and paper products	4.2	226.4	231.7	209.9	207.2	188.6	202.2	197.1
	Textile products	3.3	132.3	129.1	114.8	112.2	110.6	109.5	120.3
	Iron and steel	12.6	209.8	206.1	203.7	267.5	342.6	373.0	283.3
	Other manufactures	10.0	187.1	185.2	187.4	186.2	170.2	153.8	144.7
	Logging	6.0	394.1	289.7	271.6	322.5	282.0	237.2	319.0
	Mining	10.2	100.5	99.7	108.8	101.8	106.1	103.2	101.5
	Communications	2.4	155.9	156.9	140.5	130.7	126.6	124.4	119.5
	Transportation	9.2	117.1	119.2	117.8	125.0	143.4	159.0	151.6
	Construction	25.2	397.0	390.1	330.9	285.0	272.7	314.8	368.9
	Services ^{2/}	1.9	276.1	298.7	265.2	292.6	295.3	298.0	285.6
	Trade	11.5	232.0	221.8	225.4	212.7	193.9	179.3	177.2
Maritimes - All Industries		100.0	193.0	188.2	179.3	178.2	187.1	194.1	189.0
Quebec - Manufacturing		56.6	207.2	206.2	197.0	193.4	234.3	250.0	232.5
	Lumber products	3.1	170.8	178.3	168.2	155.2	140.9	134.3	133.8
	Pulp and paper products	6.6	169.9	170.1	156.2	144.3	134.3	129.6	123.6
	Textile products	13.6	204.3	201.2	196.8	188.1	184.2	181.1	190.3
	Iron and steel	12.0	222.7	223.9	212.5	228.6	343.6	402.7	324.9
	Other manufactures	21.3	222.6	219.8	210.9	205.4	264.2	279.1	271.7
	Logging	7.7	498.7	394.4	475.7	404.4	373.5	288.6	306.9
	Mining	2.4	323.9	322.7	303.9	274.6	282.7	315.3	307.9
	Communications	1.9	170.2	170.0	154.3	121.9	106.2	98.8	100.1
	Transportation	8.1	138.4	139.1	132.7	122.9	113.9	106.3	98.1
	Construction	10.9	153.3	153.3	120.7	108.0	95.7	124.4	148.0
	Services ^{2/}	2.8	220.3	226.4	207.9	192.5	188.6	190.1	169.8
	Trade	9.6	225.7	223.0	208.5	189.7	178.0	174.3	167.0
Quebec - All Industries		100.0	208.2	199.3	189.1	178.8	196.7	206.2	198.1
Ontario - Manufacturing		61.8	205.7	205.9	190.6	177.7	212.9	217.5	212.4
	Lumber products	3.2	122.0	124.6	118.0	106.9	107.3	111.4	95.8
	Pulp and paper products	6.1	186.7	186.2	175.5	149.9	136.6	133.6	126.5
	Textile products	6.9	145.6	142.7	140.3	136.0	131.7	132.6	141.7
	Iron and steel	19.5	232.0	230.5	210.1	193.4	300.9	317.4	317.2
	Other manufactures	26.1	236.7	238.4	219.1	208.3	228.0	227.0	215.1
	Logging	3.6	536.1	272.2	255.7	275.3	194.7	115.2	139.6
	Mining	2.8	243.4	236.7	232.0	205.6	211.4	214.7	262.4
	Communications	2.2	165.7	169.0	152.8	115.8	99.5	92.4	92.4
	Transportation	6.4	136.2	136.2	129.5	121.1	118.6	116.1	105.2
	Construction	8.4	179.2	177.0	156.5	134.5	103.6	116.6	126.7
	Services ^{2/}	3.1	268.4	267.2	240.8	227.2	228.6	224.0	206.7
	Trade	11.7	217.3	209.8	201.0	181.8	170.3	161.8	157.7
Ontario - All Industries		100.0	201.9	199.6	185.1	170.8	185.9	187.4	185.2
Prairie - Manufacturing		30.5	185.0	170.3	186.7	176.3	189.1	193.4	179.1
Provinces	Lumber products	1.8	159.6	167.6	156.4	139.3	138.9	118.6	122.3
	Pulp and paper products	2.3	136.4	136.3	128.6	114.1	105.0	102.9	100.8
	Textile products	2.1	233.0	224.6	225.1	215.5	222.7	216.2	230.9
	Iron and steel	9.0	127.4	127.5	122.8	116.9	145.5	175.2	155.9
	Other manufactures	15.3	268.8	226.5	280.9	269.9	274.0	257.1	236.9
	Logging	.5	71.0	61.4	80.5	67.1	73.0	63.2	40.9
	Mining	6.9	177.2	174.8	169.1	140.3	148.0	151.6	143.2
	Communications	2.7	164.2	165.7	149.1	138.7	122.1	121.8	115.7
	Transportation	17.8	148.6	152.2	147.4	138.2	135.5	127.5	117.4
	Construction	15.9	148.7	149.7	130.6	116.7	98.1	111.0	116.8
	Services ^{2/}	4.4	225.3	237.4	214.7	199.1	186.6	177.0	155.4
	Trade	21.3	187.3	185.9	179.1	160.5	150.4	141.5	134.9
Prairies - All Industries		100.0	172.2	165.0	165.8	150.6	148.1	148.1	140.2
British Columbia - Manufacturing		43.2	231.9	230.6	212.8	226.2	262.0	285.5	267.3
	Lumber products	13.5	187.2	185.2	150.4	134.7	130.3	124.8	128.6
	Pulp and paper products	5.1	213.4	210.6	188.9	174.1	165.3	159.3	151.6
	Textile products	.9	236.9	221.2	203.7	211.9	196.6	200.5	191.4
	Iron and steel	7.1	284.7	278.1	314.0	524.1	827.7	1083.0	966.2
	Other manufactures	16.6	269.4	272.1	251.7	231.1	224.2	202.5	198.6
	Logging	9.0	222.8	219.5	187.1	154.2	154.2	152.6	108.7
	Mining	4.8	108.9	107.5	74.4	85.2	83.8	96.1	97.1
	Communications	2.7	187.6	185.6	172.0	147.1	136.9	134.7	137.5
	Transportation	9.6	140.4	162.7	153.5	138.0	125.9	112.9	109.2
	Construction	11.6	181.2	187.9	150.9	105.9	106.8	140.5	178.5
	Services ^{2/}	4.5	252.0	262.1	221.8	195.4	174.4	165.1	154.1
	Trade	14.6	252.8	251.6	223.5	194.2	185.8	172.9	168.7
B.C. - All Industries		100.0	222.2	222.2	188.2	172.5	182.5	193.8	187.2

1/ Proportion of employees in indicated industry in an area, to the total number of employees reported in that area by the firms making returns for the date under review.

2/ See footnote 2 on page 2.

TABLE 11.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY CITIES AND PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries		^{1/} Relative Weight	Nov.1 1947	Oct.1 1947	Nov.1 1946	Nov.1 1945	Nov.1 1944	Nov.1 1943	Nov.1 1942
Montreal	- Manufacturing	65.8	192.7	190.9	188.6	184.7	222.6	240.9	216.5
	Plant products - edible	3.6	168.0	167.5	155.6	151.0	145.0	141.3	146.1
	Pulp and paper (chiefly printing)	4.3	183.9	182.1	168.9	160.9	147.7	141.0	131.2
	Textiles	12.9	175.2	172.1	172.8	167.3	163.5	158.6	171.3
	Tobacco and beverages	4.2	185.9	184.2	177.7	174.6	177.3	189.1	190.3
	Iron and steel	16.3	193.8	197.5	198.1	212.8	336.1	389.0	312.1
	Other manufactures	22.5	212.1	206.7	204.2	187.5	210.6	230.6	206.5
	Communications	2.1	124.8	125.2	115.8	88.4	75.7	68.4	68.9
	Transportation	6.4	147.0	146.2	140.0	123.0	107.3	95.7	89.2
	Construction	7.2	117.4	118.1	93.2	73.3	62.3	57.2	84.4
	Trade	15.9	218.2	215.8	201.4	182.6	172.0	168.4	158.8
Montreal	- All Industries	100.0	182.9	181.5	174.4	164.9	184.1	192.9	178.6
Quebec	- Manufacturing	57.5	199.2	199.5	175.5	208.5	345.6	364.4	329.6
	Leather products	10.5	118.5	120.8	125.3	115.1	107.1	107.7	107.6
	Other manufactures	47.0	234.8	233.8	197.6	250.0	454.2	505.5	427.2
	Transportation	5.9	121.4	131.5	96.0	89.0	85.7	80.2	76.0
	Construction	11.9	234.5	236.4	174.3	178.6	156.1	168.3	213.1
Quebec	- All Industries	100.0	198.8	199.8	175.0	189.6	263.7	283.2	254.1
Toronto	- Manufacturing	63.6	195.8	190.5	184.4	182.3	224.4	232.9	221.7
	Plant products - edible	5.4	194.8	197.3	197.3	180.9	181.6	161.5	146.1
	Printing and publishing	8.1	208.1	204.7	200.9	181.5	165.5	159.7	146.7
	Textiles	7.6	122.3	118.5	123.4	121.3	116.5	119.5	128.8
	Iron and steel	12.6	223.6	226.2	208.2	215.6	404.5	439.1	422.8
	Other manufactures	29.9	214.1	202.7	194.7	196.5	225.4	234.5	217.6
	Communications	2.0	128.0	129.6	125.6	93.0	77.6	72.2	72.8
	Transportation	4.7	167.2	164.8	154.3	142.6	135.7	130.3	116.2
	Construction	5.6	227.0	222.6	164.5	160.0	108.0	106.9	111.6
	Trade	19.1	200.3	191.2	185.4	168.2	156.4	149.9	145.1
Toronto	- All Industries	100.0	196.6	191.2	181.5	174.7	196.8	200.2	190.9
Ottawa	- Manufacturing	40.4	150.4	151.1	147.8	137.9	175.2	183.1	168.0
	Lumber products	2.1	48.1	47.0	50.3	44.4	42.4	58.7	69.8
	Pulp and paper	13.7	139.7	141.1	142.6	130.2	128.4	134.6	123.1
	Other manufactures	24.6	193.8	194.7	186.3	176.7	257.3	261.2	234.8
	Construction	13.7	214.4	214.2	215.3	127.1	124.5	131.1	152.6
	Trade	25.4	234.1	231.3	238.0	215.3	198.3	187.2	176.8
Ottawa	- All Industries	100.0	182.8	182.6	180.6	159.0	170.8	172.7	162.6
Hamilton	- Manufacturing	79.3	187.4	186.7	170.6	169.0	190.5	191.9	204.7
	Textiles	10.9	106.5	103.0	105.8	103.7	101.5	99.0	102.8
	Electrical apparatus	11.4	220.2	220.0	184.0	185.5	213.2	202.5	198.2
	Iron and steel	34.5	212.2	211.4	194.5	198.6	246.5	268.1	301.7
	Other manufactures	22.5	214.4	213.4	189.8	178.5	179.3	159.7	157.8
	Construction	5.0	185.4	176.1	166.8	162.3	94.3	107.6	126.7
	Trade	9.5	193.7	185.4	179.8	169.5	160.4	148.5	148.6
Hamilton	- All Industries	100.0	189.6	187.8	172.9	169.2	182.4	182.0	192.9
Windsor	- Manufacturing	83.2	303.5	305.1	259.7	165.8	321.8	335.5	355.2
	Iron and steel	67.7	320.2	318.3	261.6	144.3	347.5	368.7	394.7
	Other manufactures	15.5	247.1	260.5	253.4	238.2	235.6	223.7	222.3
	Construction	3.1	124.6	123.9	107.7	81.8	92.6	97.9	111.7
Windsor	- All Industries	100.0	278.7	279.7	240.7	162.2	286.8	295.9	310.3
Winnipeg	- Manufacturing	49.3	172.8	157.1	173.6	164.1	181.5	185.7	170.9
	Animal products - edible	7.3	273.0	120.7	352.5	335.9	307.4	260.7	200.7
	Printing and publishing	4.7	139.5	139.4	128.0	115.6	103.5	105.1	99.7
	Textiles	5.7	230.7	222.9	223.0	220.5	226.8	224.5	235.0
	Iron and steel	15.5	125.5	126.5	119.6	111.4	144.0	166.8	134.2
	Other manufactures	16.2	210.1	205.5	199.4	193.7	216.6	212.9	230.0
	Transportation	6.6	111.3	107.8	109.4	102.1	91.4	85.8	76.2
	Construction	5.4	124.3	119.4	123.5	92.6	57.7	61.2	106.8
	Trade	29.8	162.4	163.6	157.9	138.8	129.0	122.2	116.4
Winnipeg	- All Industries	100.0	161.6	153.9	159.8	146.1	146.6	145.4	138.2
Vancouver	- Manufacturing	41.0	252.5	246.7	243.7	295.0	380.2	450.8	417.9
	Lumber products	10.9	190.1	188.3	163.9	144.2	131.3	119.7	109.1
	Other manufactures	30.1	266.6	278.6	285.3	375.0	509.6	625.1	567.7
	Communications	4.8	181.1	178.3	166.2	136.2	124.8	118.8	119.5
	Transportation	10.2	124.6	162.1	152.1	135.3	112.9	94.7	90.4
	Construction	11.2	219.0	226.9	189.6	110.2	90.5	125.1	171.3
	Services ^{2/}	7.4	245.8	256.9	220.2	192.6	170.5	165.7	154.6
	Trade	25.4	246.2	244.0	221.0	194.1	185.6	172.0	166.8
Vancouver	- All Industries	100.0	219.6	225.2	210.0	207.4	229.0	252.0	241.4

^{1/} Proportion of employees in indicated industry within a city, to the total number of employees reported in that city by the firms making returns for the date under review. ^{2/} See footnote 2 on page 2.

Table 12.

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Sex Distribution of the Persons in Recorded Employment at Nov. 1, 1947 with Comparisons as at Oct. 1, 1947 and Nov. 1, 1946.

Industries	Nov. 1, 1947						Oct. 1, 1947		Nov. 1, 1946	
	Total	Men	Women	Men	Women		Men	Women	Men	Women
	No.	No.	No.	P.C.	P.C.		P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.
MANUFACTURING	1,076,182	828,981	247,201	77.0	23.0		77.1	22.9	76.3	23.7
Animal products - edible	50,822	40,682	10,240	79.9	20.1		81.4	18.6	81.8	18.2
Fur and products	3,924	2,426	1,498	61.8	38.2		61.7	38.3	62.4	37.6
Leather and products	31,313	19,300	12,013	61.6	38.4		62.0	38.0	61.0	39.0
Boots and shoes	19,003	11,017	7,986	58.0	42.0		58.6	41.5	58.0	42.0
Lumber and products	81,446	74,945	6,501	92.0	8.0		92.1	7.9	91.4	8.6
Rough and dressed lumber	48,281	45,635	2,646	94.5	5.5		94.7	5.3	94.6	5.4
Furniture	14,972	13,574	1,398	90.7	9.3		90.5	9.5	90.2	9.8
Other lumber products	18,193	15,736	2,457	86.5	13.5		86.6	13.4	85.4	14.6
Plant products - edible	70,173	44,341	25,832	63.2	36.8		62.3	37.7	64.0	36.0
Pulp and paper products	114,095	91,526	22,569	80.2	19.8		80.6	19.4	79.1	20.9
Pulp and paper	51,346	48,650	2,696	94.7	5.3		94.8	5.2	94.1	5.9
Paper products	21,747	13,939	7,808	64.1	35.9		64.4	35.6	62.2	37.8
Printing and publishing	41,002	28,937	12,065	70.6	29.4		71.3	28.7	69.9	30.1
Rubber products	24,588	18,295	6,293	74.4	25.6		75.0	25.0	74.0	26.0
Textile products	153,842	68,579	85,263	44.6	55.4		45.1	54.9	44.5	55.5
Thread, yarn and cloth	56,489	34,169	22,320	60.5	39.5		60.9	39.1	61.3	38.7
Cotton yarn and cloth	21,298	12,524	8,774	58.8	41.2		60.1	39.9	60.1	39.9
Woolen yarn and cloth	15,083	8,586	6,497	56.9	43.1		57.4	42.6	57.6	42.4
Artificial silk and silk goods	15,103	9,743	5,360	64.5	35.5		64.4	35.6	64.5	35.5
Hosiery and knit goods	25,571	9,014	16,557	35.3	64.7		35.9	64.1	35.6	64.4
Garments and personal furnishings	55,162	16,437	38,725	29.8	70.2		30.2	69.8	29.5	70.5
Other textile products	16,620	8,959	7,661	53.9	46.1		53.9	46.1	50.0	50.0
Tobacco	10,491	4,429	6,062	42.2	57.8		42.7	57.3	41.3	58.7
Beverages	18,629	16,155	2,474	86.7	13.3		87.0	13.0	85.3	14.7
Chemicals and allied products	41,304	30,959	10,345	75.0	25.0		75.0	25.0	72.0	28.0
Clay, glass and stone products	21,013	18,500	2,513	88.0	12.0		88.3	11.7	86.5	13.5
Electric light and power	27,559	24,649	2,910	89.4	10.6		89.4	10.6	89.2	10.8
Electrical apparatus	52,718	36,366	16,352	69.0	31.0		68.4	31.6	69.0	31.0
Iron and steel products	292,146	270,485	21,661	92.6	7.4		92.5	7.5	91.8	8.2
Crude, rolled and forged products	36,593	34,827	1,766	95.2	4.8		95.2	4.8	93.8	6.2
Machinery (other than vehicles)	29,765	26,590	3,175	89.3	10.7		89.2	10.8	88.2	11.8
Agricultural implements	16,312	15,538	774	95.3	4.7		95.4	4.6	94.6	5.4
Land vehicles and aircraft	110,994	104,504	6,490	94.2	5.8		94.1	5.9	94.4	5.6
Automobiles and parts	46,558	41,569	4,989	89.3	10.7		89.1	10.9	90.2	9.8
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	24,441	23,775	666	97.3	2.7		97.2	2.8	96.2	4.8
Heating appliances	7,371	6,881	490	93.4	6.6		93.8	6.7	93.1	6.9
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	11,160	10,286	874	92.2	7.8		92.0	8.0	92.2	7.8
Foundry and machine shop products	8,172	7,742	430	94.7	5.3		94.6	5.4	94.0	6.0
Other iron and steel products	47,338	40,342	6,996	85.2	14.8		85.1	14.9	83.8	16.2
Non-ferrous metal products	48,288	41,189	7,099	85.3	14.7		85.8	14.2	83.1	16.9
Non-metallic mineral products	15,709	14,361	1,348	91.4	8.6		91.4	8.6	91.6	8.4
Miscellaneous	18,122	11,894	6,228	65.6	34.4		66.3	33.7	66.8	33.2
LOGGING	105,524	103,670	1,854	98.2	1.8		98.2	1.8	98.3	1.7
MINING	79,270	77,622	1,648	97.9	2.1		97.9	2.1	97.8	2.2
Coal	24,252	24,005	247	99.0	1.0		99.0	1.0	99.0	1.0
Metallic ores	39,130	38,335	795	98.0	2.0		97.9	2.1	97.9	2.1
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	15,888	15,282	606	96.2	3.8		96.1	3.9	95.2	4.8
COMMUNICATIONS	45,407	21,464	23,943	47.3	52.7		47.2	52.8	45.3	54.7
Telegraphs	8,392	6,681	1,711	79.6	20.4		79.0	21.0	77.5	22.5
Telephones	36,601	14,477	22,124	39.6	60.4		39.6	60.4	37.4	62.6
TRANSPORTATION	178,211	166,892	11,319	93.6	6.4		93.5	6.5	93.5	6.5
Street railways, cartage and storage	58,199	53,684	4,515	92.2	7.8		92.6	7.4	92.2	7.8
Steam railway operation	90,257	84,560	5,697	93.7	6.3		93.6	6.4	93.4	6.6
Shipping and stevedoring	29,755	28,648	1,107	96.3	3.7		96.1	4.9	96.5	3.5
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	235,339	231,440	3,899	98.3	1.7		98.3	1.7	98.2	1.8
Building	103,753	101,454	2,299	97.8	2.2		97.8	2.2	97.4	2.6
Highway	93,220	91,749	1,471	98.4	1.6		98.4	1.6	98.3	1.7
Railway	38,366	38,237	129	99.7	0.3		99.7	0.3	99.7	0.3
SERVICES	64,987	30,277	34,710	46.6	53.4		46.4	53.6	45.2	54.8
Hotels and restaurants	42,990	21,200	21,790	49.3	50.7		49.2	50.8	49.0	51.0
Personal (chiefly laundries)	21,997	9,077	12,920	41.3	58.7		40.9	59.1	37.9	62.1
TRADE	253,598	150,593	103,005	59.4	40.6		59.8	40.2	57.3	42.7
Retail	181,494	95,546	85,948	52.6	47.4		53.1	46.9	50.5	49.5
Wholesale	72,104	55,047	17,057	76.3	23.7		76.3	23.7	75.6	24.4
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	2,038,518	1,610,939	427,579	79.0	21.0		79.0	21.0	78.2	21.8
FINANCE	83,070	43,909	39,161	52.9	47.1		52.9	47.1	53.4	46.6
Banks and trust companies	46,983	22,820	24,163	48.6	51.4		48.5	51.5	49.4	50.6
Brokerage and stock market operations	3,567	2,305	1,262	64.8	35.2		65.7	34.3	65.0	35.0
Insurance	32,520	18,784	13,736	57.8	42.2		57.8	42.2	58.0	42.0
ALL INDUSTRIES	2,121,588	1,654,848	466,740	78.0	22.0		78.0	22.0	77.2	22.8

EXPLANATION OF THE METHOD USED IN PREPARING THE MONTHLY STATISTICS OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS.

The monthly surveys of employment and payrolls extend to all branches of the following industries: manufacturing, logging, mining, communications, transportation, construction and maintenance, trade and finance; the establishments for which data are given under the heading "services" are chiefly hotels and restaurants and laundries and dry-cleaning plants. For practical reasons of collection and tabulation, the surveys are in the main limited to firms usually employing 15 persons and over. Firms reducing their staffs below this minimum are not necessarily removed from the mailing list. Establishments are asked to furnish data for all classes of employees irrespective of their functions in the business, but to exclude statistics for the owners. Employers operating in two or more lines of business, or in different provinces or cities, are asked to furnish separate monthly returns for their establishments in the different industries and areas.

1.- COVERAGE - The virtual limitation of the monthly surveys to establishments having 15 employees or more results in a relatively even representation of employment in the various provinces and in the larger cities for which data are segregated, but also results in variations in the coverage of different industries, depending upon whether a given industry is ordinarily organized in large or small units of operation. Complete information respecting the distribution of the working population is available only at 10 year intervals, and sometime after the Census dates; comparisons of the data of the monthly surveys and those obtained elsewhere in the Bureau are complicated by the fact that the industrial classifications differ in several important respects. The distribution of the persons employed at June 1, 1941, by the co-operating firms in comparison with the distribution of the wage-earners and salaried employees enumerated in the Census of June 1, 1941, was discussed in the 1944 Annual Review of Employment and Payrolls. This showed in the monthly enquiry, an industrial coverage of all employees enumerated in the Census which ranged from over 41 p.c. in the hotel-and-restaurant and laundry-and-dry-cleaning group, and more than 47 p.c. in trade, to over 93 p.c. in manufacturing and nearly 97 p.c. in mining. Differences in the industrial classifications of establishments and individuals contributed to an important extent to these disparities, exaggerating the high coverage in mining and manufacturing, and minimizing that in trade. The present coverage in the above-mentioned service divisions and in trade may be estimated at 48 p.c. and 52 p.c., respectively.

It should be noted that the statistics of persons employed, as published in various tables in the monthly bulletins, do not represent estimates of the total numbers engaged in the specified areas or industries, but show the distribution of the workers on the staffs of the co-operating firms at the indicated dates, together with the distribution of their weekly payrolls, and the per capita weekly earnings of such employees.

2.- THE QUESTIONNAIRE - From 1921 to 1941, the questionnaire used in collecting current data on employment called for a statement of the number of persons at work on the last working day of the month. With the introduction of the statistics of payrolls in the spring of 1941, it became necessary to ask for information showing the numbers of employees on the payrolls in the last pay periods in the month, to relate to the salaries and wages. The difference in the coverage of employment as a result of this change was considerable, especially in industries with high proportions of casual labour. In so far as was possible, adjustment in the records was made in 1941, to preserve the comparability of the data collected prior to the spring of 1941, and those thereafter collected. The inclusion of casual workers to a greater extent than was the case in the earlier surveys nevertheless constitutes an element of incomparability in the present statistics of employment and those tabulated prior to the institution of the complementary statistics of payrolls in April, 1941. The questionnaire now used asks employers to furnish data showing the gross earnings of their salaried employees and wage-earners in the last pay periods in the month, the employees and their earnings to be grouped according to the duration of their pay periods, whether these be monthly, semi-monthly, fortnightly, weekly, etc. The payrolls reported include amounts deducted for taxes, unemployment insurance contributions, etc. Cost-of-living allowances, incorporated in the basic wage-rates as from Feb. 15, 1944, are included, as was the case before their incorporation in the basic rates. Commissions and incentive and production bonuses are also included.

3.- THE PROCESSING - In the Bureau, the statistics of salaries and wages reported for any period exceeding a week are reduced, for tabulation purposes, to the proportions which would be earned in one week in the period, the numerator of the fraction ordinarily used for this purpose

EXPLANATION OF THE METHOD USED IN PREPARING THE MONTHLY STATISTICS OF
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS. (Cont'd.)

being six days, the standard working week; the denominators of the fractions are the numbers of working days in the different pay periods, excluding only the Sundays. Where operations are continuous, the numerator of the fraction is seven, the denominator being the total number of days in the pay period, including Sundays. In the case of employees paid at annual or monthly rates, so that their earnings are not affected by variations in the number of working days in the month, fixed proportions are used to reduce the earnings to a weekly basis, without regard to the length of the calendar month. The sums resulting from these various calculations are then aggregated to give the total amounts, which, on the average, would be paid for services rendered in one week by the persons on the payrolls of the co-operating establishments. The employees reported are not in all cases necessarily employed for a period of a week by one firm. Employers are urged to make a practice of furnishing data only for the last pay period in the month for their various classes of employees rather than to aggregate statistics for several pay periods, since the latter method tends to exaggerate the amount of duplication possible in the statistics of employment in cases where individuals may be employed by more than one co-operating establishment in a period of several weeks.

4.- THE TABULATION - The data tabulated monthly show the number of persons drawing pay from the establishments furnishing returns at the given date, and their weekly earnings, together with the numbers of employees and the payrolls of the same firms in the preceding month, and in the basic periods. The statistics of the first tabulation are preliminary, the re-tabulation of the statistics on the succeeding month's tabulation incorporating revisions in the returns originally tabulated, as well as reports received too late for inclusion in the preliminary tabulation.

5.- THE INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT - The index numbers represent the percentage relationship between the number of persons employed by the establishments currently furnishing data and the number which they had employed in the basic period. The number of workers employed in the basic period by firms which then operated but have since gone out of business are continued in the basic average figures, while firms or branches opening for business since the basic period are tabulated with zero base figures. The basic averages of establishments which operated in the base period but have since been added to the mailing list are incorporated in the basic figures from the date when their co-operation was first obtained.

6.- THE INDEX NUMBERS OF PAYROLLS - Shortly after the institution of the statistics of payrolls, it became necessary to present the data in the form of index numbers. The earliest period which could be adopted as a base was selected for the purpose, namely, the week of June 1, 1941. The current disbursements are thus related to the sums expended in salaries and wages by the co-operating employers on or about June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c. To provide a measurement of the changes in employment and payrolls from the establishment of the latter series, the monthly indexes of employment are related to June 1, 1941, as 100, in the tables giving the two sets of data. For all purposes apart from comparison with the statistics of payrolls, however, the indexes compiled on the original 1926 base should be used.

7.- THE WEEKLY EARNINGS - The average weekly earnings represent the division of the aggregate weekly salaries and wages reported by the co-operating establishments, by the number of their employees in the same pay periods; the index numbers of average weekly earnings given in the table on page 4, are based on the averages reported in the week of June 1, 1941, as 100.

Statistics of average hourly and weekly earnings of wage-earners for whom the larger employers keep record of hours worked are contained in the monthly bulletins on man-hours and average hourly earnings, available from the end of 1944.

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Minister of Trade and Commerce

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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

At the Beginning of

DECEMBER, 1947

TOGETHER WITH PAYROLLS

For the Last Week in November

+ + +

(As reported by employers having 15 or more employees)



OTTAWA
February 6, 1948



DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA

THE DECEMBER EMPLOYMENT SITUATION,
TOGETHER WITH STATISTICS OF PAYROLLS
IN THE LAST WEEK IN NOVEMBER, 1947.

Dominion Statistician:	Herbert Marshall
Director, Labour and Prices Division:	H.F. Greenway
Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch:	M.E.K. Roughsedge

Note:- In addition to the statistics of the present bulletin, other available data respecting the current labour situation are published in the Monthly Labour Gazette, the official journal of the Department of Labour. These comprise information regarding the operations of the Unemployment Insurance Commission, including statistics of the Employment Service, and statements showing unemployment as reported quarterly by trade unions.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

EMPLOYMENT.

Industrial employment at the beginning of December showed further pronounced advances, which provincially were quite well distributed. The general improvement was largely seasonal in character according to the experience of the last seven years, although the return to more normal operations following the termination of certain industrial disputes also contributed to the higher level of employment indicated at the date under review. The increase, however, was not equal to that reported at the same date late in 1946, when the resumption of work disrupted by strikes had been a factor of greater weight.

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics in the most recent monthly survey tabulated data from 18,387 leading employers^{1/} in the eight major industrial groups, whose working forces totalled 2,063,174; as compared with 2,042,748 at Nov. 1, there was an advance of one p.c., which was accompanied by that of 2.1 p.c. in the aggregate weekly salaries and wages disbursed by these establishments. Wage increases, as well as an acceleration in industrial activity, are reflected in the substantial gain in the reported payrolls.

Based on the 1926 average as 100, the general index number of employment at Dec. 1, 1947, reached a new all-time maximum, standing at 199.7, as compared with 197.8 in the preceding month, and 185.7 at Dec. 1, 1946. The indexes at Dec. 1 in 1945, 1944, 1943 and 1942 were 173.2, 185.7, 190.5 and 186.5, respectively. In the last 12 months, there has been a rise of 7.5 p.c. in the index of employment, while as compared with the previous high for the beginning of December in 1943, the increase amounted to 4.8 p.c.

There was marked expansion in employment at Dec. 1, 1947, as compared with Nov. 1 in logging and trade, together with smaller but nevertheless noteworthy

^{1/} See explanatory notes at the end of this report.

Number of Persons* Employed by the Reporting Establishments in Canada and their Aggregate and Average Weekly Salaries and Wages Reported at Dec. 1, 1947, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls with Comparisons at November 1, 1947, December 1, 1946 and December 1, 1945.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Geographical and Industrial Unit	No. of Employees Reported at Dec. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Pay-rolls Reported at Dec. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings Reported at				Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.							
			Earnings Reported at				Employment				Aggregate Weekly Payrolls			
			Dec. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1945	Dec. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1945	Dec. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1945
(a) Provinces														
Maritime Provinces	152,474	5,157,766	33.83	33.60	30.83	29.57	128.7	126.8	121.1	122.5	198.8	194.6	170.2	165.7
Prince Edward Island	3,472	106,027	30.84	30.12	29.98	27.09	153.4	149.8	128.6	110.6	216.9	207.0	176.0	149.3
Nova Scotia	85,696	2,880,285	33.61	33.47	31.31	30.35	119.4	120.0	115.1	110.8	178.0	177.9	169.1	159.6
New Brunswick	63,506	2,171,454	34.30	33.97	30.19	28.69	142.7	137.1	130.6	129.1	234.4	222.9	189.2	177.0
Quebec	621,000	22,886,250	36.31	36.27	32.65	30.37	130.8	129.5	122.5	114.0	200.9	196.0	166.6	145.0
Ontario	858,055	33,864,502	39.49	38.99	34.71	32.04	126.8	125.4	116.7	107.3	184.7	180.3	149.1	126.9
Prairie Provinces	858,055	33,864,502	37.63	37.71	34.84	32.35	133.9	132.6	128.4	119.7	191.3	188.9	169.0	148.4
Manitoba	237,746	8,993,607	37.63	37.71	34.84	32.35	133.9	132.6	128.4	119.7	191.3	188.9	169.0	148.4
Saskatchewan	107,437	4,010,212	37.38	37.36	34.77	32.36	130.0	128.9	126.5	118.8	183.2	181.5	165.6	145.0
Alberta	47,968	1,754,209	36.57	36.57	34.03	31.42	132.3	131.9	125.8	116.5	186.7	186.3	165.0	144.7
British Columbia	82,341	3,223,186	39.14	38.85	35.40	33.49	140.3	138.2	132.4	123.0	206.4	200.9	175.9	156.4
CANADA	193,699	7,919,893	40.84	40.66	36.27	34.65	150.5	150.6	136.8	127.1	215.7	214.8	174.4	155.6
(b) Cities.														
Montreal	2,063,174	78,811,318	38.20	37.79	33.95	31.63	130.8	129.5	121.6	113.4	193.7	189.7	159.9	139.5
Quebec	294,115	10,928,522	37.16	36.74	33.52	32.03	131.8	129.6	126.1	117.4	190.7	185.6	164.5	147.7
Toronto	30,183	985,717	32.66	32.70	29.31	27.10	121.8	121.3	106.3	105.7	188.9	188.1	148.3	136.6
Ottawa	267,192	10,431,680	39.04	38.59	34.39	32.38	129.5	128.2	122.1	115.9	188.7	184.6	156.2	139.6
Hamilton	24,724	819,634	33.15	32.67	29.65	27.94	122.5	121.4	122.0	111.6	176.2	172.1	156.6	134.8
Windsor	63,966	2,581,634	40.36	38.70	35.04	32.57	118.5	117.2	108.8	106.6	173.9	164.8	139.0	126.0
Winnipeg	38,704	1,805,972	46.66	45.60	40.71	39.03	119.1	121.2	106.3	53.8	148.9	148.1	114.6	55.7
Vancouver	70,766	2,453,292	34.67	34.21	31.70	29.76	135.8	132.7	132.5	123.1	184.8	178.2	144.5	121.2
Halifax	86,666	3,319,007	38.30	37.97	34.48	33.08	163.3	155.3	152.5	145.4	235.2	221.9	198.5	182.0
Saint John	21,982	714,372	32.50	32.58	29.12	28.80	121.9	124.2	134.7	123.7	175.0	176.6	171.4	182.0
Sherbrooke	13,732	428,220	31.18	32.03	29.64	28.29	128.7	129.9	129.3	123.7	185.2	182.0	177.5	162.0
Three Rivers	10,655	366,730	32.54	32.24	28.73	26.76	118.0	116.7	111.7	103.0	184.6	180.6	154.2	131.4
Kitchener - Waterloo	11,321	419,774	37.08	36.65	32.31	30.06	136.6	142.9	125.1	109.5	195.6	202.2	155.2	127.4
London	20,938	794,121	37.93	37.46	32.89	29.89	137.5	135.3	129.4	117.4	230.1	223.3	187.0	154.2
Fort William - Port Arthur	26,217	937,760	35.77	35.43	31.95	29.95	146.6	145.4	138.4	118.4	205.2	201.5	173.1	140.2
Regina	12,570	530,146	42.18	41.80	36.20	34.98	87.6	87.1	76.9	74.6	138.6	136.5	104.0	97.7
Saskatoon	12,244	405,071	33.08	33.25	30.17	28.12	133.9	129.8	126.5	116.5	191.9	187.1	165.2	142.9
Calgary	8,126	274,384	33.77	33.85	30.82	27.56	160.7	161.6	150.5	140.3	245.2	247.1	210.5	175.5
Edmonton	21,556	777,471	36.07	36.21	32.65	31.40	135.7	134.3	126.6	115.2	193.7	192.5	162.2	139.5
Victoria	21,908	772,079	35.24	34.72	31.47	29.91	157.5	152.4	146.8	137.2	228.2	217.2	189.6	168.3
Industries.	13,524	436,972	36.75	36.28	32.84	31.39	155.0	148.7	156.0	155.2	227.5	215.7	204.3	194.3
(c) Industries.														
Manufacturing	1,075,337	42,170,341	39.22	38.52	34.54	32.44	122.1	122.1	115.6	109.6	184.4	181.2	153.6	136.7
Durable Goods 1/	498,572	20,969,403	42.08	41.26	37.15	35.20	117.9	117.5	109.2	103.1	175.8	171.9	143.9	129.6
Non-Durable Goods	549,637	20,029,174	36.44	35.86	32.07	29.83	125.6	125.9	121.6	115.9	194.6	192.0	165.2	145.7
Electric Light and Power	27,328	1,171,764	42.88	42.20	39.15	37.80	134.1	135.2	121.4	109.9	181.7	180.4	147.7	128.6
Logging	122,194	4,742,324	38.81	37.83	29.60	25.35	253.4	222.6	223.6	206.4	493.3	422.3	332.3	283.0
Mining	80,437	3,717,309	46.21	44.87	40.12	39.02	96.6	94.8	90.2	84.9	139.7	133.3	113.6	105.2
Communications	44,961	1,600,500	35.60	35.37	33.25	31.84	171.2	172.8	159.2	130.3	223.2	224.0	183.8	153.3
Transportation	180,764	8,106,470	44.85	43.03	42.88	38.72	141.9	139.9	137.4	129.6	192.1	192.1	180.3	156.1
Construction and Maintenance	227,002	8,286,940	36.51	36.65	32.77	30.26	125.4	130.4	104.9	95.0	198.8	207.5	149.7	125.9
Services 2/	65,066	1,623,425	24.95	24.49	22.56	20.37	140.7	142.3	131.7	123.6	213.2	211.1	183.9	166.5
Trade	267,413	8,564,009	32.03	32.36	28.77	26.76	144.5	138.2	135.2	122.6	195.2	188.6	165.1	139.6
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	2,063,174	78,811,318	38.20	37.79	33.95	31.63	130.8	129.5	121.6	113.4	193.7	189.7	159.9	139.5
Finance	83,246	3,110,449	37.36	37.30	35.63	34.13	136.4	136.4	128.7	116.3	175.8	175.6	158.7	137.7
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	2,146,420	81,921,767	38.17	37.77	34.02	31.73	131.0	129.8	121.9	115.6	190.9	189.1	159.9	139.3

1/ This classification comprises the following:- iron and steel, non-ferrous metals, electrical apparatus, lumber, musical instruments and clay, glass and stone products. The non-durable group includes the remaining manufacturing industries, as listed in Tables 1 and 9, with the exception of electric light and power.

2/ Mainly hotels and restaurants and laundry and dry cleaning plants.

* See explanatory statement at end of the report.

improvement in mining and transportation. Little change on the whole was indicated in manufacturing, greater activity in the animal food, textile, iron and steel, non-ferrous metal and numerous other divisions being largely offset by curtailment in lumber, vegetable food and pulp and paper factories. Employment in communications, construction and maintenance and hotels and restaurants declined. The fluctuations generally followed the seasonal pattern at the time of year.

Payrolls.- The aggregate of \$78,811,318^{1/} distributed in weekly salaries and wages at Dec. 1 by the larger employers^{2/} in the eight leading industries, was 2.1 p.c. higher than the sum of \$77,190,700 which they had paid at the beginning of November. The index of payrolls, based on June 1, 1941, as 100, stood at 193.7, as compared with 189.7 at Nov. 1, 1947, and 159.9 at Dec. 1, 1946. In the last 12 months, the index of payrolls has advanced by 21.1 p.c., accompanying the previously-mentioned increase of 7.5 p.c. in the index of employment. The latest figure of payrolls is the highest in the record of about 6½ years.

The per capita weekly earnings also showed a substantial increase at the date under review, when the average was \$38.20^{3/}, as compared with \$37.79 at Nov. 1; at the beginning of December, 1946, the mean had been \$33.95, while in 1945, 1944, 1943, 1942 and 1941, the Dec. 1 averages were \$31.63, \$32.19, \$31.61, \$30.06 and \$27.32, respectively. The most recent per capita figure exceeds any previously indicated. As already stated, the payment of higher wage rates in a number of industries and establishments, together with generally greater industrial activity, contributed to the decided increases in the figures of aggregate weekly payrolls and per capita earnings at the first of December.

Including the statistics received from financial institutions, the latest monthly enquiry into employment and payrolls shows that the total number of employees on the payrolls of the leading firms was 2,146,420, as compared with 2,126,005 at the beginning of November. The amounts distributed in weekly salaries and wages to these persons were stated as \$81,921,767, paid on or about Dec. 1, and \$80,296,118, paid on or about Nov. 1. The average weekly earnings of the workers for whom monthly data are available in the nine main industries, including finance, were \$38.17, as compared with \$37.77 at the beginning of November, 1947, \$34.02 at Dec. 1, 1946, \$31.73 at Dec. 1, 1945, \$32.20 at Dec. 1, 1944, and \$31.61 at Dec. 1, 1943.

The table on page 2 summarizes the latest statistics of employment and payrolls for the leading industrial groups, the provinces and economic areas and the 20 leading industrial cities, and gives comparisons as at Nov. 1, 1947, and Dec. 1, 1946 and 1945. In the table on page 4 appears a monthly record for the eight and the nine leading industries, and for manufacturing, showing the movements of employment and payrolls from 1943. The indexes of payrolls are based on the amounts disbursed by the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, as 100; to facilitate comparisons of the trends of employment and payrolls, the index numbers of employment in these tables have been converted from their original base, 1926=100.

The table on page 4 shows that, in the period for which data are available, there has been an increase of 30.8 p.c. in the number of persons in recorded employment in the eight leading industrial groups (listed in the table on page 2), while the aggregate weekly salaries and wages of these persons have risen by 93.7 p.c. Including finance, the gain in employment from June 1, 1941, to Dec. 1, 1947, has amounted to 31 p.c., and that in payrolls, to 92.9 p.c. These increases are the

- 1/ For estimates of total expenditures in wages, salaries and supplementary labour income, see the bulletins "Monthly Estimates of Labour Income" now issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.
- 2/ See explanatory notes at the end of this report.
- 3/ The attention of those interested in hourly earnings and weekly wages is drawn to the statistics published in the monthly bulletins on man-hours and average hourly earnings.

INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT, PAYROLLS AND WEEKLY EARNINGS, BASED ON JUNE 1, 1941=100, TOGETHER WITH PER CAPITA WEEKLY EARNINGS.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Year and Month	Nine Leading Industries				Eight Leading Industries				Manufacturing			
	Index Numbers of			Average Weekly Earnings	Index Numbers of			Average Weekly Earnings	Index Numbers of			Average Weekly Earnings
	Employment	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls	Average Weekly Earnings		Employment	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls	Average Weekly Earnings		Employment	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls	Average Weekly Earnings	
<u>1941</u>				\$				\$				\$
June 1	100.0	100.0	100.0	25.49	100.0	100.0	100.0	25.25	100.0	100.0	100.0	25.57
<u>1944</u>												
Jan. 1	120.9	139.5	116.8	29.77	121.5	140.4	117.6	29.69	134.3	156.5	118.0	30.18
Feb. 1	119.3	146.9	124.6	31.76	119.8	148.1	125.8	31.76	135.3	170.6	120.4	32.78
Mar. 1	118.4	147.9	126.6	32.26	118.9	149.1	128.2	32.27	134.8	172.2	130.0	33.23
Apr. 1	117.6	147.3	127.0	32.37	118.1	148.6	128.2	32.37	134.2	171.7	130.2	33.28
May 1	116.1	145.2	126.6	32.27	116.5	146.2	127.8	32.26	132.9	168.1	128.7	32.92
June 1	117.6	145.1	124.9	31.83	118.1	146.0	125.9	31.80	132.8	166.7	127.6	32.64
July 1	119.5	147.0	124.6	31.75	120.0	148.1	125.6	31.72	134.4	167.7	128.9	32.44
Aug. 1	120.3	147.4	124.2	31.66	120.7	148.4	125.3	31.63	133.9	166.8	126.6	32.38
Sept. 1	121.0	148.5	124.4	31.72	121.5	149.6	125.5	31.69	134.6	168.6	127.3	32.55
Oct. 1	119.7	149.9	127.0	32.26	120.0	151.0	128.2	32.36	133.2	169.2	129.1	33.02
Nov. 1	120.0	149.9	126.7	32.30	120.4	151.0	127.9	32.29	131.7	168.1	129.8	33.20
Dec. 1	121.2	151.0	126.3	32.20	121.6	152.1	127.1	32.19	131.0	168.0	130.4	33.35
<u>1945</u>												
Jan. 1	117.9	137.6	118.4	30.18	118.1	138.1	119.2	30.10	126.6	147.1	118.2	30.22
Feb. 1	117.0	145.6	126.2	32.18	117.2	146.4	127.3	32.15	128.0	162.6	129.3	33.06
Mar. 1	116.5	147.9	128.7	32.81	116.7	148.8	129.9	32.81	127.6	164.7	131.2	33.56
Apr. 1	115.6	143.5	125.8	32.06	115.8	144.1	126.7	32.00	126.7	158.7	127.3	32.55
May 1	114.8	144.7	127.8	32.58	114.9	145.4	128.9	32.55	125.4	161.9	131.4	33.59
June 1	114.7	142.6	126.1	32.15	114.8	143.3	127.1	32.10	124.4	157.2	128.6	32.88
July 1	114.8	143.9	127.0	32.37	114.9	144.5	128.0	32.32	123.3	156.3	128.8	32.94
Aug. 1	114.5	142.4	126.1	32.14	114.6	143.0	127.1	32.09	121.5	152.9	128.0	32.73
Sept. 1	113.2	140.6	126.0	32.11	113.2	141.1	127.0	32.06	118.2	148.0	127.4	32.58
Oct. 1	110.7	137.7	126.2	32.16	110.5	137.8	127.0	32.08	112.1	140.4	127.3	32.54
Nov. 1	112.3	139.2	125.7	32.03	112.1	139.3	126.6	31.95	110.9	139.3	127.6	32.64
Dec. 1	113.6	139.3	124.5	31.73	113.4	139.5	125.3	31.63	109.6	136.7	126.9	32.44
<u>1946</u>												
Jan. 1	110.4	128.1	118.0	30.09	110.2	127.6	118.5	29.92	107.1	121.2	115.3	29.49
Feb. 1	109.8	135.7	125.8	32.05	109.5	135.5	126.6	31.97	108.8	135.4	126.8	32.43
Mar. 1	109.8	137.6	127.6	32.53	109.4	137.3	128.5	32.44	108.7	135.3	126.8	32.43
Apr. 1	111.1	139.5	127.7	32.56	110.6	139.1	128.6	32.48	110.1	138.7	128.4	32.82
May 1	111.3	138.0	126.2	32.16	110.9	137.6	126.9	32.05	110.8	137.1	126.1	32.24
June 1	111.9	137.0	124.8	31.81	111.3	136.6	125.5	31.68	109.9	134.3	124.5	31.83
July 1	114.1	142.2	126.9	32.35	113.7	141.9	127.7	32.25	111.4	138.5	126.6	32.37
Aug. 1	113.7	143.4	128.4	32.72	113.2	143.1	129.3	32.64	109.6	137.5	127.7	32.66
Sept. 1	115.4	145.9	128.7	32.81	114.9	145.6	129.6	32.72	111.4	140.1	127.9	32.71
Oct. 1	117.1	150.1	130.4	33.25	116.6	149.8	131.3	33.15	112.1	143.0	129.8	33.19
Nov. 1	120.0	154.6	131.1	33.42	119.6	154.4	132.0	33.33	114.8	147.5	130.8	33.45
Dec. 1	121.9	159.9	133.5	34.02	121.6	159.9	134.5	33.95	115.6	153.5	135.1	34.54
<u>1947</u>												
Jan. 1	119.0	150.2	128.6	32.77	118.5	149.9	129.3	32.64	113.5	141.5	126.7	32.40
Feb. 1	118.8	160.7	137.7	35.09	118.3	160.6	138.7	35.03	115.4	156.8	138.2	35.34
Mar. 1	118.6	163.2	139.9	35.66	118.1	163.0	141.0	35.61	115.8	159.5	140.0	35.81
Apr. 1	118.9	163.9	140.4	35.78	118.3	163.9	141.5	35.73	116.3	160.8	140.7	35.98
May 1	118.2	163.9	141.0	35.95	117.6	163.7	142.1	35.89	116.5	162.7	141.8	36.27
June 1	121.3	168.7	141.5	36.07	120.8	168.5	142.6	36.00	117.6	165.9	143.3	36.64
July 1	124.4	173.7	142.0	36.20	124.1	173.8	143.2	36.15	119.4	167.7	142.6	36.47
Aug. 1	126.4	178.3	143.5	36.57	126.1	178.6	144.7	36.53	120.5	171.5	144.6	36.97
Sept. 1	126.9	180.1	144.3	36.79	126.5	180.3	145.6	36.76	121.0	173.3	145.3	37.16
Oct. 1	128.0	184.5	146.6	37.38	127.6	184.9	148.1	37.39	121.2	177.5	148.8	38.04
Nov. 1	129.8	189.1	148.2	37.77	129.5	189.7	149.7	37.79	122.1	181.2	150.6	38.52
Dec. 1	131.0	192.9	149.7	38.17	130.8	193.7	151.3	38.20	122.1	184.4	153.4	39.22

highest in the record. The explanation given in earlier bulletins for the relatively greater rise in the reported salaries and wages than in the numbers employed may again be stated:- (1) the payment of higher wage rates in extremely large numbers of industries and establishments, in addition to the general increase resulting from the compulsory payment of cost-of-living allowances to the majority of workers during the war; the rates at which these bonuses were paid were increased on more than one occasion before they were absorbed in the basic wage-rates as from Feb. 15, 1944, (2) the progressive up-grading of employees as they gained experience in their work, and (3) reductions in the proportions of women workers.

The index of employment in manufacturing during the period for which monthly statistics of payrolls are available has advanced by 22.1 p.c. and that of aggregate weekly payrolls, by 34.4 p.c., while the weekly earnings per employee reported by leading establishments have risen by 53.4 p.c. In the included non-manufacturing industries taken as a unit, the index of employment at Dec. 1 showed a gain of 42.2 p.c. from the commencement of the record of payrolls, while the index of aggregate weekly salaries and wages in the included non-manufacturing classes was higher by 105.5 p.c. than at June 1, 1941.

In the last 12 months, the index of employment in manufacturing has advanced by 5.6 p.c., accompanied by an increase of 20.1 p.c. in the weekly payrolls. The average weekly earnings of the persons employed by the larger manufacturing concerns have risen by 13.5 p.c. A composite index of employment for the non-manufacturing industries for which data are available shows a gain of 9.8 p.c. in the 12 months, while the index of weekly payrolls in the same group of industries has risen by 22.1 p.c. in the 12 months' comparison.

In regard to the marked variations in the average earnings of workers in the different industrial classes, (shown in Tables 1 to 5 at the end of this report, and in the table on page 2), it must again be pointed out that the sex distribution of such persons is an important factor, frequently associated with variations in the age groups. In general, the female workers tend to belong to the younger age classes, in which the earnings are naturally lower than among those of greater experience. The matter of short-time or overtime may also considerably influence the reported aggregates and averages, which likewise reflect variations in the extent to which casual labour is used; the degree of skill generally required by workers in the industry is of course a factor of outstanding importance.

THE SEX DISTRIBUTION OF THE PERSONS IN RECORDED EMPLOYMENT.

Increased employment for persons of both sexes was reported, on the whole, by leading establishments^{1/} at the beginning of December as compared with Nov. 1; in the eight major industrial divisions, the gain among men amounted to 0.8 p.c., and that among women, to 1.3 p.c., while the advance among the persons of both sexes was one p.c.

There were pronounced increases in employment for men in logging camps, in transportation (mainly as a result of the settlement of the strike of street railway employees in British Columbia), in mining, animal food processing and trade. On the other hand, construction work released many men, and there were also losses in communications and hotels and restaurants. In most cases, the changes were seasonal in character.

Among women, there were substantial seasonal losses in employment in vegetable food factories, while textile, rubber, printing and publishing, beverage, iron and steel, electrical apparatus, non-ferrous metal and other factories also reported improvement in employment for female wage-earners and salaried employees. Trading

^{1/} See explanatory notes at the end of this report.

The Sex Distribution of the Workers in Recorded Employment in the Provinces, the Leading Cities, and the Nine Major Industrial Groups at Dec. 1, 1947, with Comparisons as at Nov. 1, 1947 and Dec. 1, 1946.

Geographical and Industrial Unit	Dec. 1, 1947 ^{3/}					Nov. 1, 1947		Dec. 1, 1946	
	Total	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
(a) Provinces	No.	No.	No.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.
Maritime Provinces	156,917	134,269	22,648	85.6	14.4	85.7	14.3	84.9	15.1
Prince Edward Island	3,791	2,866	925	75.6	24.4	75.9	24.1	76.0	24.0
Nova Scotia	88,107	76,461	11,646	86.8	13.2	87.2	12.8	86.2	13.8
New Brunswick	65,019	54,942	10,077	84.5	15.5	84.2	15.8	83.4	16.6
Quebec	644,108	498,221	145,887	77.4	22.6	77.5	22.5	76.5	23.5
Ontario	895,611	680,324	215,287	76.0	24.0	76.1	23.9	74.9	25.1
Prairie Provinces	249,869	196,419	53,450	78.6	21.4	79.3	20.7	78.0	22.0
Manitoba	112,935	85,950	26,985	76.1	23.9	76.8	23.2	75.6	24.4
Saskatchewan	51,028	40,576	10,452	79.5	20.5	80.5	19.5	78.9	21.1
Alberta	85,906	69,893	16,013	81.4	18.6	82.0	18.0	80.7	19.3
British Columbia	199,915	161,267	38,648	80.7	19.3	80.7	19.3	80.1	19.9
CANADA	2,146,420	1,670,500	475,920	77.8	22.2	78.0	22.0	76.9	23.1
(b) Cities									
Montreal	311,472	218,041	93,431	70.0	30.0	70.1	29.9	69.1	30.9
Quebec	31,521	23,207	8,314	73.6	26.4	73.3	26.7	70.7	29.3
Toronto	285,838	192,426	93,412	67.3	32.7	67.3	32.7	65.4	34.6
Ottawa	28,449	18,588	9,861	65.3	34.7	66.1	33.9	63.9	36.1
Hamilton	65,335	47,570	17,765	72.8	27.2	72.7	27.3	71.9	28.2
Windsor	39,426	32,829	6,597	83.3	16.7	83.9	16.1	83.8	16.2
Winnipeg	75,141	51,236	23,905	68.2	31.8	68.9	31.1	67.8	32.2
Vancouver	90,487	65,440	25,047	72.3	27.7	73.2	26.8	72.0	28.0
Halifax	21,982	15,616	6,366	71.0	29.0	72.1	27.9	72.2	27.8
Saint John	13,732	9,842	3,890	71.7	28.3	71.7	28.3	72.4	27.6
Sherbrooke	10,655	7,019	3,636	65.9	34.1	65.6	34.4	63.5	36.5
Three Rivers	11,321	8,809	2,512	77.8	22.2	79.1	20.9	75.6	24.4
Kitchener - Waterloo	20,938	14,326	6,612	68.4	31.6	69.3	30.7	68.1	31.9
London	26,217	17,857	8,360	68.1	31.9	68.7	31.3	68.3	31.7
Ft. William - Pt. Arthur	12,570	10,743	1,827	85.5	14.5	85.9	14.1	84.2	15.8
Regina	12,244	7,522	4,722	61.4	38.6	63.4	36.6	58.8	41.2
Saskatoon	8,126	5,918	2,208	72.8	27.2	74.2	25.8	72.6	27.4
Calgary	21,556	16,288	5,268	75.6	24.4	76.1	23.9	74.7	25.3
Edmonton	21,908	15,180	6,728	69.3	30.7	70.3	29.7	68.6	31.5
Victoria	13,524	10,170	3,354	75.2	24.8	74.6	25.4	74.3	25.7
(c) Industries									
Manufacturing	1,075,337	828,222	247,115	77.0	23.0	77.0	23.0	76.3	23.7
Durable Goods ^{1/}	498,372	443,129	55,243	88.9	11.1	89.1	10.9	88.5	11.5
Non-Durable Goods	549,637	360,695	188,942	65.6	34.4	65.6	34.4	65.3	34.7
Electric Light and Power	27,328	24,398	2,930	89.3	10.7	89.4	10.6	88.9	11.1
Logging	122,194	120,164	2,030	98.3	1.7	98.2	1.8	98.4	1.6
Mining	80,437	78,821	1,616	98.0	2.0	97.9	2.1	98.0	2.0
Communications	44,961	21,331	23,630	47.4	52.6	47.3	52.7	45.4	54.6
Transportation	180,764	169,361	11,403	93.7	6.3	93.6	6.4	93.5	6.5
Construction and Maintenance	227,002	223,106	3,896	98.3	1.7	98.3	1.7	98.1	1.9
Services ^{2/}	65,066	30,672	34,394	47.1	52.9	46.6	53.4	45.1	54.9
Trade	267,413	154,818	112,595	57.9	42.1	59.4	40.6	55.7	44.3
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	2,063,174	1,626,495	436,679	78.8	21.2	79.0	21.0	77.9	22.1
Finance	83,246	44,005	39,241	52.9	47.1	52.9	47.1	53.5	46.5
TOTAL - ALL INDUSTRIES	2,146,420	1,670,500	475,920	77.8	22.2	78.0	22.0	76.9	23.1

^{1/} This classification comprises the following:- iron and steel, non-ferrous metals, electrical apparatus, lumber, musical instruments and clay, glass and stone products. The non-durable group includes the remaining manufacturing industries with the exception of electric light and power.

^{2/} Mainly hotels, restaurants, laundries and dry-cleaning plants.

^{3/} The December data are subject to revision.

establishments employed decidedly larger numbers of women, but communications, hotels and restaurants and laundries and dry-cleaning plants showed declines.

The firms^{1/} co-operating in the nine major industries reported an increase of 20,415 persons in their staffs since Nov. 1; of these, 12,508 were men, and 7,907 were women. The increase among the former was 0.8 p.c., and that among women, 1.7 p.c. The ratios in this group of industries were 778 men and 222 women per 1,000 employees, as compared with 780 and 220, respectively, at Nov. 1, 1947.

As compared with Dec. 1, 1946, the indicated number of men in the nine major industrial divisions showed an increase of 8.8 p.c., while there was a rise of 3.1 p.c. in the reported female employees. The proportions per 1,000 persons in recorded employment were then 769 in the case of men, and 231 in the case of women.

TABLES.

The latest statistics of employment and payrolls are summarized in the table on page 2, while Tables 1 to 5 at the end of this report contain the latest data of employment and payrolls, together with index numbers as at Nov. 1 and Dec. 1, 1947, and Dec. 1, 1946. In these tables, the index numbers of employment, calculated on their original base, 1926=100, have been converted to June 1, 1941, for comparison with the data of earnings. For all general purposes, apart from comparison with the payroll statistics, however, the index numbers of employment in Tables 6 to 11, based on 1926=100, should be used.

The table on page 6 summarizes for the provinces, the cities and the major industrial divisions, the latest statistics of employment, showing the numbers and proportions of male and female workers reported at Dec. 1, with comparisons from earlier surveys; in this table, the provincial and city figures given are those for the nine leading industries, including the employees reported in financial institutions, excluded in most cases from the data given in the table on page 2. Table 12 shows the sex distribution in a considerable list of industries in the Dominion as a whole at the date under review, with comparative statistics as at Nov. 1, 1947, and Dec. 1, 1946.

THE SITUATION AS REPORTED BY THE LARGER FIRMS IN THE MAJOR INDUSTRIAL GROUPS.

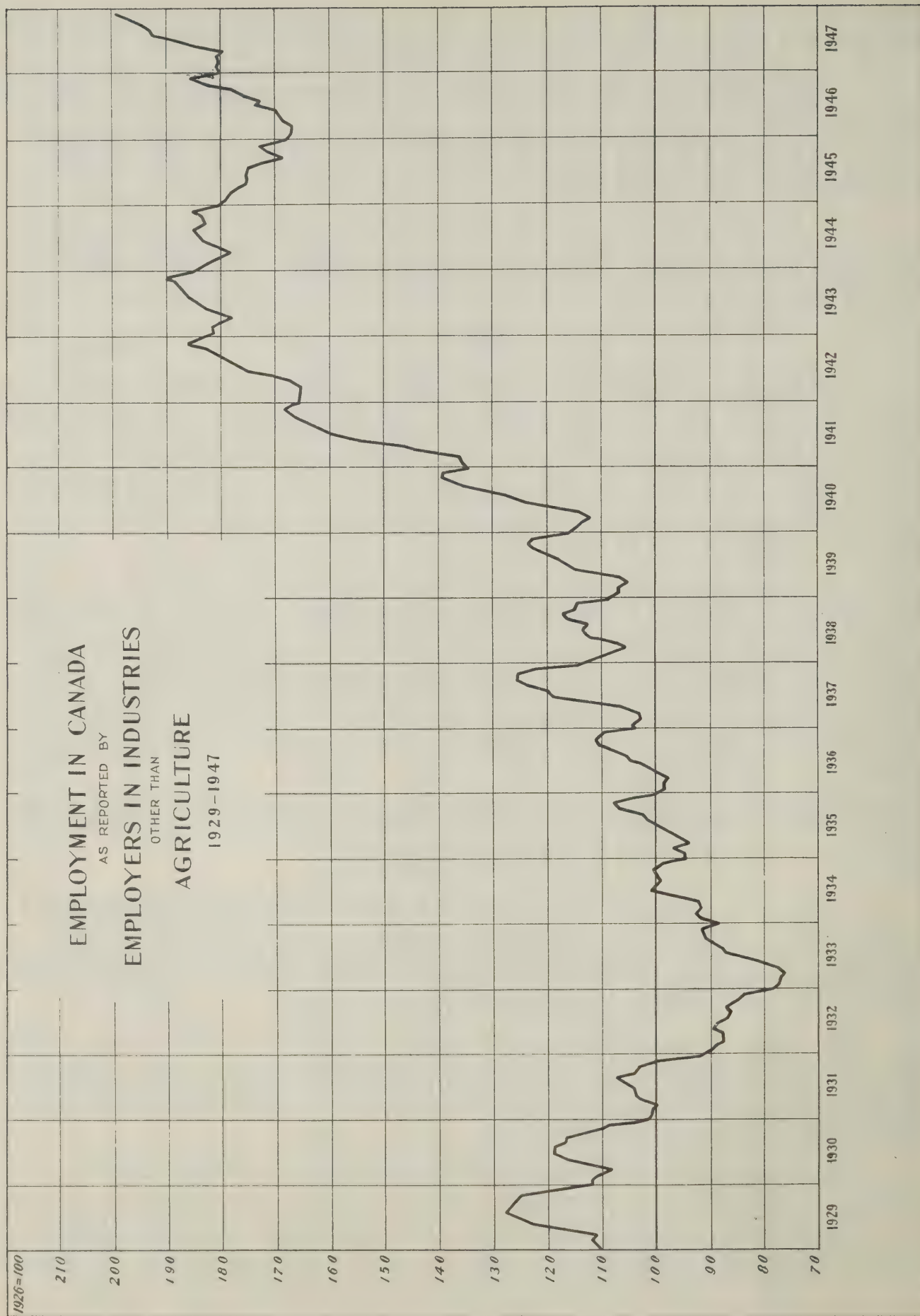
1. Manufacturing.

There was little general change in the level of activity in manufacturing at the beginning of December, according to information received from 9,371 leading establishments, in which were employed 1,075,337 men and women, practically the same number as they had reported at Nov. 1. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed by these factories, however, showed an advance of 1.8 p.c.

The index of employment in manufacturing, based on the 1926 average as 100, stood at 205.1 at the date under review; this coincided with the Nov. 1 figure, but was higher by 5.6 p.c. than that of 194.2 at Dec. 1, 1946. The maximum index for Dec. 1 was in 1943, when the figure, at 230.9, was 12.6 p.c. above that indicated in the most recent monthly survey.

Large advances at the beginning of December as compared with Nov. 1 were reported in iron and steel, animal food, leather, printing and publishing, textile, non-ferrous metal and electrical apparatus works, while there were smaller gains in paper product, rubber, tobacco, clay, glass and stone and miscellaneous manufacturing plants. On the other hand, there were substantial seasonal declines in the vegetable food and lumber and pulp and paper industries, with contractions on a smaller scale in beverage factories.

^{1/} See explanatory notes at the end of this report.



Payrolls in Manufacturing.- Based on the weekly salaries and wages reported by the co-operating manufacturers at June 1, 1941, as 100, the index number of payrolls at Dec. 1, 1947, was 184.4, as compared with 181.2 at the beginning of November, 1947 and 153.6 at Dec. 1, 1946. There was thus an increase of 1.8 p.c. during the month, and of 20.1 p.c. in the 12 months. The latter gain was accompanied by that of 5.6 p.c. in the index of employment. Although, as already indicated, the level of employment at the date under review was lower than during the period of intensified activity in manufacturing during the war, the most recent index of payrolls is the highest in the record, dating from the spring of 1941.

The establishments furnishing data paid the sum of \$42,170,341 in salaries and wages to their employees at Dec. 1 for services rendered in the week preceding, as compared with \$41,420,626 disbursed at Nov. 1. The payment of higher wage rates in several industries contributed to an important degree to the increase indicated at Dec. 1; the settlement of strikes in a few instances was also a factor.

The average weekly earnings per employee at Dec. 1 were \$39.22, as compared with \$38.52 at Nov. 1, 1947, and \$34.54 at Dec. 1, 1946. At that date in earlier years for which data are available, the per capita figures were as follows:- 1945, \$32.44; 1944, \$33.35; 1943, \$32.86; 1942, \$31.17 and 1941, \$28.15. The latest figure is the highest in the record of over 6½ years. Since June 1, 1941, when the series on current salaries and wages was established, the average earnings of the typical worker in manufacturing establishments usually employing 15 persons and over, have risen by 53.4 p.c.

THE SEX DISTRIBUTION OF THE WORKERS IN RECORDED EMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING.

A slight increase in employment for women was indicated at the beginning of December in manufacturing, together with a minor reduction among men. The plants furnishing data reported 828,222 male and 247,115 female employees, the former number being less by about 150 or .02 p.c., and the latter greater by some 95 or .04 p.c., than at Nov. 1. These changes, which were largely due to seasonal causes, did not suffice to alter the ratios of men and women; these stood at 770 per 1,000 and 230 per 1,000, respectively, at both Nov. 1 and Dec. 1. A year earlier, the proportions had been 763 men and 237 women per 1,000 persons in the staffs of the leading manufacturers.

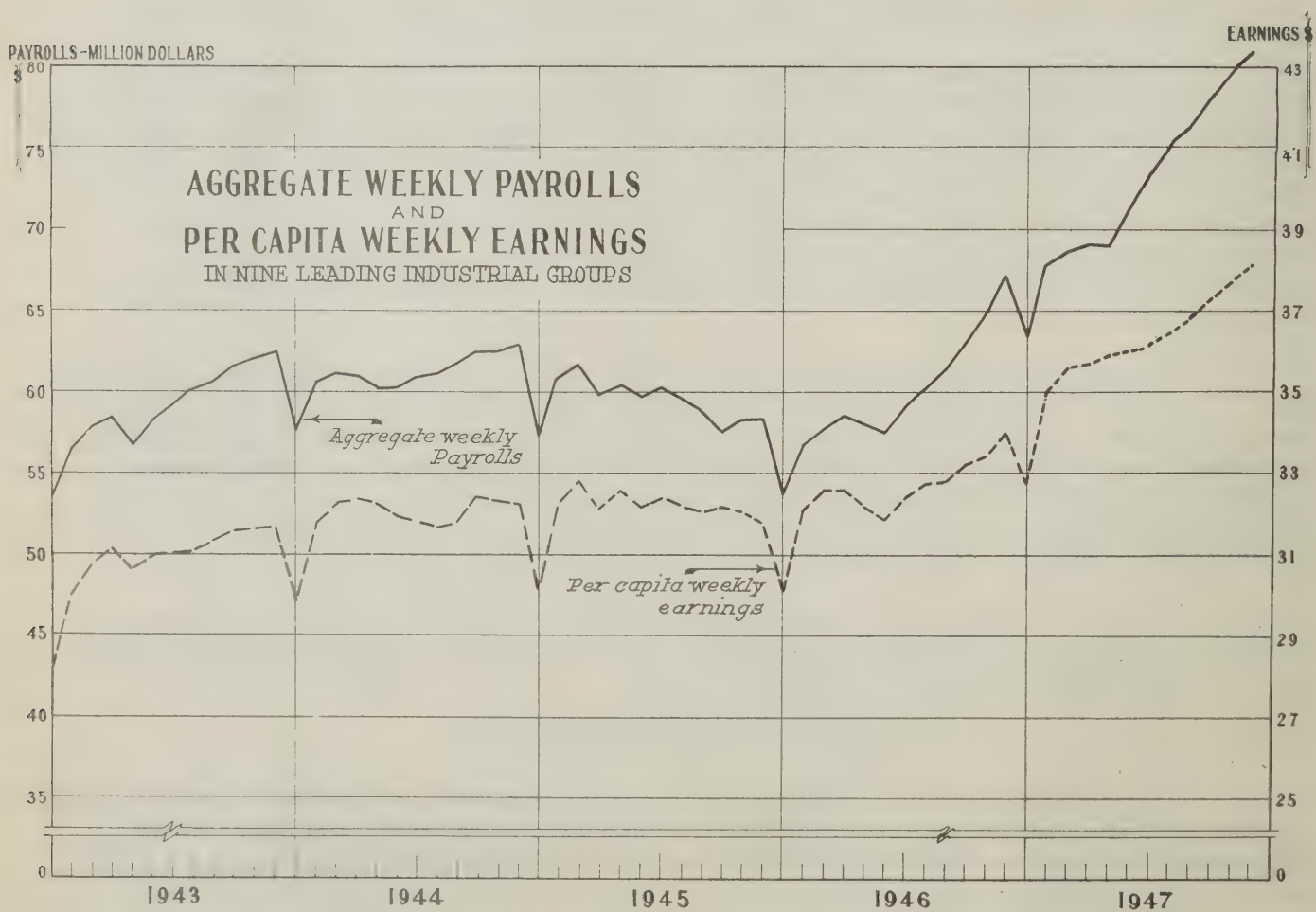
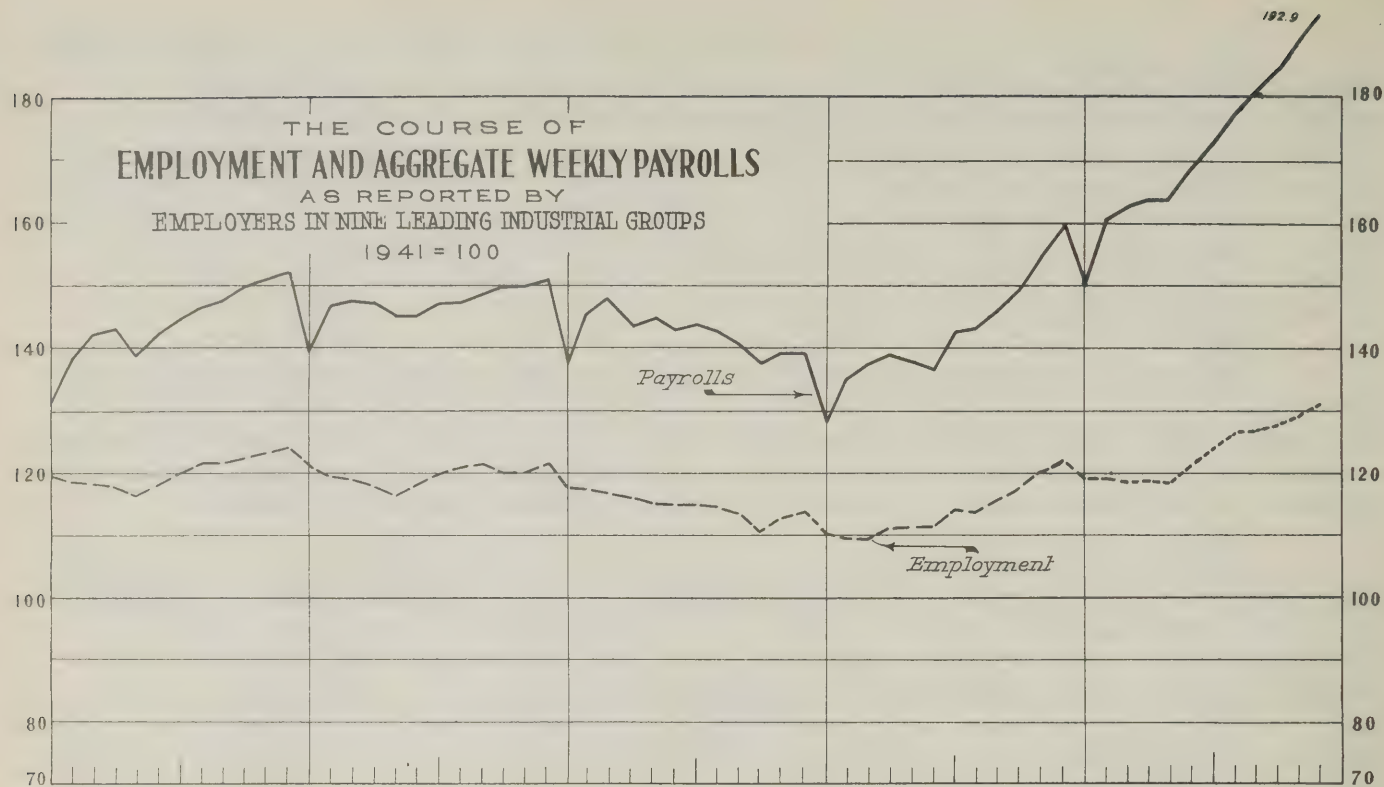
Among men, there were considerable advances in employment as compared with Nov. 1 in clay, glass and stone, animal food, leather, textile, electrical apparatus, iron and steel and non-ferrous metal and other plants, but the trend was downward in lumber, vegetable food, pulp and paper and beverage factories. Among women, activity moderately increased in textile, rubber, tobacco, clay, glass and stone, electrical apparatus, iron and steel and non-ferrous metal plants, while there were large losses of a seasonal character in vegetable food processing.

In the last year, an increase of some 6.6 p.c. in the number of men was reported by leading manufacturers, together with an advance of approximately 2.4 p.c. in the number of their female employees.

NON-MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.

Logging.- Seasonal activity in bush work resulted in substantial additions to the personnel of the leading logging operators^{1/} 661 of which reported 122,194 employees, as compared with 107,323 at Nov. 1. The increase of 13.9 p.c. was rather smaller than that at Dec. 1, 1946, although the gain considerably exceeded the average at that date in the period since 1920. The index of employment, at 401.1, was 13.3 p.c. above that at Dec. 1, 1946, being higher than in any other December

^{1/} See explanatory notes at the end of this report.



in the record. In the last 12 months, there has been a rise of 48.5 p.c. in the index of payrolls. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the co-operating firms at the latest date amounted to \$4,742,324, as compared with \$4,059,684 at the beginning of November, 1947.

The per capita weekly earnings rose from \$37.83 in the last return, to \$38.81 at the date under review; the mean at Dec. 1, 1946 was \$29.60. In considering the figures of aggregate and average earnings in logging, it must be recalled that they do not include the value of board and lodging, frequently a part of the remuneration of workers engaged in bush operations. The high labour turnover in many camps also affects the reported earnings. These vary to a significant extent, the average in British Columbia being decidedly higher than in any other province (see Table 2 towards the end of this bulletin).

Mining.- Coal mining was brisker at Dec. 1, 1947, and there were also gains in employment in the extraction of metallic ores as compared with a month earlier, but moderate curtailment was shown in the miscellaneous non-metallic mineral mining division. The 659 leading operators^{1/} whose returns were tabulated had 80,437 employees, 1,449 more than they had reported in the preceding month. The index in the mining group was 171.1, exceeding by 7.1 p.c. the Dec. 1, 1946, figure of 159.8. In the 12 months, the index of payrolls has risen by 23 p.c. The salaries and wages disbursed by the co-operating employers at the beginning of December aggregated \$3,717,309, a sum 4.9 p.c. greater than their Nov. 1 payments of \$3,544,566. The per capita weekly earnings were decidedly higher, averaging \$46.21, as compared with \$44.87 in the preceding period of observation. The Dec. 1, 1946 figure had been \$40.12.

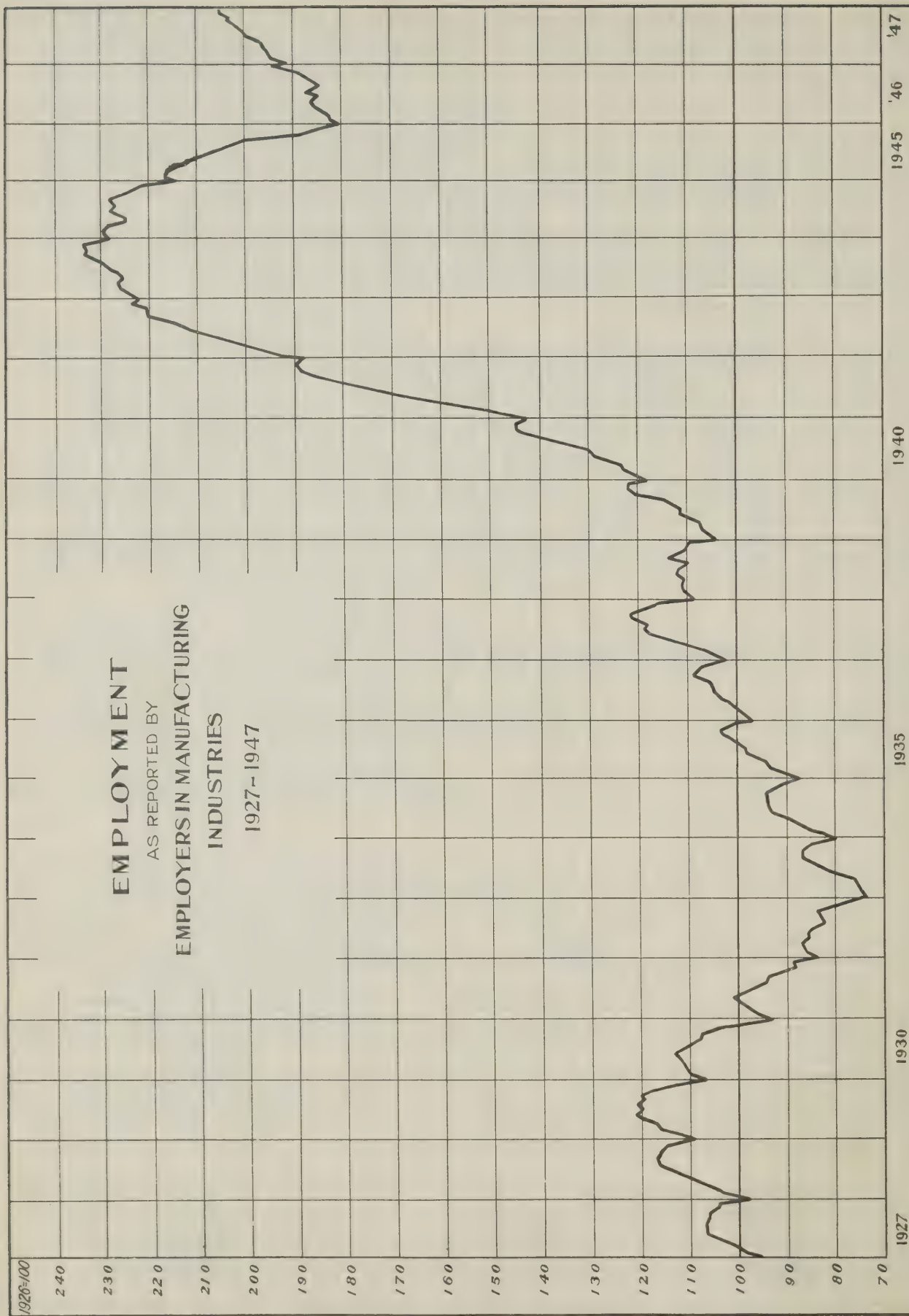
Communications.- Employment in the telegraph and telephone division showed a decline at the beginning of November, when a personnel of 44,961 men and women was reported by the leading employers^{1/} furnishing data, as compared with 45,407 at Nov. 1. The weekly payrolls were also rather lower, at \$1,600,500, as against \$1,606,003 at Nov. 1. The average earnings per employee, however, rose from \$35.37 at that date, to \$35.60 at the date under review; the Dec. 1, 1946, per capita figure had been \$33.25. Based on the 1926 average as 100, the latest index of employment was 166.4. This was 7.6 p.c. higher than that of 154.7 a year earlier, since when there has been a gain of 15.2 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

Transportation.- The trend in transportation was upward at the beginning of December, largely as a result of the settlement of the strike of street railway employees in British Columbia. The 810 firms and branches co-operating in the latest monthly survey reported 180,764 employees, or 2,605 more than at Nov. 1. There was an important increase in local transportation and storage, together with a smaller advance in shipping and stevedoring, but steam railway operation released some employees. The index in transportation, at 140.2, was the highest for December in any year of the record, being 3.2 p.c. above that of 135.8 at Dec. 1, 1946. The weekly salaries and wages distributed by the reporting establishments aggregated \$8,106,470, exceeding by one p.c. their disbursements of \$8,022,935 in the preceding period of observation. As compared with a year earlier, the latest index of payrolls showed a gain of 3.2 p.c. The average weekly earnings at Dec. 1, at \$44.85, were lower than the Nov. 1 figure of \$45.03, but were higher than the Dec. 1, 1946, mean of \$42.88.

Construction and Maintenance.- There was an important seasonal recession in this division. Building, highway and railway construction and maintenance reported lowered activity. Data were received from 2,203 of the larger employers^{1/} whose working forces totalled 227,002, as compared with 236,051 at the beginning of November. The weekly salaries and wages paid by these contractors amounted to \$8,286,940, while their Nov. 1 aggregate had been \$8,652,329. The per capita earnings stood at \$36.51 at Dec. 1, as compared with \$36.65 at the beginning of November, and

^{1/} See explanatory notes at the end of this report.

EMPLOYMENT AS REPORTED BY **EMPLOYERS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES** 1927-1947



\$32.77 at Dec. 1, 1946. In considering the averages in this industry, it should be recalled that large numbers of casual and unskilled workers are employed, as well as many highly skilled tradesmen.

The Dec. 1 general index for construction, at 174.3, was 19.5 p.c. higher than that of 145.8 at the beginning of December, 1946. This increase was accompanied by that of 32.8 p.c. in the reported payrolls. It may also be noted that the indexes of employment and payrolls in building construction have risen by 26 p.c. and 45 p.c., respectively, in the last 12 months, while the average weekly earnings in that branch of construction have mounted by 15.1 p.c., the Dec. 1 per capita figure being \$40.79.

Services.- Lowered activity was indicated in the service division, there being considerable curtailment in hotels and restaurants, with small losses in laundries and dry-cleaning establishments. Eleven hundred and two leading employers^{1/} in the divisions for which data are available showed a staff of 65,066 men and women, 567 fewer than at Nov. 1. The weekly salaries and wages distributed by these firms at the date under review amounted to \$1,623,425, as compared with \$1,607,330 in the preceding period of observation.

In the last year, there has been an advance of 6.8 p.c. in the number of persons in recorded employment, while the payrolls have shown a gain of 15.9 p.c. The average earnings were \$24.95 at Dec. 1, and \$24.49 at Nov. 1, 1947, as compared with \$22.56 at Dec. 1, 1946. Attention must again be drawn to the fact that in hotels and restaurants, as in logging, many of those employed received board and lodging as part of their remuneration. Employees in the former division constituted about 65 p.c. of the total reported in the service division as a whole at the beginning of December.

Trade.- The seasonal increases in trade were rather above-normal for Dec. 1, according to the experience of the years since 1920. The 3,500 leading employers^{1/} co-operating in the last survey had 267,413 persons on their staffs, 11,622 or 4.5 p.c. more than at Nov. 1; it is probable that many of those added were part-time workers. Their weekly payrolls at Dec. 1 amounted to \$8,564,009, exceeding by 3.5 p.c. the sum of \$8,277,227 disbursed by the same firms at the beginning of November. The per capita earnings seasonally declined, standing at \$32.03, as compared with \$32.36 in the preceding report; the Dec. 1, 1946 figure, however, had been lower, at \$28.77.

The index number of employment in trade at Dec. 1 was 226.5, being 6.8 p.c. above that of 212.0 at the same date in 1946. This gain was accompanied by that of 18.2 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

Financial Institutions.- The 981 financial institutions^{1/} whose returns were tabulated employed a personnel of 83,246, as against 83,257 at Nov. 1. The weekly salaries and wages paid by these establishments at the date under review amounted to \$3,110,449, as compared with \$3,105,418 which they had paid on or about Nov. 1. The average weekly earnings stood at \$37.36, as compared with \$37.30 at Nov. 1, 1947, and \$35.63 at Dec. 1, 1946. The index of employment in financial institutions, at 158.4, was higher by six p.c. than at Dec. 1, 1946, while that of payrolls was higher by 10.8 p.c.

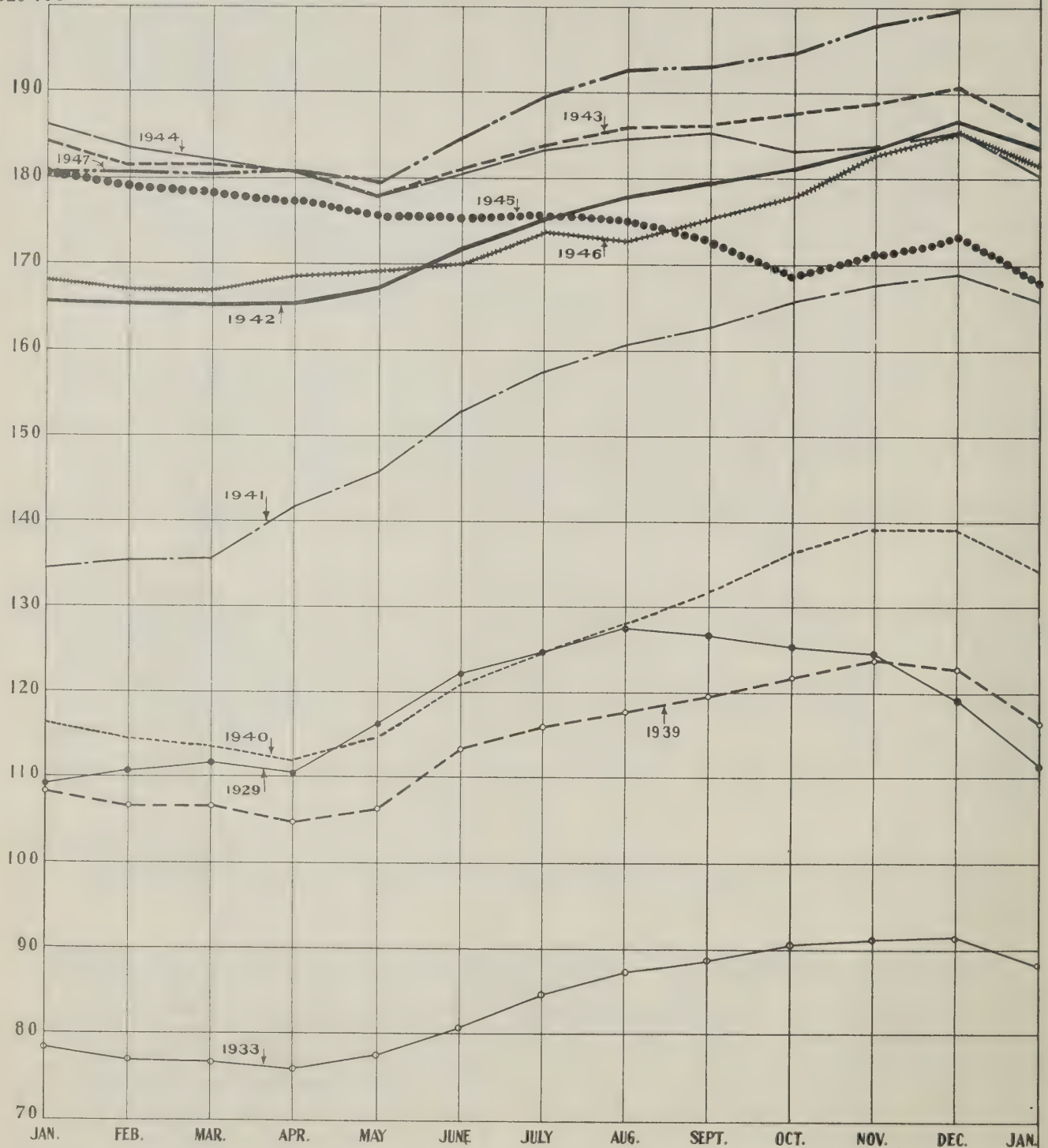
THE SITUATION AS REPORTED BY THE LARGER FIRMS IN THE ECONOMIC AREAS.

Industrial employment at the beginning of December was in greater volume than at Nov. 1, 1947, in all provinces except Nova Scotia and British Columbia, in which rather small declines were indicated. There were considerable gains in New Brunswick,

^{1/}See explanatory notes at the end of this report.

EMPLOYMENT IN CANADA AS REPORTED BY EMPLOYERS IN INDUSTRIES OTHER THAN AGRICULTURE 1929 AND 1933 AND 1939 TO 1947

1926=100



The curve is based upon the number of employees at work at the first day of the month as indicated by the firms reporting in comparison with the average employment they afforded during the calendar year 1926 as 100. Curves are plotted for 1929, the year of maximum industrial activity; for 1933, when employment was at its minimum in the record since 1920; and for the years since 1938

Quebec and Ontario, while those in the remaining provinces were moderate. In many cases, the increases were contra-seasonal according to the experience of the pre-war period, but repeat the movements indicated in the early winter of immediately preceding years. Also with the exception of Nova Scotia and British Columbia, the provincial figures of aggregate weekly salaries and wages reported by leading establishments in the major industrial divisions were higher than at Nov. 1, 1947. Except in Saskatchewan, the per capita weekly earnings were higher than at that date; in Saskatchewan, there was no general change in this respect. In all cases, the most recent averages considerably exceeded those recorded at Dec. 1 in 1946 and earlier years.

Maritime Provinces.- There was a further gain in employment in the Maritime Area; this repeated the advance indicated at Dec. 1 in the six years preceding, although it was contra-seasonal according to pre-war experience. Heightened activity was noted in Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick, but in Nova Scotia there was a slight falling-off. Information was furnished by 1,336 leading employers^{1/} in the major industrial divisions in the Maritime Provinces, whose working forces included 152,474 men and women; as compared with 150,281 at the beginning of November, there was an increase of 1.5 p.c. The accompanying rise in the payrolls amounted to 2.2 p.c. The latest index of employment was 196.1, as compared with 184.5 at Dec. 1, 1946.

Manufacturing in the Maritime Provinces as a whole showed curtailment, improvement in animal and vegetable food factories being more than offset by contractions in lumber, pulp and paper and iron and steel plants. Among the non-manufacturing divisions, logging, mining, transportation and retail trade afforded substantially more employment, but communications, construction and maintenance and hotels and restaurants were quieter.

The salaries and wages paid by the reporting firms at Dec. 1, for services rendered in the preceding week, amounted to \$5,157,766, as compared with their Nov. 1 total of \$5,048,777. The per capita earnings of their employees rose from \$33.60 in the last report, to \$33.83 at the date under review. The average at the same date in 1946 had been \$30.83. In the last twelve months, the index of payrolls in the Maritime Provinces has mounted by 16.8 p.c., and that of employment, by 6.3 p.c.

Quebec.^{1/} Employment in Quebec was decidedly brisker, the 4,892 leading establishments^{1/} making returns having enlarged their staffs from 614,707 at Nov. 1, to 621,000 at the beginning of December. Marked expansion was indicated in logging, in which some 7,100 additional workers were reported by the larger firms. There were important seasonal gains in retail trade, together with relatively slight increases in mining, but manufacturing, transportation and construction showed curtailment, partly of a seasonal character. The losses in construction were considerable. Within the manufacturing division, food, leather, paper product, rubber, iron and steel and non-ferrous metal plants reported heightened employment, while the tendency was downward in lumber and pulp and paper factories. The general advance in this province conforms to the usual seasonal movement in the early winter of immediately preceding years, although it is contrary to the general experience at Dec. 1 in pre-war years.

The co-operating firms^{1/} disbursed \$22,856,250 in weekly payrolls at the beginning of December; this was higher by 2.5 p.c. than the sum of \$22,298,255 which they had paid on or about Nov. 1. The latest per capita earnings of their employees were \$36.81, as compared with \$36.27 at Nov. 1, 1947; the Dec. 1, 1946 average was \$32.65. The index number of employment, at 205.8 at the date under review, was 6.8 p.c. above that of 192.7 at Dec. 1 of the year before, since when the reported payrolls have risen by 20.6 p.c.

^{1/} See explanatory notes at the end of this report.

Ontario.- Industrial activity in Ontario showed further important expansion at Dec. 1, 1947. Statistics were tabulated from 7,443 leading employers^{1/} with a working force of 858,055 men and women, as compared with 848,251 at Nov. 1; this gain was smaller than that which had been reported at Dec. 1, 1946, when the resumption of work following disputes in several industries had been a factor. The persons in recorded employment at the date under review had earned the sum of \$33,884,302 in the week preceding, while those on the payroll at Nov. 1 were paid \$33,077,088. The latest per capita figure was \$39.49, as compared with \$38.99 at Nov. 1, 1947, and \$34.71 at the beginning of December, 1946. The index of employment stood at 204.5, as compared with the revised figure of 202.2 at the beginning of November, 1947, and 188.2 at Dec. 1, 1946. The latest index of payrolls was 23.9 p.c. higher than that indicated 12 months earlier, while the gain in the employment index amounted to 8.7 p.c.

Manufacturing in Ontario afforded more employment than in the preceding period of observation. There were especially large advances in iron and steel, non-ferrous metal and textile plants, with smaller gains in animal food, leather, printing and publishing and tobacco factories. On the other hand, the vegetable food, lumber, pulp and paper and beverage divisions reported contractions which in most cases were seasonal in character. In the non-manufacturing industries, improvement was noted in logging, mining, transportation and trade. The seasonal expansion in logging and trade was on a large scale. Communications, construction and hotels and restaurants released employees, the moderate losses also being seasonal in character.

Prairie Provinces.- Further moderate gains were noted at Dec. 1 in the Prairie Provinces, the movement being upward in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. The general advance in the Area, which exceeded that also noted at Dec. 1, 1946, was contrary to the usual seasonal trend at the time of year. Data were received from 2,495 leading employers^{1/} whose staffs aggregated 237,746, exceeding by 2,292 persons or one p.c., their forces at the beginning of November. The payrolls distributed by these establishments amounted to \$8,993,607, as compared with \$8,879,908 at the beginning of November. The per capita earnings were also higher, at \$37.83, as compared with \$37.71 at Nov. 1, 1947, and \$34.84 at Dec. 1, 1946. In the last 12 months, the index of industrial employment in the Prairie Provinces taken as a unit has increased by 4.3 p.c., while there has been a gain of 13.2 p.c. in that of weekly salaries and wages.

Expansion as compared with Nov. 1 was recorded at Dec. 1, 1947, in manufacturing, logging, mining and trade, while there were declines in communications, transportation and construction and maintenance. The seasonal contraction in the last-named was considerable. Within the manufacturing division, there were pronounced increases in animal food factories, with advances on a smaller scale in printing and publishing, clay, glass and stone and iron and steel plants. Vegetable food processing, however, showed seasonal losses.

British Columbia.- Little general change in industrial employment was indicated by the larger establishments in the major industrial divisions in British Columbia, where the 2,221 leading establishments^{1/} co-operating in the monthly survey reported 193,899 workers at Dec. 1, as compared with 193,955 at Nov. 1. This decline of .03 pc. was accompanied by an increase of 0.4 in the weekly payrolls disbursed by the same firms.

Seasonal curtailment in food factories resulted in a considerable reduction in employment in manufacturing as a whole; lumber, pulp and paper, iron and steel, non-ferrous metal and some other branches, however, showed rather greater activity. Among the non-manufacturing classes, mining, transportation, hotels and restaurants and retail trade reported improvement, while logging, communications and construction

^{1/} See explanatory notes at the end of this report.

released employees.

The persons in recorded employment in the eight leading industries received \$7,919,393 in weekly salaries and wages at Dec. 1, as compared with \$7,886,672 paid to the employees of the same establishments on or about Nov. 1. The weekly earnings then averaged \$40.66, 18 cents less than the latest per capita figure of \$40.84. At Dec. 1, 1946, the average had been \$36.27. In the year, the index of payrolls has risen by 23.7 p.c., while that of employment, at 203.0 at Dec. 1, 1947, was higher by ten p.c. than at the same date in 1946.

THE SITUATION AS REPORTED BY THE LARGER FIRMS IN CERTAIN CITIES.

The following paragraphs deal briefly with the situation reported at Dec. 1 by employers in cities having populations of 35,000 persons and over.

Halifax.- Considerable curtailment in industrial activity was shown in Halifax at the beginning of December, when manufacturing and construction afforded less employment; on the other hand, improvement was noted in transportation and trade. Statements were received from 260 leading firms^{1/} with 21,982 employees, as compared with 22,389 at Nov. 1. There was also a decline in the weekly salaries and wages which they disbursed; these decreased from \$729,366 at the beginning of November, to \$714,372 at Dec. 1, when the average earnings per employee was \$32.50. Those in the preceding return had been \$32.58, while the mean at Dec. 1, 1946, was \$29.12. Since then, the weekly index of payrolls in Halifax has advanced by 2.1 p.c., but that of employment has fallen by 9.5 p.c.

Saint John.- There was a reduction in recorded employment in Saint John at the beginning of December, according to data furnished by 175 of the larger establishments^{1/} in which were employed 13,732 persons, 128 fewer than at Nov. 1. Manufacturing was quieter, particularly in the lumber and iron and steel divisions, and construction also released some workers. Transportation and trade, however, showed seasonal improvement.

There was also a decline in the weekly salaries and wages paid by the co-operating firms at Dec. 1, when their disbursements were given as \$428,220, as compared with \$443,935 at the beginning of November. The per capita weekly earnings of their employees were \$31.18 at the date under review, as compared with \$32.03 at Nov. 1, 1947; the average at Dec. 1, 1946, was \$29.64. In the last 12 months, the index of employment in Saint John has fallen by 0.5 p.c.; on the other hand, the index of payrolls has risen by 4.3 p.c.

Montreal.- Industrial activity in this city continued to expand. There were considerable gains in employment in manufacturing, transportation and trade with smaller advances in hotels and restaurants. Within the manufacturing division, food, iron and steel and non-ferrous metal factories showed improvement.

Information was received from 2,761 leading employers^{1/} in Montreal, whose staffs aggregated 294,115; this was 4,722 more than the number they had employed at Nov. 1. Their weekly payrolls increased from \$10,632,266 at that date, to \$10,928,522 at the beginning of December. The latest per capita figure was \$37.16, as compared with \$36.74 at Nov. 1, 1947 and \$33.52 at Dec. 1, 1946. The index of employment, at 185.9 at the date under review, was 4.5 p.c. above that of 177.9 at the beginning of December 12 months earlier, since when the payroll index has risen by 15.7 p.c.

Quebec City.- There was a moderate gain in employment in the major industrial divisions in Quebec, where statistics were tabulated from 334 leading firms^{1/} with a combined working force of 30,183 persons, as compared with 30,029 at the beginning of

^{1/} See explanatory notes at the end of this report.

November. Their salaries and wages were also rather higher, at \$985,717 at Dec. 1, as compared with \$981,999 in their last return. The weekly average, however, fell slightly from \$32.70 at Nov. 1, 1947, to \$32.66 at Dec. 1, as compared with \$29.31 paid on or about the same date in 1946. Manufacturing showed a minor advance at the beginning of December, when fur, leather and iron and steel plants were slightly busier than at Nov. 1. Construction and trade also afforded rather more employment, while hotels and restaurants released some employees.

The index of employment at Dec. 1, 1947, stood at 199.7, as compared with 174.2 at the same date a year earlier. This increase of 14.6 p.c. in the 12 months was accompanied by that of 27.4 p.c. in the index of weekly payrolls.

Sherbrooke.- Employers in this city continued to add to their working forces; at the beginning of December, 109 of the larger establishments^{1/} indicated a staff of 10,655 men and women, as compared with 10,532 in their last return. There was slight improvement in the month in manufacturing and construction. A weekly payroll of \$346,730 was reported by these firms at the date under review, an amount of 2.1 p.c. higher than their disbursements of \$339,552 at Nov. 1, when the per capita earnings, at \$32.24, were lower than the latest average of \$32.54; the mean at Dec. 1, 1946, had been \$28.73. Since then, the index of employment has risen by 5.7 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 19.7 p.c.

Three Rivers.- The trend of employment in Three Rivers was downward at the first of December, when there were large reductions in manufacturing, mainly of pulp and paper, and in transportation. Returns were furnished by 102 leading firms^{1/} with a combined staff of 11,321, a loss of 520 as compared with Nov. 1. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed by these employers, at \$419,774, were also lower than their Nov. 1 aggregate of \$434,000. The average per employee, however, rose from \$36.65 at that date, to \$37.08 at the beginning of December, as compared with \$32.31 at Dec. 1, 1946. Since then, there has been an advance of 10 p.c. in the index of employment, accompanied by a rise of 26 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

Toronto.- Manufacturing in Toronto showed rather general improvement at Dec. 1, although there were losses in employment in the vegetable food and a few other groups; fairly large gains were indicated in animal food, printing and publishing, textile, clay, glass and stone, electrical apparatus, iron and steel, non-ferrous metal and miscellaneous manufactured product plants. The changes from Nov. 1 in the non-manufacturing divisions were generally slight, there being small declines in communications, transportation and hotels and restaurants, together with moderate advances in trade. The 2,625 leading establishments^{1/} co-operating in the monthly survey at Dec. 1 had 267,192 employees, whose weekly salaries and wages totalled \$10,431,680; at Nov. 1, these firms had reported 264,487 workers, earning \$10,206,090 in the week preceding. The latest per capita figure was decidedly higher, standing at \$39.04, as compared with \$38.59 at Nov. 1, 1947 and \$34.39 at Dec. 1, 1946.

The index of employment at the date under review was 197.7; this was 5.6 p.c. above that of 187.2 at the same date in 1947, since when the recorded payrolls have risen by 20.8 p.c.

Ottawa.- Industrial activity in Ottawa reached a higher level at the beginning of December, the expansion from Nov. 1 taking place mainly in trade. The changes in the remaining industries were slight. Data were received from 312 of the larger employers^{1/} in the major industrial divisions whose working forces aggregated 24,724, as compared with 24,510 in the preceding return. The weekly salaries and wages distributed by these firms totalled \$819,634, an average of \$33.15 per worker. Their Nov. 1 payrolls had amounted to \$800,758, while the per capita figure was then \$32.67. The Dec. 1, 1946 mean had been \$29.65. The index

^{1/} See explanatory notes at the end of this report.

of employment at the date under review was 184.5, as compared with 182.9 at Nov. 1, 1947, and 183.7 at Dec. 1, 1946; in the latter comparison, there was an advance of 0.4 p.c., while the latest index of payrolls showed a gain of 12.5 p.c. in the year.

Hamilton.- Moderate expansion was indicated in Hamilton, where the 436 leading firms^{1/} reporting employed a staff of 63,966 men and women, as compared with 63,285 at Nov. 1. Their weekly salaries and wages rose from \$2,448,880 at that date, to \$2,581,634 at the beginning of December. The per capita earnings advanced from \$38.70 in the preceding period of observation, to \$40.36 at Dec. 1, 1947. At the same date in 1946, the weekly average had been \$35.04. There were increases in employment at the first of December in trade and manufacturing; within the latter division, iron and steel, textile and electrical apparatus works showed improvement on a moderate scale. In the period from Dec. 1, 1946, the index of employment has risen by 8.9 p.c., to 191.8, while that of payrolls has increased by 25.1 p.c.

Windsor.- There was a decline in employment in Windsor at Dec. 1, according to data tabulated from 271 of the larger employers^{1/} who reported a personnel of 38,704, - 696 fewer than at Nov. 1. The decrease took place largely in iron and steel plants, while trade showed seasonal improvement. The indicated weekly salaries and wages, however, were higher, rising from \$1,796,830 at Nov. 1, to \$1,805,972 at the date under review. Wage increases in certain industries contributed to the higher figure. The latest per capita was \$46.66, as compared with \$45.60 at the beginning of November, and \$40.71 at Dec. 1, 1946. The most recent index of employment stood at 273.8; as compared with the Dec. 1, 1946, figure of 244.4, there was an increase of 12 p.c. In the 12 months, the index number of payrolls has advanced by 29.9 p.c.

Fort William - Port Arthur.- A further small advance in industrial activity was reported in Fort William and Port Arthur, the 136 leading employers^{1/} making returns having enlarged their staffs by 78 persons, bringing their Dec. 1 total to 12,570. The weekly salaries and wages of these workers were also higher, rising from \$522,163 at Nov. 1 to \$530,146 at the date under review. The earnings averaged \$41.80 at the former, and \$42.18 at the latter date, while the per capita figure at Dec. 1, 1946 was \$36.20. There was slight improvement as compared with a month earlier in manufacturing, particularly in the iron and steel division, together with small gains in shipping and stevedoring, building and retail trade. In the last 12 months, the employment index in Fort William and Port Arthur has risen by 13.9 p.c. and that of payrolls, by 33.3 p.c.

London.- There was considerable expansion in industrial employment in London at the beginning of December, according to data furnished by 285 of the larger establishments^{1/} in the major industrial divisions, in which an aggregate working force of 26,217 men and women was employed, as compared with 26,001 at Nov. 1. Manufacturing generally was rather more active, and trade also afforded more employment. A total of \$937,760 was distributed in weekly salaries and wages by the firms making returns at Dec. 1, exceeding by 1.8 p.c. their disbursements of \$921,114 at the beginning of November. The latest per capita figure was \$35.77, as compared with \$35.43 in the preceding survey, and \$31.95 at the beginning of December in 1946. Since then, the index number of employment in London has increased by 5.9 p.c., and that of weekly payrolls, by 18.5 p.c.

Kitchener - Waterloo.- Employment in the larger industrial establishments in Kitchener and Waterloo substantially advanced at Dec. 1, when information was compiled from 186 firms^{1/} whose working forces totalled 20,938, as compared with 20,584 at the beginning of November. Their weekly salaries and wages showed a relatively larger gain, rising from \$771,162 at Nov. 1, to \$794,121 at the date under review, or by three p.c.; the latest average earnings amounted to \$37.93, as compared with \$37.46 at the beginning of November, and \$32.89 at Dec. 1, 1946. In the year, the index of

^{1/} See explanatory notes at the end of this report.

industrial employment in the Kitchener and Waterloo Area has increased by 6.3 p.c., while the index of payrolls has risen by 23 p.c. There was moderately heightened activity in manufacturing at Dec. 1, 1947, mainly in food, lumber and textile factories, together with a small decline in rubber works. Trade showed some improvement as compared with a month earlier, while the other non-manufacturing classes reported little general changes.

Winnipeg.- The upward movement continued in Winnipeg, where manufacturing, transportation and trade afforded more employment; within the group of factory employment, animal food and printing and publishing plants showed greater activity. On the other hand, construction was quieter. The forces of the 720 leading employers^{1/} whose data were tabulated totalled 70,766, as compared with 69,180 in their preceding return. This increase of 2.3 p.c. was accompanied by that of 3.7 p.c. in their weekly payrolls, which were reported as \$2,453,292 paid on or about Dec. 1. The salaries and wages they had disbursed at Nov. 1 had amounted to \$2,366,573. The latest per capita figure was \$34.67, as compared with \$34.21 at the beginning of November, 1947, and \$31.70 at Dec. 1, 1946. The latest index number of employment, at 165.9, was 2.5 p.c. above that of 161.9 at the first of December in 1946, while there was an increase of 12.1 p.c. in the weekly payrolls in the same comparison.

Regina.- Further improvement in the industrial situation was shown in Regina; the 177 leading establishments^{1/} co-operating in that city reported the employment of 12,244 workers, 366 more than at the beginning of November. There were large advances in trade, while small numbers of persons were released from manufacturing and construction. The salaries and wages distributed by the firms participating in the most recent survey amounted to \$405,071, as compared with their total of \$394,949 at Nov. 1. The latest weekly average per employee was \$33.08; that in the preceding report was \$33.25, while the Dec. 1, 1946, per capita figure was \$30.17. In the last 12 months, the index of employment in Regina has risen by 5.8 p.c., and that of weekly payrolls, by 16.2 p.c.

Saskatoon.- Employment in Saskatoon slightly declined at Dec. 1, when construction was quieter; manufacturing and trade, however, afforded rather more employment. A combined working force of 8,126 persons was employed by the 145 leading firms^{1/} from which statistics were received, as compared with 8,169 at the beginning of November. The reported weekly earnings then aggregated \$276,518, falling to \$274,384 at the date under review. The average per employee declined from \$33.35 in the preceding survey, to \$33.77 at the first of December, when the figure considerably exceeded that of \$30.82 indicated a year earlier. Since then, the index number of industrial employment in Saskatoon has risen by 6.7 p.c.; the accompanying rise in the index of payrolls has amounted to 16.5 p.c.

Calgary.- There was a moderate increase in activity in the principal industrial groups in Calgary at Dec. 1, according to information furnished by 303 of the larger establishments^{1/} in which the staffs totalled 21,556, as compared with 21,339 at Nov. 1. The salaries and wages paid to the workers in recorded employment at Dec. 1 were given as \$777,471, a sum 0.6 p.c. greater than their Nov. 1 payroll of \$772,603. The weekly earnings per employee then averaged \$36.21, as compared with \$36.07 at the first of December, and \$32.65 at Dec. 1, 1946. Trade showed seasonal improvement at the date under review, when manufacturing was also brisker, especially in the food-processing group. On the other hand, construction was slacker. The changes in the remaining industries were slight. In the last 12 months, the index of employment in Calgary has advanced by 7.1 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 19.4 p.c.

Edmonton.- Employment in Edmonton showed a decidedly upward movement at the beginning of December, mainly in animal food processing and retail trade; mining and

^{1/} See explanatory notes at the end of this report.

construction, on the other hand, released employees. Statistics were tabulated from 249 leading employers^{1/} with a total working force of 21,908, or 728 more than at Nov. 1, when their weekly salaries and wages were stated as \$735,395, rising to \$772,079 at the date under review. The latest average per employee was also higher, at \$35.24, as compared with \$34.72 at Nov. 1, and \$31.47 at Dec. 1, 1946. The index number of employment since then has risen by 7.4 p.c., and there has been a gain of 20.4 p.c. in the index of weekly salaries and wages.

Vancouver.- Important recovery was indicated in Vancouver, there being heightened activity in manufacturing, transportation, hotels and restaurants and trade. The advance in transportation largely resulted from the settlement of the strike in the local transportation system which had greatly affected the situation at Nov. 1. In communications and construction, however, the trend was unfavourable. Within the manufacturing division, the lumber and iron and steel groups showed noteworthy improvement.

Data were furnished by 979 of the larger establishments^{1/} with 86,666 persons on their payrolls, compared with 82,458 at Nov. 1. The index of employment, at 231.7, was higher by 7.1 p.c. than at Dec. 1, 1946, since when the index of payrolls has risen by 18.5 p.c. The persons in recorded employment at the date under review were paid the sum of \$3,319,007 in weekly salaries and wages, as compared with \$3,130,895 in the preceding period of observation. The latest per capita figure was \$38.30, as compared with \$37.97 at Nov. 1, 1947; the mean at Dec. 1, 1946, was \$34.48.

Victoria.- Industrial activity in Victoria was decidedly greater at Dec. 1, when the 210 co-operating employers^{1/} reported 13,524 workers, as compared with 12,985 at Nov. 1. Their salaries and wages rose from \$471,142 at that date, to \$496,972 at the beginning of December. The average per employee was then \$36.75, as compared with \$36.28 a month earlier, and \$32.84 at Dec. 1, 1946. Increases in employment at the date under review as compared with Nov. 1 took place in manufacturing, mainly of iron and steel products, and in transportation and trade. In the last 12 months, the index of employment in Victoria has fallen by 0.7 p.c., but that of weekly salaries and wages has risen by 11.4 p.c.

TABLES.

The latest statistics of employment and payrolls are summarized in the table on page 2, while Tables 1 to 5 at the end of this report contain more detailed data on employment and payrolls, together with the index numbers as at Nov. 1 and Dec. 1, 1947, and Dec. 1, 1946. In these tables, the index numbers of employment, calculated on their original base, 1926=100, have been converted to June 1, 1941, for comparison with the data of earnings. For all general purposes, apart from comparison with the payroll statistics, however, the index numbers of employment which are given in Tables 6 to 11, based on 1926=100, should be used.

The table on page 6 summarizes for the provinces, the cities and the major industrial divisions, the latest statistics of employment, showing the numbers and proportions of male and female workers reported at Dec. 1, with comparisons from earlier surveys; in this table, the provincial and city figures given are those for the nine leading industries, including the employees reported in financial institutions, excluded in most cases from the data given in the table on page 2.

Table 12 shows the sex distribution in a considerable list of industries in the Dominion, as a whole at the date under review, with comparative statistics as at Nov. 1, 1947, and Dec. 1, 1946.

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^{1/} See explanatory notes at the end of this report.

Table 1.- Number of Persons* Employed by the Reporting Establishments in Various Industries and their Aggregate and Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at Dec. 1, 1947, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls, with Comparisons at Nov. 1, 1947 and Dec. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Dec. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls Reported at Dec. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings Reported at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.								
			Dec. 1 1947			Employment			Payrolls			Dec. 1 1947		
			Dec. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946
MANUFACTURING	1,075,357	42,170,341	\$ 39.22	\$ 38.52	\$ 34.54	122.1	122.1	115.6	184.4	181.2	153.6			
Animal products - edible	51,284	1,957,265	38.17	35.85	33.70	148.1	145.1	143.7	226.7	208.5	190.5			
Fur and products	3,996	156,756	39.22	38.68	32.78	128.6	126.5	137.4	188.6	185.0	170.8			
Leather and products	31,676	942,500	29.75	29.28	26.46	110.4	109.1	116.6	173.1	168.2	163.9			
Boots and shoes	16,212	545,743	28.41	27.90	25.83	105.4	104.0	112.4	168.6	163.5	165.9			
Lumber and its products	79,537	2,796,215	35.19	34.70	30.86	121.6	124.5	111.0	202.0	204.0	160.4			
Rough and dressed lumber	45,648	1,661,822	36.41	36.00	31.91	109.8	116.2	95.3	187.6	196.4	142.8			
Furniture	15,802	541,448	34.26	33.53	29.74	149.7	141.8	146.9	214.0	198.4	181.7			
Other lumber products	18,092	595,945	32.94	32.21	29.55	139.2	139.8	131.3	241.6	237.3	197.2			
Plant products - edible	66,892	2,133,997	31.90	31.47	28.97	150.4	158.0	145.4	213.7	221.4	184.8			
Pulp and paper products	113,033	5,000,366	44.24	44.02	39.50	140.2	141.0	130.2	208.8	208.8	170.1			
Pulp and paper	49,006	2,664,860	51.49	51.32	44.00	136.1	139.4	123.7	220.5	225.2	174.0			
Paper products	21,863	775,537	35.47	35.14	30.42	155.7	154.9	151.0	232.7	229.2	186.0			
Printing and publishing	41,162	1,659,979	40.13	39.82	36.22	137.3	135.5	129.2	184.8	180.1	159.5			
Rubber products	26,741	1,024,504	41.41	41.52	37.64	145.6	144.7	140.2	257.2	256.3	225.1			
Textile products	154,830	4,664,384	30.12	29.47	26.62	110.7	110.0	106.3	174.1	169.2	148.0			
Thread, yarn and cloth	57,145	1,324,386	31.93	30.70	27.52	107.9	106.7	102.1	182.2	173.2	145.5			
Cotton yarn and cloth	21,618	676,921	31.31	29.69	26.72	88.0	86.6	85.3	143.3	133.9	118.5			
Woolen yarn and cloth	15,562	481,752	31.36	30.64	26.75	111.8	109.8	107.4	196.4	188.4	161.0			
Artificial silk and silk goods	15,121	500,551	33.10	31.64	29.03	136.8	136.7	124.7	244.4	233.3	193.5			
Hosiery and knit goods	26,116	708,987	27.15	26.43	24.39	120.3	117.8	113.3	180.1	171.7	153.9			
Garments and personal furnishings	54,937	1,592,696	28.99	28.99	26.40	113.6	114.2	108.5	171.6	172.6	149.1			
Other textile products	16,622	538,515	32.27	31.57	27.70	97.0	96.7	102.8	151.2	147.4	137.8			
Tobacco	10,665	335,265	31.44	31.96	27.39	120.0	118.0	127.3	210.0	210.1	194.1			
Beverages	15,604	780,460	41.95	41.51	37.27	162.1	164.6	149.2	229.1	230.3	186.8			
Chemicals and allied products	41,299	1,720,052	41.65	41.42	36.30	94.1	94.2	94.0	145.4	144.6	127.1			
Clay, glass and stone products	21,373	362,676	40.36	39.58	34.00	139.4	138.5	129.8	226.3	220.5	177.4			
Electric light and power	27,328	1,171,764	42.88	42.20	39.15	134.1	135.2	121.4	181.7	180.4	147.7			
Electrical apparatus	53,501	2,206,699	41.25	39.75	35.69	170.6	168.8	148.8	260.4	248.3	195.2			
Iron and steel products	293,791	12,938,853	44.03	43.29	39.19	109.7	109.1	103.7	158.7	155.0	133.7			
Crude, rolled and forged products	37,866	1,776,077	46.90	45.37	40.94	129.6	128.6	122.8	174.5	167.5	140.4			
Machinery (other than vehicles)	23,846	1,271,907	42.62	42.18	37.19	116.2	116.0	110.9	172.8	170.9	145.1			
Agricultural implements	16,690	727,336	43.32	41.42	38.08	182.9	179.7	158.3	303.1	281.6	235.8			
Land vehicles and aircraft	111,601	4,990,340	44.72	44.52	41.22	98.2	97.6	91.7	135.2	133.7	117.7			
Automobiles and parts	45,973	2,286,092	48.54	47.10	41.70	117.5	118.7	98.8	148.7	145.5	109.6			
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	23,951	1,113,891	46.51	44.35	38.89	122.4	124.9	118.5	162.5	185.2	152.2			
Boasting appliances	7,904	506,548	38.78	38.05	33.56	147.4	144.1	128.5	218.9	208.0	164.7			
Iron and steel fabrication (u.s.c.)	11,291	495,541	43.39	42.85	39.50	97.0	95.9	82.2	174.5	168.5	135.4			
Foundry and machine shop products	8,243	351,121	42.60	42.02	37.35	94.4	93.2	95.5	174.9	169.1	157.7			
Other iron and steel products	46,429	1,904,092	40.96	40.62	36.08	103.4	102.1	103.1	151.3	148.6	132.7			
Non-ferrous metal products	49,205	2,131,000	43.31	42.63	37.90	118.3	116.2	104.6	185.9	179.7	144.8			
Non-metallic mineral products	16,311	717,168	46.94	46.12	39.91	119.7	119.9	115.0	191.0	188.3	153.3			
Miscellaneous	16,222	629,417	34.54	33.96	29.72	139.2	137.8	140.0	222.6	215.9	191.3			
MINING	122,194	4,742,324	38.81	37.93	29.60	253.4	222.6	223.6	493.3	422.3	332.3			
Mining	80,437	3,717,309	46.21	44.87	40.12	96.6	94.8	90.2	139.7	133.3	113.6			
Coal	24,936	1,101,300	44.17	42.98	40.03	98.9	96.3	106.2	171.5	162.5	167.2			
Metallic ores	40,179	1,992,231	49.58	48.18	42.61	84.1	81.9	73.1	115.2	109.0	86.0			
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	15,322	623,778	40.71	39.54	33.84	143.9	146.2	125.9	216.0	213.3	159.4			
COMMUNICATIONS	44,961	1,600,500	35.60	35.37	33.25	171.2	172.6	159.2	223.2	224.0	193.8			
Telegraphs	9,297	318,855	38.43	37.78	36.63	121.8	123.3	118.6	183.8	182.8	169.0			
Telephones	36,248	1,266,903	34.95	34.80	32.32	186.2	188.1	172.0	235.1	236.3	200.7			
TRANSPORTATION	180,764	8,106,470	44.85	45.03	42.88	141.9	139.9	137.4	194.2	192.1	180.3			
Street railways, carriages and storage	60,809	2,466,265	40.56	39.85	36.53	157.1	150.2	151.5	218.3	205.1	190.1			
Steam railways	90,055	4,429,447	49.19	50.07	49.07	131.5	131.9	130.0	178.6	182.3	176.1			
Shipping and stevedoring	29,900	1,210,758	40.49	39.38	36.18	137.9	137.4	127.8	214.5	210.4	178.7			
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	227,002	8,286,940	36.61	36.65	32.77	125.4	130.4	104.9	198.8	207.5	149.7			
Building	100,846	4,113,695	40.79	40.23	35.44	163.0	158.6	121.4	216.4	221.2	149.2			
Highway	69,525	2,988,428	32.26	32.65	28.79	122.9	127.9	100.6	205.1	215.9	149.8			
Railway	36,631	1,294,817	35.07	36.64	35.06	84.7	88.6	85.4	149.5	163.6	150.8			
SERVICES	63,036	1,623,425	24.95	24.49	22.56	140.7	142.3	131.7	213.2	211.1	183.9			
Hotels and restaurants	42,868	1,011,218	25.59	23.10	21.76	145.0	150.1	137.1	230.3	228.6	199.9			
Personal (chiefly laundries)	22,198	812,207	27.58	27.20	24.13	129.1	129.6	125.9	189.5	187.5	161.2			
TRADE	267,413	8,564,009	32.03	32.36	28.77	144.5	138.2	135.2	195.2	188.6	165.1			
Retail	194,417	5,735,154	29.50	29.92	26.61	145.0	136.5	136.1	197.0	187.6	167.7			
Wholesale	72,996	2,828,855	38.75	38.44	34.93	146.5	147.1	134.9	191.7	190.9	159.6			
LEADING INDUSTRIES	2,063,174	78,811,318	38.20	37.79	33.95	130.8	129.5	121.8	193.7	189.7	159.9			
FINANCE	63,246	3,110,449	37.36	37.30	35.63	136.4	136.4	128.7	175.8	175.6	168.7			
Banks and trust companies	46,981	1,546,026	32.81	32.87	31.82	144.7	144.7	134.3	182.3	182.1	164.1			
Brokerage and stock market operations	3,708	170,389	45.95	46.39	40.70	163.2	165.0	196.0	219.2	221.1	245.2			
Insurance	32,557	1,394,035	42.82	42.68	40.53	123.6	123.5	116.9	165.2	164.6	147.9			
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	2,146,420	81,921,767	38.17	37.77	34.02	131.0	129.8	121.9	192.9	189.1	159.9			

* See explanatory statement at end of this report.

Table 2.- Number of Persons* Employed by the Reporting Establishments in Certain Industries in the Five Economic Areas, and Aggregate and Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at Dec. 1, 1947, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls with Comparisons at Nov. 1, 1947 and Dec. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Dec. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls Reported at Dec. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings Reported at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.								
			Dec. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Employment			Payrolls			Dec. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946
						Dec. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946			
Maritime - Manufacturing	49,477	1,745,881	35.29	35.33	32.26	115.3	117.9	114.5	175.4	179.6	159.2			
Provinces														
Lumber products	4,837	136,059	28.13	28.48	25.74	92.9	104.3	96.5	145.2	164.9	139.7			
Pulp and paper products	6,273	270,336	43.10	42.12	37.29	119.3	121.0	112.8	195.3	193.7	160.2			
Iron and steel	18,130	738,058	40.71	41.77	37.55	110.1	114.6	116.3	164.0	175.1	159.8			
Logging	11,508	426,715	37.08	33.75	23.37	192.3	151.7	160.7	468.4	336.4	246.8			
Mining	15,398	631,749	41.03	40.59	38.31	85.1	84.5	93.4	152.4	149.6	160.4			
Transportation	14,513	576,325	39.71	40.56	38.54	145.3	137.4	143.2	196.9	190.3	188.9			
Construction	37,613	1,133,272	30.13	30.21	27.60	156.4	157.5	123.2	244.7	247.1	176.6			
Trade	17,767	481,648	27.11	27.00	24.67	141.9	137.5	143.3	189.9	183.5	172.7			
Maritimes - All Industries	152,474	5,157,766	33.83	33.60	30.83	128.7	126.8	121.1	198.8	194.6	170.2			
Quebec - Manufacturing	345,994	12,901,792	37.29	36.64	33.13	118.8	119.0	113.6	185.2	182.5	157.1			
Provinces														
Lumber products	17,844	566,846	31.21	30.37	28.37	111.7	118.7	108.3	222.9	230.6	185.3			
Pulp and paper products	39,997	1,833,092	45.83	45.88	39.85	134.2	136.4	124.9	211.0	214.7	171.4			
Textile products	83,490	2,460,673	29.47	28.77	26.31	113.6	113.7	110.6	178.6	174.4	156.1			
Chemicals	16,735	694,626	41.51	40.90	36.82	81.2	81.3	78.8	124.0	122.3	108.9			
Iron and steel	73,799	3,185,639	43.17	42.36	39.15	116.6	115.8	111.2	166.5	162.2	144.5			
Logging	55,688	1,973,373	35.44	34.14	27.61	257.8	224.8	253.3	666.1	569.6	510.1			
Mining	14,295	633,877	44.34	42.47	38.07	114.1	109.9	99.9	154.6	148.4	119.3			
Communications	11,877	449,102	37.81	37.48	35.60	187.1	186.0	171.0	223.0	219.8	192.0			
Transportation	49,307	2,249,521	45.62	44.59	42.51	143.6	144.0	138.9	205.0	200.8	184.0			
Construction	63,691	2,220,926	34.87	34.92	30.99	120.8	127.4	95.6	192.3	203.0	135.3			
Services ^{1/}	17,239	435,333	25.25	24.69	22.62	147.6	148.4	139.9	215.3	211.6	191.4			
Trade	62,909	1,992,326	31.87	32.16	28.64	143.9	136.7	132.4	189.9	183.0	158.3			
Quebec - All Industries	621,000	22,856,250	36.81	36.27	32.65	130.8	129.5	122.5	200.9	196.0	166.6			
Ontario - Manufacturing	525,138	21,411,189	40.77	39.91	35.41	120.5	119.9	112.6	180.1	175.6	145.8			
Provinces														
Lumber products	25,917	867,394	33.47	32.80	28.99	119.6	122.5	115.1	188.5	189.1	156.6			
Plant products - edible	35,296	1,138,951	32.27	31.30	29.05	152.5	159.7	141.7	212.2	217.1	176.1			
Pulp and paper products	51,489	2,226,759	43.25	42.81	37.45	148.1	149.5	138.4	211.9	210.3	173.3			
Textile products	59,907	1,896,827	31.66	31.13	27.57	105.3	105.6	100.8	167.0	161.4	138.3			
Chemicals	20,028	858,946	41.89	41.66	35.99	101.8	101.8	104.2	156.8	156.0	138.0			
Electrical apparatus	36,967	1,556,458	45.56	40.12	36.11	169.6	165.8	148.9	254.5	240.9	191.5			
Iron and steel	166,156	7,518,310	41.25	44.19	39.30	105.0	104.2	96.0	152.7	147.8	121.6			
Non-ferrous metal products	29,523	1,263,401	42.79	42.06	38.07	121.9	113.8	110.3	197.7	189.3	160.0			
Logging	35,831	1,399,252	39.05	37.89	29.78	352.8	306.9	265.5	762.6	641.5	437.6			
Mining	24,352	1,150,189	47.23	45.99	40.80	78.7	77.5	74.4	105.4	101.4	85.9			
Communications	18,195	656,323	36.07	36.08	33.63	182.6	184.3	171.1	238.3	241.2	208.5			
Transportation	54,892	2,431,634	44.30	45.46	43.18	144.7	145.8	136.5	185.7	189.4	171.2			
Construction	70,317	2,796,734	39.50	39.25	35.15	121.3	122.2	102.7	189.2	191.4	142.4			
Services ^{1/}	25,787	640,466	24.84	24.23	21.99	131.6	134.5	122.3	208.5	207.6	172.1			
Trade	103,543	3,398,535	32.82	33.11	29.23	136.5	131.6	127.7	187.2	182.5	157.2			
Ontario - All Industries	858,055	33,854,302	39.49	38.99	34.71	126.3	125.4	116.7	184.7	180.3	149.1			
Prairie - Manufacturing	73,886	2,765,970	37.44	36.37	34.17	136.6	132.8	132.7	197.0	188.5	173.8			
Provinces														
Animal products - edible	15,703	610,837	38.90	36.21	33.88	180.5	166.5	171.3	268.0	216.2	224.0			
Lumber products	4,404	144,034	32.71	32.27	28.51	114.7	113.2	111.9	173.1	168.6	145.0			
Plant products - edible	7,224	241,124	33.38	33.18	30.94	161.0	170.0	166.0	217.5	228.4	204.4			
Textile products	4,908	130,367	26.56	26.50	24.03	116.9	118.3	115.6	177.6	179.4	159.0			
Iron and steel	21,373	853,088	39.91	40.26	39.20	116.1	115.1	110.5	167.9	168.0	156.9			
Mining	16,728	834,707	49.90	48.07	43.10	150.9	146.1	137.0	214.2	199.7	168.6			
Communications	6,210	214,777	34.59	33.85	32.20	146.4	148.6	132.5	196.2	194.9	165.4			
Transportation	41,189	1,895,647	46.02	46.06	44.31	132.1	134.5	131.0	178.5	181.3	171.1			
Construction	34,126	1,251,259	36.67	37.02	33.96	103.4	113.6	95.0	169.4	187.9	144.4			
Services ^{1/}	10,409	253,650	24.37	24.24	23.38	139.0	138.5	131.8	200.9	199.6	187.4			
Trade	52,842	1,713,106	32.42	32.60	29.33	149.6	141.8	143.2	200.9	191.6	173.9			
Prairies - All Industries	237,746	8,993,607	37.83	37.71	34.34	135.9	132.6	128.4	191.5	188.9	169.0			
British Columbia - Manufacturing	80,942	3,345,529	41.38	40.97	36.92	142.6	146.9	133.9	208.3	212.3	174.6			
Provinces														
Animal products - edible	6,805	255,909	37.61	36.16	32.92	142.3	133.8	160.4	208.0	258.2	207.0			
Lumber products	26,535	1,094,882	41.26	41.46	37.08	141.1	139.3	112.1	219.6	217.7	156.5			
Plant products - edible	7,292	215,506	29.55	30.77	28.17	206.6	248.5	210.8	290.0	365.0	262.3			
Pulp and paper products	9,612	450,210	46.84	46.75	41.22	147.0	143.6	128.4	209.7	207.3	166.3			
Iron and steel	14,333	641,758	44.77	44.18	40.15	120.1	115.9	130.3	178.9	170.4	177.0			
Non-ferrous metal products	4,128	194,159	47.03	47.30	40.77	125.6	122.1	113.1	167.4	163.6	130.3			
Logging	16,809	878,493	52.26	50.74	45.44	177.9	184.0	142.5	236.0	236.9	157.0			
Mining	9,666	466,787	48.29	47.11	39.61	95.7	92.5	72.4	131.7	124.3	81.7			
Transportation	20,863	953,343	45.70	45.96	43.13	156.7	138.3	163.9	230.9	206.3	216.3			
Construction	21,255	884,749	41.63	41.75	36.24	162.9	173.4	144.8	264.8	282.7	205.6			
Services ^{1/}	8,983	240,442	26.77	26.74	24.31	177.1	176.2	159.5	257.6	252.3	212.5			
Trade	30,352	978,394	32.23	32.94	29.06	167.7	159.2	150.5	234.6	227.0	192.9			
B. C. - All Industries	193,899	7,919,393	40.34	40.66	36.27	150.5	150.6	136.3	215.7	214.3	174.4			

*See explanatory statement at end of this report. 1/ See footnote 2 on page 2.

Table 3.- Number of Persons* Employed by the Reporting Establishments in Certain Industries in the Indicated Provinces, and Aggregate and Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at Dec. 1, 1947, Together with Numbers of Employment and Payrolls, with Comparisons at Nov. 1, 1947 and Dec. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Dec. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls Reported at Dec. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings Reported at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.								
			Dec. 1 1947			Employment			Payrolls			Dec. 1 1947		
			Nov. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946		Nov. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946		Nov. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946		Nov. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	
			\$	\$	\$									
Prince Edward Island - Manufacturing	904	26,353	29.15	29.08	27.89	162.2	131.4	145.3	234.7	189.6	207.6			
Trade	726	14,865	20.48	21.77	19.52	126.5	135.2	120.0	147.9	168.0	126.3			
- All Industries	3,472	106,027	30.54	30.12	29.98	153.4	149.2	128.6	214.9	207.0	176.0			
Nova Scotia - Manufacturing	27,165	967,100	35.60	35.53	32.50	112.3	113.9	116.5	165.9	167.8	156.9			
Animal products - edible	2,603	82,124	31.55	29.66	33.43	110.4	110.4	122.6	179.4	168.6	200.8			
Iron and steel	12,291	515,579	41.95	42.33	37.22	100.3	104.2	111.2	157.9	166.3	154.6			
Mining	14,354	594,403	41.41	41.04	38.84	85.7	84.2	94.7	153.9	151.0	159.5			
Coal	13,213	554,200	41.94	41.62	39.36	83.3	82.2	93.5	151.1	148.0	159.3			
Transportation	7,367	277,540	37.67	38.07	35.93	134.0	127.2	127.5	184.3	176.7	168.0			
Steam railway operations	3,470	153,368	44.20	43.64	43.96	103.3	104.4	111.5	166.0	155.7	187.5			
Shipping and stevedoring	2,869	85,931	29.95	30.79	23.74	192.8	164.6	143.9	243.7	214.0	144.3			
Construction	23,650	680,108	28.76	28.95	25.86	136.3	139.3	102.6	225.5	232.1	148.7			
Building	3,719	119,505	32.13	31.69	29.60	74.8	81.3	93.3	109.8	117.7	125.7			
Highway	18,404	513,142	27.88	27.89	23.69	179.8	180.8	107.6	319.2	321.0	162.3			
Retail trade	6,447	157,895	24.49	24.56	21.80	142.9	136.9	146.4	188.3	180.9	172.6			
Wholesale trade	2,744	98,202	35.79	34.04	32.48	142.8	147.7	146.7	187.0	184.0	168.1			
- All Industries	85,696	2,880,285	33.61	33.47	31.31	119.4	120.0	115.1	178.0	177.9	159.1			
New Brunswick - Manufacturing	21,408	752,428	35.15	35.29	32.11	116.2	121.3	109.3	187.4	196.4	161.2			
Lumber products	2,826	82,114	29.06	29.61	26.03	80.2	95.1	86.6	140.7	169.9	137.4			
Pulp and paper products	3,946	184,437	46.74	46.19	40.22	116.5	118.2	107.1	196.2	196.7	157.2			
Iron and steel	5,629	214,848	38.17	40.68	38.45	127.6	132.4	121.5	178.6	197.5	171.3			
Logging	10,786	407,895	37.82	34.58	23.51	216.6	187.4	187.6	502.0	354.8	241.6			
Transportation	6,539	270,665	41.39	43.12	40.40	149.6	140.6	154.9	208.5	204.0	211.1			
Steam railway operations	4,324	203,605	47.09	47.41	45.17	145.5	147.1	147.1	196.8	200.2	190.6			
Construction	13,105	425,210	32.45	32.44	30.01	164.9	161.1	147.2	284.4	277.9	235.1			
Highway	8,027	255,282	31.80	32.11	28.97	190.5	181.5	178.4	418.4	402.5	356.9			
Railway	2,249	75,851	33.73	33.98	32.24	84.8	90.1	87.0	159.4	170.5	156.4			
Retail trade	5,427	134,214	24.73	24.76	22.70	148.8	136.7	143.2	208.5	191.7	183.6			
- All Industries	63,506	2,171,454	34.30	33.97	30.19	142.7	137.1	130.6	234.4	222.9	189.2			
Manitoba - Manufacturing	41,012	1,525,668	37.20	36.59	34.27	130.0	127.7	125.7	187.4	181.0	166.7			
Animal products - edible	6,361	253,795	39.90	35.84	34.38	170.8	142.9	165.2	262.9	197.5	217.8			
Plant products - edible	3,155	105,621	33.48	33.36	30.83	153.2	170.4	156.6	203.9	226.0	192.6			
Pulp and paper products	3,844	150,309	39.10	39.65	35.60	135.7	129.5	123.9	185.6	179.5	157.8			
Textiles	3,967	104,158	26.26	26.21	23.62	114.6	116.7	113.5	170.1	172.9	151.5			
Iron and steel	14,314	572,866	40.02	40.41	39.10	115.6	114.6	111.9	168.6	168.7	159.1			
Transportation	19,552	909,656	46.52	47.32	44.84	136.6	137.8	137.3	188.1	193.3	183.1			
Street railways	7,903	314,636	39.81	38.99	37.38	154.4	152.3	155.8	212.9	206.9	204.5			
Steam railway operations	11,569	591,939	51.17	52.91	49.92	124.7	127.1	125.7	176.9	186.6	174.1			
Construction	11,641	408,535	35.09	35.65	33.06	94.6	105.4	90.1	139.7	158.1	125.9			
Building	4,046	156,546	38.69	37.10	33.81	84.3	104.1	87.1	107.0	126.5	96.2			
Railway	4,654	161,476	34.70	36.61	35.40	83.7	85.6	80.7	146.9	158.7	144.6			
Services	4,401	102,639	23.32	23.21	22.13	155.2	152.9	148.4	211.1	207.0	196.4			
Retail trade	17,381	534,806	30.77	30.99	28.17	161.2	148.3	156.3	212.4	196.9	188.9			
Wholesale trade	7,018	259,845	37.03	36.57	33.73	132.1	132.3	128.4	175.6	173.8	154.4			
- All Industries	107,437	4,016,212	37.38	37.36	34.77	130.0	128.9	126.5	183.2	181.5	165.6			
Saskatchewan - Manufacturing	11,136	419,942	37.71	37.04	34.36	145.0	139.7	138.5	200.7	189.8	173.5			
Animal products - edible	4,107	149,462	36.39	34.29	32.45	201.1	179.2	189.7	289.3	242.9	252.8			
Street railways	4,884	166,417	34.07	33.64	31.53	115.3	120.2	111.5	154.3	159.3	138.5			
Steam railway operations	4,892	270,688	55.33	55.42	53.20	128.2	128.0	127.4	162.6	162.7	155.5			
Construction	10,261	369,274	35.99	36.07	33.56	109.6	120.5	101.1	189.5	208.9	163.0			
Highway	3,765	134,998	35.85	35.89	34.43	119.0	128.1	114.8	210.4	226.9	195.3			
Railway	3,716	131,313	35.34	37.51	34.37	82.6	84.5	79.1	134.2	145.9	125.1			
Retail trade	7,693	229,037	29.81	30.48	27.02	148.5	137.9	147.5	212.6	201.9	191.9			
Wholesale trade	4,322	153,403	35.49	35.35	32.71	125.2	124.8	112.9	178.9	177.5	146.8			
- All Industries	47,968	1,754,209	36.57	36.57	34.03	132.3	131.9	125.8	186.7	186.3	165.0			
Alberta - Manufacturing	21,738	820,360	37.74	37.30	33.90	145.7	139.4	145.1	215.3	203.5	188.8			
Animal products - edible	5,235	207,580	39.65	38.15	34.42	183.3	162.3	171.7	260.2	221.6	213.3			
Plant products - edible	2,873	91,516	31.35	31.41	30.81	168.1	170.5	177.0	223.2	223.2	218.7			
Iron and steel	4,888	193,668	39.62	39.92	39.16	135.4	133.6	123.4	188.4	187.4	170.2			
Mining	12,758	631,564	49.50	47.37	42.80	171.8	169.7	166.1	230.0	217.3	182.4			
Coal	8,232	396,547	48.17	45.50	42.96	154.3	148.4	156.1	223.8	203.4	202.0			
Transportation	11,861	548,886	46.28	45.44	44.89	132.8	136.7	130.0	180.3	182.1	172.2			
Street railways	4,428	171,667	38.77	39.88	36.51	130.0	128.2	127.7	166.4	168.8	154.9			
Steam railway operations	7,260	370,382	51.02	49.36	49.95	132.3	133.9	129.3	189.3	187.3	181.7			
Construction	12,224	473,450	38.73	39.17	35.21	106.6	115.6	94.3	188.3	206.7	151.4			
Highway	5,152	210,000	40.76	41.12	35.75	104.1	118.8	98.3	187.2	215.4	155.1			
Railway	3,239	119,028	36.75	37.94	36.02	74.6	73.4	73.3	142.2	144.6	137.1			
Services	3,898	100,185	25.70	25.67	24.64	127.1	129.0	118.4	178.5	180.9	163.7			
Retail trade	11,347	347,668	30.64	30.67	27.12	151.9	141.0	142.8	220.1	204.5	182.1			
Wholesale trade	5,091	188,347	37.00	36.85	33.00	139.0	138.6	130.1	185.9	184.6	155.9			
- All Industries	82,341	3,223,186	39.14	38.35	35.40	140.3	138.2	132.4	205.4	200.9	175.9			

* See explanatory statement at end of this report. 1/ See footnote 2 on page 2.

Table 4.- Number of Persons* Employed by the Reporting Establishments in Certain Industries in the Eight Leading Cities and their Aggregate and Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at Dec. 1, 1947, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls with Comparisons at Nov. 1, 1947 and Dec. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Dec. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls Reported at Dec. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings Reported at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.								
			Dec. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Employment			Payrolls			Dec. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946
						Dec. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946			
Montreal - Manufacturing	185,583	7,077,330	38.14	37.58	34.30	121.6	120.7	119.5	180.2	176.2	159.2			
Plant products - edible	10,416	352,795	33.87	33.53	30.69	117.9	116.7	109.5	188.2	184.3	156.2			
Pulp and paper products	12,569	520,383	41.40	40.99	37.09	150.0	148.1	138.4	215.6	210.6	181.1			
Textiles	37,191	1,135,909	30.54	30.37	27.36	110.1	110.2	108.6	168.3	167.6	150.4			
Tobacco	6,406	212,923	33.24	33.77	28.94	109.0	109.6	109.8	210.0	214.5	184.1			
Iron and steel	47,701	2,078,883	43.58	43.02	39.97	106.2	105.3	108.5	146.5	143.4	138.1			
Communications	6,137	267,427	43.58	43.25	40.08	192.8	192.0	180.6	226.3	223.9	195.1			
Transportation	18,779	821,836	43.76	41.99	38.90	148.3	145.4	145.4	234.3	220.5	202.2			
Construction	20,969	810,873	38.67	38.09	34.70	175.7	175.7	140.2	250.6	246.7	184.8			
Services ^{1/}	13,166	346,611	26.33	25.80	23.33	153.1	151.5	144.6	219.9	213.4	196.3			
Trade	49,257	1,590,690	32.29	32.81	29.38	147.9	139.6	135.7	187.9	180.1	158.1			
Montreal - All Industries	294,115	10,928,522	37.16	36.74	33.52	131.8	129.6	126.1	190.7	185.6	164.8			
Quebec - Manufacturing	17,276	604,546	34.99	34.66	30.49	106.2	105.9	92.8	172.4	170.2	131.0			
Iron and steel	4,501	211,038	46.89	45.16	40.35	175.3	173.0	110.2	281.9	267.8	152.6			
Transportation	1,778	61,904	34.82	37.74	34.46	176.7	175.9	135.9	216.0	233.5	173.2			
Construction	3,595	122,271	34.01	33.71	33.42	149.5	148.4	106.3	265.5	261.1	199.0			
Services ^{1/}	1,714	37,859	22.09	21.61	21.01	152.9	153.8	147.0	245.7	257.2	225.6			
Trade	5,188	138,430	26.68	27.48	24.27	146.0	142.4	143.3	191.8	191.6	171.4			
Quebec - All Industries	30,183	985,717	32.66	32.70	29.31	121.8	121.3	106.3	188.9	188.1	148.3			
Toronto - Manufacturing	169,842	6,830,757	40.22	39.66	35.31	121.8	120.1	116.8	182.2	177.2	152.3			
Plant products - edible	13,917	439,563	31.68	30.80	27.92	128.1	130.7	134.5	170.4	169.4	156.2			
Pulp and paper products	21,610	871,483	40.33	40.10	36.24	140.6	139.2	134.2	189.2	187.0	165.3			
Textiles	20,355	688,155	33.81	33.85	30.16	102.9	101.9	102.3	164.6	163.2	145.2			
Chemicals	10,328	417,881	40.46	39.27	34.50	134.7	135.3	138.4	211.2	209.6	184.3			
Electrical apparatus	16,629	697,526	41.95	41.26	36.39	178.1	175.2	157.8	274.7	265.9	208.2			
Iron and steel	34,043	1,478,268	43.45	43.34	38.49	98.1	95.7	91.4	146.8	142.6	122.1			
Communications	5,294	227,553	42.98	42.68	39.05	178.3	180.5	179.3	222.6	225.7	203.2			
Transportation	12,353	496,974	40.23	39.53	35.45	160.7	160.9	149.8	213.9	210.3	176.1			
Construction	14,788	676,080	45.72	45.54	39.93	167.5	167.4	124.1	237.7	235.6	155.8			
Services ^{1/}	13,337	357,181	26.78	26.27	23.45	124.5	126.2	115.0	206.2	204.8	167.0			
Trade	51,547	1,841,326	35.72	35.71	31.84	137.9	136.0	131.3	186.5	184.2	160.1			
Toronto - All Industries	267,192	10,431,680	39.04	38.59	34.39	129.5	128.2	122.1	188.7	184.6	156.2			
Ottawa - Manufacturing	9,942	374,202	37.64	36.79	33.46	100.8	100.3	98.1	152.3	148.1	132.2			
Pulp and paper products	3,417	141,105	41.29	40.15	36.40	121.9	120.0	120.3	176.0	168.5	153.1			
Iron and steel	1,961	78,063	39.81	38.94	34.56	59.9	58.8	57.3	107.0	102.9	87.8			
Construction	3,237	116,614	36.03	35.19	31.44	128.1	140.3	134.0	195.7	198.3	179.3			
Services ^{1/}	2,751	62,357	22.67	22.08	21.00	146.0	142.2	138.8	238.6	226.3	213.3			
Trade	6,459	179,802	27.84	27.68	24.76	140.6	135.8	146.6	192.2	184.6	174.3			
Ottawa - All Industries	24,724	819,634	33.15	32.67	29.65	122.5	121.4	122.0	176.2	172.1	156.6			
Hamilton - Manufacturing	50,460	2,118,257	41.98	39.81	36.32	113.9	113.2	104.3	169.7	169.9	134.9			
Textiles	7,058	213,178	30.20	29.27	26.23	101.7	99.1	99.6	153.6	145.0	130.7			
Electrical apparatus	7,255	311,555	42.94	37.55	37.58	136.9	136.0	119.4	224.1	194.7	169.4			
Iron and steel	22,146	1,036,302	46.79	44.57	40.37	100.9	99.5	91.1	148.7	139.8	116.2			
Construction	3,153	125,859	39.92	40.95	35.02	121.3	122.5	110.8	179.6	186.1	144.9			
Trade	6,442	209,317	32.49	32.39	28.64	137.4	127.6	127.1	191.6	177.9	156.6			
Hamilton - All Industries	63,966	2,581,634	40.36	38.70	35.04	118.5	117.2	108.8	173.9	164.8	139.0			
Windsor - Manufacturing	31,967	1,668,878	49.08	47.59	42.19	114.4	117.4	102.1	142.6	141.8	109.4			
Iron and steel	25,880	1,309,855	50.61	48.87	43.68	110.0	113.4	94.5	135.6	134.9	101.7			
Construction	1,164	49,857	42.83	44.91	38.90	171.3	182.4	150.4	248.3	277.4	197.7			
Trade	2,991	91,584	30.62	30.89	27.89	151.8	141.2	129.1	172.7	162.0	135.8			
Windsor - All Industries	38,704	1,805,972	46.66	45.60	40.71	119.1	121.2	106.3	148.9	148.1	114.6			
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	34,671	1,263,559	36.44	35.62	33.41	131.2	128.6	127.7	188.5	180.2	168.1			
Animal products - edible	6,029	243,758	40.43	35.76	34.54	168.9	141.1	164.6	261.7	193.5	216.5			
Plant products - edible	3,047	102,393	33.60	33.51	30.96	150.8	168.4	154.8	202.6	225.6	192.5			
Textiles	3,823	101,233	26.48	26.37	25.75	112.4	114.8	111.8	169.0	170.7	149.8			
Iron and steel	10,794	423,379	39.22	39.32	38.41	113.8	112.9	110.3	164.8	163.7	155.8			
Communications	1,909	58,299	30.64	30.01	28.47	151.8	157.0	135.5	168.7	171.5	140.4			
Transportation	4,609	181,339	39.34	38.12	36.22	158.1	153.5	149.4	206.7	194.7	183.9			
Construction	3,453	137,669	39.87	39.76	33.87	74.2	85.3	80.0	99.3	113.8	91.0			
Services ^{1/}	4,183	96,298	23.02	22.96	21.81	160.0	157.8	152.5	213.1	209.7	197.7			
Trade	21,889	714,402	32.64	32.76	29.74	154.7	145.5	150.8	204.1	192.6	181.5			
Winnipeg - All Industries	70,766	2,453,292	34.67	34.21	31.70	135.8	132.7	132.5	184.8	178.2	164.8			
Vancouver - Manufacturing	34,564	1,432,391	41.44	40.58	37.10	139.9	137.2	133.9	205.6	197.4	175.6			
Lumber products	9,457	399,441	42.24	42.02	38.29	152.7	144.9	128.9	228.0	215.1	172.5			
Iron and steel	9,001	410,799	45.64	44.43	40.78	108.5	106.1	114.1	165.0	157.0	159.1			
Communications	3,801	124,197	32.67	32.51	29.15	162.2	166.6	152.4	210.9	215.6	181.1			
Transportation	10,729	459,976	42.87	41.57	39.21	191.0	149.2	191.0	263.8	199.8	243.5			
Construction	8,632	383,473	44.42	45.59	38.13	258.6	278.3	227.7	395.0	417.1	302.8			
Services ^{1/}	6,254	168,904	27.01	27.08	24.57	184.7	179.4	167.3	260.0	253.1	218.2			
Trade	22,656	748,936	33.06	33.98	29.86	166.1	153.5	148.3	235.0	222.8	193.4			
Vancouver - All Industries	86,666	3,319,007	38.30	37.97	34.48	163.3	155.3	152.5	235.2	221.9	198.5			

* See explanatory statement at end of this report. 1/ See footnote 2 on page 2.

Table 5.- Number of Persons* Employed by the Reporting Establishments in Certain Industries in Specified Cities, and Aggregate and Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at Dec. 1, 1947, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls and Comparisons at Nov. 1, 1947 and Dec. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Dec. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls Reported at Dec. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings Reported at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
						Employment			Payrolls		
			Dec. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946
Halifax											
- Manufacturing	7,539	276,847	36.66	36.60	32.73	102.7	112.0	126.4	164.8	179.4	181.3
Plant products - edible	1,146	29,128	25.42	25.14	24.60	86.3	85.9	75.2	130.9	129.5	112.4
Iron and steel	3,064	128,629	41.98	42.10	35.16	98.1	117.7	161.7	164.2	197.6	226.7
Transportation	2,610	78,259	29.98	31.10	25.03	215.8	182.8	181.5	258.2	226.9	180.4
Construction	2,810	97,416	34.67	34.63	29.53	116.0	123.0	141.3	142.0	151.6	148.6
Services ^{1/}	994	21,411	21.54	20.57	20.70	89.7	94.0	97.1	130.0	127.9	132.5
Trade	5,654	161,433	28.55	28.36	24.88	143.7	138.2	149.3	190.5	182.0	171.7
- All Industries	21,982	714,372	32.50	32.58	29.12	121.9	124.2	134.7	175.0	178.6	171.4
Saint John											
- Manufacturing	5,562	196,110	35.28	36.04	32.66	111.7	122.4	107.9	179.7	201.1	161.0
Iron and steel	1,264	51,259	40.56	45.23	38.41	95.0	116.0	95.1	140.8	191.8	133.6
Trade	3,355	90,890	27.09	27.15	25.94	119.0	115.5	119.5	164.3	159.3	158.4
- All Industries	13,732	428,220	31.18	32.03	29.64	128.7	129.9	129.3	185.2	192.0	177.5
Sherbrooke											
- Manufacturing	7,919	265,693	33.30	32.99	29.29	110.2	109.9	107.3	175.8	173.6	150.7
Textiles	4,361	131,792	30.22	29.58	26.47	102.6	101.8	102.2	168.5	163.8	147.0
Iron and steel	2,196	89,988	40.98	41.11	36.91	110.1	110.3	97.0	172.7	173.6	137.1
- All Industries	10,655	346,730	32.54	32.24	28.73	118.0	116.7	111.7	184.6	180.8	154.2
Three Rivers											
- Manufacturing	8,255	329,186	39.88	39.31	34.23	130.1	134.8	121.1	188.0	192.0	150.7
Pulp and paper products	3,637	189,382	52.07	51.17	44.31	126.9	135.9	117.9	204.1	214.6	161.4
Textiles	2,184	48,374	22.15	20.76	20.80	93.8	92.9	98.0	119.8	111.2	117.5
- All Industries	11,321	419,774	37.08	36.65	32.31	136.6	142.9	124.1	195.6	202.2	156.2
Kitchener											
- Manufacturing	17,204	661,298	38.44	37.77	33.04	139.8	137.8	133.4	235.5	228.2	192.8
Waterloo											
Animal products - edible	1,395	57,210	41.01	37.74	34.80	129.4	125.2	121.0	216.6	192.9	171.8
Leather products	1,707	65,064	38.12	36.49	31.53	102.7	103.4	100.4	174.1	187.8	140.7
Lumber products	1,901	74,103	38.98	37.75	31.02	150.7	145.5	150.7	253.9	237.5	202.2
Rubber products	5,795	233,636	40.32	39.97	36.40	174.5	176.7	162.6	294.2	295.4	247.5
Textiles	1,697	54,761	32.27	31.44	26.43	99.4	96.0	97.0	183.5	172.7	145.1
Iron and steel	1,284	50,981	39.70	40.37	35.72	124.3	123.5	140.7	199.9	202.0	203.1
- All Industries	20,938	794,121	37.93	37.46	32.89	137.5	135.3	129.4	230.1	223.3	187.0
London											
- Manufacturing	16,229	595,431	36.69	36.07	32.20	140.7	139.2	132.8	206.5	200.9	170.3
Plant products - edible	2,417	76,435	31.62	31.30	29.93	152.1	148.0	145.9	219.4	211.4	199.4
Pulp and paper products	2,530	93,399	36.92	36.30	30.61	161.2	160.8	153.8	221.2	217.1	177.8
Textiles	1,465	38,761	26.46	26.08	22.28	90.1	85.7	83.7	129.2	121.2	99.0
Iron and steel	4,074	164,628	40.41	40.01	36.08	142.1	141.0	145.4	207.7	204.2	188.9
Trade	3,831	121,853	31.81	32.34	28.91	154.7	148.3	151.0	186.6	181.8	167.2
- All Industries	26,217	937,780	35.77	35.43	31.95	146.6	145.4	138.4	205.2	201.5	173.1
Ft. William											
- Manufacturing	6,303	288,993	45.85	45.01	40.03	70.0	69.9	59.2	119.2	116.8	88.6
Pt. Arthur											
Pulp and paper products	2,307	120,857	52.39	52.34	43.96	146.9	150.0	131.7	209.1	213.2	157.2
Iron and steel	2,168	95,526	44.06	41.77	40.62	32.1	31.5	25.3	57.6	53.6	42.6
Transportation	2,183	97,123	44.49	45.34	37.98	152.3	151.6	161.1	161.7	164.0	146.3
Ft. William											
Trade	1,938	60,691	31.32	31.61	26.41	130.1	125.2	127.6	195.1	189.6	157.4
Pt. Arthur											
- All Industries	12,570	530,146	42.18	41.80	36.20	87.6	87.1	76.9	138.6	136.6	104.0
Regina											
- Manufacturing	2,372	86,843	36.61	36.70	34.00	106.7	106.9	107.2	135.0	135.9	124.1
Animal products - edible	597	19,545	32.74	32.23	33.92	152.0	155.1	175.7	175.7	176.4	210.4
Trade	5,610	177,505	31.64	32.02	27.64	160.3	148.8	150.2	224.2	210.5	183.3
- All Industries	12,244	405,071	33.08	33.25	30.17	133.9	129.8	126.5	191.9	187.1	165.2
Saskatoon											
- Manufacturing	2,440	92,728	38.00	37.41	34.21	204.4	197.5	194.6	297.2	282.9	248.4
Animal products - edible	1,094	42,893	39.21	37.68	35.08	301.4	273.5	288.1	447.9	390.7	383.1
Trade	3,009	92,027	30.58	31.19	28.99	137.1	131.9	128.5	189.8	186.2	175.7
- All Industries	8,126	274,384	33.77	33.85	30.82	160.7	161.6	150.5	245.2	247.1	210.5
Calgary											
- Manufacturing	7,990	310,656	38.88	39.34	35.25	137.8	134.0	131.0	200.4	197.2	167.9
Animal products - edible	1,493	57,806	38.72	40.63	33.82	167.1	144.8	138.9	227.0	206.5	167.3
Plant products - edible	1,001	36,286	36.25	36.54	31.09	138.0	138.4	141.7	212.6	209.1	181.0
Iron and steel	2,432	95,205	39.15	40.02	39.55	129.6	129.0	110.7	172.2	175.2	149.3
Construction	1,767	63,122	35.72	36.39	31.22	96.3	108.6	81.4	166.6	191.3	123.0
Trade	7,216	241,677	33.49	33.49	30.01	138.4	133.7	131.6	189.6	183.2	160.8
- All Industries	21,556	777,471	36.07	36.21	32.65	135.7	134.3	126.6	193.7	192.5	162.2
Edmonton											
- Manufacturing	8,010	306,358	38.25	36.80	34.24	147.9	140.4	147.1	228.1	206.5	201.6
Animal products - edible	3,499	142,214	40.64	38.06	34.98	181.5	158.7	180.4	281.8	230.7	241.0
Iron and steel	1,628	64,207	39.44	39.21	37.67	133.1	129.9	132.8	203.6	197.5	194.0
Construction	2,258	88,372	39.49	40.02	34.55	190.7	193.4	157.6	267.5	274.8	189.5
Trade	6,635	209,158	31.52	31.51	27.62	177.8	166.1	165.0	238.1	222.1	194.2
- All Industries	21,908	772,079	35.24	34.72	31.47	157.5	152.4	146.8	228.2	217.2	189.6
Victoria											
- Manufacturing	6,284	265,188	42.20	41.87	36.95	163.3	157.3	176.3	238.8	228.2	224.5
Lumber products	1,237	54,248	43.85	44.47	39.02	116.8	120.9	106.5	192.0	201.4	152.7
Iron and steel	2,955	129,461	43.84	43.91	37.10	222.2	196.8	271.3	316.7	280.9	328.5
Transportation	1,087	43,504	40.02	39.07	34.88	174.9	145.6	186.7	218.1	177.2	201.7
Trade	3,265	93,569	28.66	28.39	25.57	151.9	148.3	143.6	206.3	198.6	172.3
- All Industries	13,524	496,972	36.75	36.28	32.84	155.0	148.7	156.0	227.5	215.7	204.3

* See explanatory statement at end of this report. 1/ See footnote 2 on page 2.

TABLE 6.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROVINCES AND ECONOMIC AREAS,
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	CANADA	Maritime Provinces	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Provinces	Manitoba	Sask- atchewan	Alberta	British Columbia
Dec. 1, 1931	99.1	112.7	-	-	-	94.7	99.3	106.0	-	-	-	90.5
Dec. 1, 1932	83.2	83.8	-	-	-	82.9	84.1	86.7	-	-	-	73.5
Dec. 1, 1933	91.8	93.4	-	-	-	92.4	93.3	89.3	-	-	-	85.4
Dec. 1, 1934	98.9	106.9	-	-	-	96.4	101.7	94.3	-	-	-	92.9
Dec. 1, 1935	104.6	107.5	-	-	-	103.8	107.0	101.3	-	-	-	99.3
Dec. 1, 1936	110.1	115.3	-	-	-	112.6	112.9	98.6	-	-	-	101.5
Dec. 1, 1937	121.6	122.5	79.4	127.6	118.9	129.6	125.8	100.5	96.0	99.8	108.0	107.5
Dec. 1, 1938	114.0	109.8	85.4	121.5	97.2	121.7	114.4	103.5	95.4	114.1	108.9	105.8
Dec. 1, 1939	122.7	123.0	90.6	132.1	113.8	130.3	124.5	108.9	102.2	113.1	116.4	110.0
Dec. 1, 1940	139.1	133.2	106.1	142.7	123.4	149.7	142.7	118.8	110.2	123.0	129.4	123.6
Dec. 1, 1941	168.8	187.9	117.5	204.4	171.7	179.8	174.0	135.5	129.5	132.7	146.9	144.5
Dec. 1, 1942	186.5	195.1	108.6	220.4	169.8	202.2	188.2	141.9	139.1	136.2	149.9	187.4
Dec. 1, 1943	190.5	199.6	125.2	220.3	178.0	208.3	188.6	150.3	142.6	140.9	168.5	193.7
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	186.3	128.0	196.9	176.4	201.3	185.4	149.5	141.6	137.5	169.7	190.2
Feb. 1	183.2	177.1	126.8	189.9	163.9	198.5	184.8	145.1	139.6	129.5	163.8	188.0
Mar. 1	181.7	175.1	132.7	190.6	157.9	197.1	183.9	142.3	136.9	129.0	159.4	186.3
Apr. 1	180.5	177.3	140.5	190.7	162.4	194.2	182.9	142.6	139.2	130.3	156.0	184.7
May 1	178.2	176.6	123.1	200.3	149.5	190.4	180.8	141.0	138.2	130.6	152.2	183.3
June 1	180.5	178.2	133.6	197.4	156.4	194.3	182.1	145.2	141.6	138.3	155.3	183.6
July 1	183.5	187.8	136.7	205.5	168.5	195.3	185.1	148.4	144.0	143.2	158.5	187.5
Aug. 1	184.3	185.8	138.0	200.7	169.8	197.7	185.0	151.6	145.5	148.1	163.3	185.7
Sept. 1	185.5	184.5	134.4	199.2	168.8	200.0	186.5	150.3	143.3	145.5	164.0	188.1
Oct. 1	183.3	189.1	133.8	205.7	171.5	193.8	185.9	148.0	142.1	140.1	162.1	185.6
Nov. 1	183.8	187.1	132.3	204.5	168.5	196.7	185.9	148.1	143.9	141.8	158.5	182.5
Dec. 1	185.7	191.8	133.5	210.4	171.8	197.6	188.0	151.9	147.3	145.3	163.2	182.5
Jan. 1, 1945	180.4	182.5	123.2	187.9	179.3	191.1	184.2	149.2	145.0	141.1	160.9	173.9
Feb. 1	178.9	179.9	123.7	192.4	167.6	189.1	184.3	145.3	142.4	134.8	156.5	172.0
Mar. 1	178.2	179.9	141.2	191.7	167.2	188.5	184.2	141.2	137.6	130.9	153.3	172.0
Apr. 1	176.9	180.5	121.0	192.3	169.2	185.2	183.0	141.2	137.3	132.2	153.2	173.0
May 1	175.5	183.1	113.9	196.7	170.1	184.9	180.1	139.3	135.2	132.0	150.3	172.4
June 1	175.3	181.0	121.8	191.9	170.7	184.3	178.9	141.8	137.6	136.5	151.6	175.5
July 1	175.5	177.7	128.8	194.7	159.0	181.9	179.8	144.6	138.9	140.7	155.7	180.4
Aug. 1	175.0	176.4	127.9	192.9	158.2	181.6	177.9	147.5	141.3	144.4	158.9	180.1
Sept. 1	172.8	173.2	131.2	189.1	155.5	178.1	175.2	147.2	140.8	142.6	159.9	183.6
Oct. 1	168.7	170.5	124.2	185.7	153.9	175.0	169.6	147.4	141.1	142.6	160.2	174.2
Nov. 1	171.2	178.2	123.1	193.6	161.8	178.8	170.8	150.6	145.4	145.9	161.7	172.5
Dec. 1	173.2	186.7	124.9	199.5	174.1	179.4	173.1	153.6	148.1	148.5	165.4	171.5
Jan. 1, 1946	168.2	169.5	120.4	176.2	164.1	171.8	172.2	150.6	144.8	143.4	164.0	163.7
Feb. 1	167.2	165.7	122.2	172.3	159.9	170.4	173.9	145.7	140.1	136.2	160.4	159.8
Mar. 1	167.0	164.4	125.1	172.1	157.0	171.8	173.6	145.3	139.7	135.7	160.0	156.4
Apr. 1	168.9	168.8	127.5	173.0	166.0	172.5	175.5	146.8	141.5	136.3	161.6	160.7
May 1	169.3	167.8	133.7	176.1	159.2	170.3	176.7	149.1	142.4	143.3	163.0	163.9
June 1	169.9	172.9	132.2	180.4	165.7	174.8	178.4	153.3	144.3	149.4	169.6	139.3
July 1	173.6	176.0	136.0	184.1	168.2	175.4	179.6	158.2	148.4	153.3	176.3	162.2
Aug. 1	172.8	168.4	142.4	177.1	158.8	177.5	174.8	161.0	150.4	156.5	179.9	170.4
Sept. 1	175.5	171.9	146.4	178.4	165.1	181.4	176.1	162.0	151.9	157.0	180.5	176.9
Oct. 1	178.1	176.7	139.8	185.5	167.8	184.7	179.0	161.1	153.6	156.5	175.3	179.3
Nov. 1	182.7	179.0	139.7	193.7	162.7	189.1	185.1	163.8	157.4	160.9	175.4	182.2
Dec. 1	185.7	184.5	137.7	193.2	176.2	192.7	188.2	164.7	157.7	160.3	178.1	184.6
Jan. 1, 1947	181.0	169.4	128.9	169.0	172.4	186.7	186.7	158.3	151.3	148.4	175.4	180.4
Feb. 1	180.7	168.0	124.7	172.3	165.2	186.2	187.6	154.6	148.3	142.9	171.7	180.8
Mar. 1	180.4	148.9	124.0	138.1	164.4	188.4	188.7	155.4	149.5	145.1	171.1	180.9
Apr. 1	180.7	153.3	127.4	138.2	174.4	185.8	189.9	155.3	149.1	145.5	171.1	183.6
May 1	179.6	151.7	128.0	141.9	165.7	182.2	189.4	155.7	148.9	147.2	171.5	186.2
June 1	184.5	165.8	139.3	165.2	168.2	186.9	191.8	161.9	152.4	157.7	179.1	192.4
July 1	189.5	179.4	150.9	186.3	172.2	191.2	195.7	167.3	155.7	162.5	187.8	196.9
Aug. 1	192.6	183.9	167.0	188.2	180.1	195.0	196.7	172.1	159.1	167.5	194.8	204.2
Sept. 1	193.2	184.7	159.2	191.7	177.3	196.1	196.4	172.1	158.5	168.0	195.4	207.5
Oct. 1	194.8	188.2	162.7	196.5	179.2	199.3	199.6	166.8	155.7	163.1	186.1	206.0
Nov. 1	197.8	193.3	160.4	201.4	184.9	203.7	202.2	170.1	160.7	168.0	185.9	203.1
Dec. 1	199.7	196.1	164.3	200.5	192.5	205.8	204.5	171.8	162.1	168.6	188.7	203.0

Relative Weight of Employment by Provinces and Economic Areas as at Dec. 1, 1947.

100.0 7.4 .2 4.1 3.1 30.1 41.6 11.5 5.2 2.3 4.0 9.4

Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated area, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 7.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PRINCIPAL CITIES,
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	<u>Montreal</u>	<u>Quebec</u>	<u>Toronto</u>	<u>Ottawa</u>	<u>Hamilton</u>	<u>Windsor</u>	<u>Winnipeg</u>	<u>Vancouver</u>
Dec. 1, 1931	96.7	108.7	104.8	112.7	94.0	72.3	93.2	98.3
Dec. 1, 1932	85.1	95.9	91.2	92.6	76.6	63.7	82.2	85.8
Dec. 1, 1933	84.5	92.9	92.0	95.4	80.0	78.2	83.3	84.9
Dec. 1, 1934	86.7	92.4	97.1	96.0	86.1	77.9	87.1	89.0
Dec. 1, 1935	91.9	99.0	100.8	103.6	100.4	118.7	94.1	100.3
Dec. 1, 1936	98.3	93.2	105.7	104.3	101.7	129.4	94.7	106.0
Dec. 1, 1937	104.3	99.3	111.9	105.2	116.2	153.1	95.4	109.5
Dec. 1, 1938	106.2	119.2	108.8	105.6	102.4	148.2	94.6	110.6
Dec. 1, 1939	112.7	110.6	117.7	109.5	116.1	147.9	100.6	113.7
Dec. 1, 1940	126.9	149.0	136.3	129.2	138.1	188.8	110.2	129.7
Dec. 1, 1941	159.8	194.6	171.6	164.5	178.6	244.1	132.9	165.7
Dec. 1, 1942	181.7	254.3	195.3	163.2	194.7	311.4	139.3	241.8
Dec. 1, 1943	195.1	284.8	201.5	174.5	182.8	302.3	147.2	254.0
Jan. 1, 1944	191.2	277.8	198.0	165.7	180.0	299.2	147.2	256.3
Feb. 1	190.9	271.6	197.5	161.3	179.6	297.0	145.8	254.0
Mar. 1	190.3	271.2	198.0	160.7	178.9	297.0	142.4	251.6
Apr. 1	190.0	270.7	197.8	161.5	179.7	295.4	144.4	247.2
May 1	188.9	269.1	197.7	163.0	178.9	288.4	142.4	242.9
June 1	188.9	268.1	197.5	165.2	178.7	288.0	144.3	243.5
July 1	188.1	270.5	199.8	168.1	183.8	288.5	144.8	247.0
Aug. 1	186.3	269.6	197.3	170.5	181.6	289.7	145.5	237.6
Sept. 1	186.2	271.4	198.0	170.9	180.3	288.4	143.0	237.4
Oct. 1	185.6	268.7	195.8	170.1	180.3	284.1	144.6	232.0
Nov. 1	184.1	263.7	196.8	170.8	182.4	286.8	146.6	229.0
Dec. 1	182.8	247.8	198.0	172.8	185.5	289.5	151.3	232.6
Jan. 1, 1945	177.1	237.5	192.9	174.7	179.8	284.2	149.8	222.9
Feb. 1	177.2	231.0	191.4	167.7	182.4	280.8	147.3	222.9
Mar. 1	176.7	229.6	190.5	164.8	182.8	280.3	140.5	223.0
Apr. 1	177.1	230.8	189.4	163.7	183.3	277.2	139.9	223.9
May 1	176.7	230.4	188.4	160.7	181.9	273.6	138.3	223.2
June 1	175.6	229.1	186.4	159.1	176.7	270.0	139.4	228.1
July 1	174.1	227.7	186.8	161.5	177.1	266.9	139.0	232.8
Aug. 1	171.8	221.7	180.6	158.8	173.6	267.8	140.1	231.3
Sept. 1	169.2	210.7	179.8	156.7	168.9	258.4	139.9	229.7
Oct. 1	164.5	196.3	173.3	156.2	168.4	162.9	140.7	209.3
Nov. 1	164.9	189.6	174.7	159.0	169.2	162.2	146.1	207.4
Dec. 1	165.7	173.3	177.7	168.0	172.6	123.7	150.4	206.3
Jan. 1, 1946	158.8	167.1	173.0	168.6	169.1	181.3	147.5	197.5
Feb. 1	160.0	158.9	174.1	165.2	170.2	228.1	142.0	192.8
Mar. 1	161.1	159.4	174.8	167.0	168.9	226.9	141.2	187.1
Apr. 1	164.0	162.7	177.5	170.4	172.3	255.7	142.7	189.7
May 1	166.5	162.8	177.5	171.9	172.8	263.8	144.9	191.7
June 1	169.0	164.4	176.8	170.8	173.0	266.7	145.7	179.8
July 1	169.9	167.7	176.9	173.1	175.9	241.2	149.9	191.8
Aug. 1	168.1	171.5	174.5	175.7	144.7	237.1	151.7	194.0
Sept. 1	172.7	172.5	176.4	177.3	141.7	232.6	153.4	201.2
Oct. 1	173.2	173.8	178.2	179.9	142.1	229.6	155.6	204.1
Nov. 1	174.4	175.0	181.5	180.6	172.9	240.7	159.8	210.0
Dec. 1	177.9	174.2	187.2	183.7	176.2	244.4	161.9	216.4
Jan. 1, 1947	174.1	169.5	185.5	184.4	174.9	238.4	154.2	212.9
Feb. 1	173.9	164.9	185.1	177.6	177.7	243.6	151.0	213.6
Mar. 1	174.8	166.3	187.2	175.7	177.8	250.0	151.8	214.7
Apr. 1	175.0	167.9	188.3	178.2	181.2	252.6	151.9	216.0
May 1	176.8	170.6	188.5	177.5	182.5	263.7	152.2	217.3
June 1	178.9	178.9	189.0	180.4	185.3	272.5	153.2	222.4
July 1	179.7	186.8	192.6	183.9	188.4	273.7	155.9	224.9
Aug. 1	179.3	195.6	190.8	184.0	187.2	276.5	157.4	230.5
Sept. 1	179.9	199.6	191.0	183.8	185.1	276.2	157.4	229.5
Oct. 1	181.5	199.8	191.2	182.6	187.8	279.7	153.9	225.2
Nov. 1	182.9	198.8	196.5	182.9	189.7	278.7	162.2	220.4
Dec. 1	185.9	199.7	198.5	184.5	191.8	273.8	165.9	231.7

Relative Weight of Employment by Cities as at Dec. 1, 1947.

14.3	1.5	13.0	1.2	3.1	1.9	3.4	4.2
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Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated city, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 8.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES,
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	All Industries	Manu- facturing	Logging	Mining	Commun- ications	Trans- portation	Con- struction	Services	Trade
Dec. 1, 1931	99.1	89.6	73.1	107.5	100.5	93.5	128.8	116.1	125.6
Dec. 1, 1932	83.2	80.3	56.2	99.9	89.3	83.9	67.6	103.7	117.8
Dec. 1, 1933	91.8	84.4	166.5	105.5	81.0	79.8	94.6	108.8	119.1
Dec. 1, 1934	98.9	91.3	198.6	122.9	79.8	80.1	100.3	115.2	126.0
Dec. 1, 1935	104.6	101.4	183.5	131.1	81.0	84.0	95.9	116.3	131.1
Dec. 1, 1936	110.1	107.0	265.7	150.3	81.7	86.5	80.1	122.4	136.0
Dec. 1, 1937	121.6	116.3	355.4	162.3	85.9	84.1	104.2	130.6	139.6
Dec. 1, 1938	114.0	110.1	166.4	163.3	84.0	85.0	112.8	131.7	139.7
Dec. 1, 1939	122.7	122.2	263.6	171.3	85.5	89.7	93.8	132.9	144.7
Dec. 1, 1940	139.1	144.7	303.6	172.6	90.0	92.5	105.9	147.8	154.4
Dec. 1, 1941	168.8	188.4	250.3	183.5	100.6	104.1	143.4	170.4	167.1
Dec. 1, 1942	186.5	221.7	236.2	162.0	104.0	109.4	151.3	182.0	164.5
Dec. 1, 1943	190.5	230.9	240.2	158.1	104.6	119.7	128.3	197.4	169.9
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	226.4	260.7	156.1	105.1	117.5	105.8	194.3	172.0
Feb. 1	183.2	227.3	271.8	159.5	105.1	114.2	90.9	195.9	159.9
Mar. 1	181.7	226.5	270.4	159.3	104.9	114.8	85.3	196.8	156.5
Apr. 1	180.5	225.5	240.5	159.1	105.5	117.1	81.2	198.9	159.4
May 1	178.2	223.2	162.4	155.4	106.1	120.9	87.2	200.7	160.4
June 1	180.5	223.1	175.9	152.9	107.8	122.4	101.3	202.2	161.3
July 1	183.5	225.8	175.4	153.1	110.0	124.4	110.8	207.7	161.2
Aug. 1	184.3	225.0	155.6	155.1	112.9	125.2	124.5	207.9	161.7
Sept. 1	185.5	226.2	155.0	152.4	113.1	124.1	130.8	207.1	162.0
Oct. 1	183.3	223.7	181.0	150.6	111.6	125.2	114.2	205.4	165.7
Nov. 1	183.8	221.3	239.8	149.2	110.7	123.9	112.7	204.6	170.3
Dec. 1	185.7	220.1	300.9	151.5	110.6	124.2	109.5	204.6	179.5
Jan. 1, 1945	180.4	212.7	313.0	146.4	110.7	122.3	98.2	201.1	180.8
Feb. 1	178.9	215.0	312.3	151.5	110.2	118.2	89.9	198.0	169.4
Mar. 1	178.2	214.3	309.9	150.7	111.2	117.9	89.2	199.0	167.0
Apr. 1	176.9	212.9	267.6	149.5	112.1	120.7	87.0	201.1	172.6
May 1	175.5	210.6	205.8	145.7	112.6	124.4	98.8	202.4	171.0
June 1	175.3	209.0	201.1	144.6	115.5	125.9	103.1	202.4	171.1
July 1	175.5	207.2	184.6	146.5	118.7	126.3	112.6	208.9	172.0
Aug. 1	175.0	204.1	183.2	144.9	121.8	127.8	119.3	211.3	171.4
Sept. 1	172.8	198.6	181.4	143.9	123.4	128.3	123.9	213.1	172.2
Oct. 1	168.7	188.3	205.2	143.6	123.4	127.3	124.7	209.9	176.5
Nov. 1	171.2	186.3	277.1	144.7	125.2	127.4	130.7	210.5	181.7
Dec. 1	173.2	184.2	326.8	150.5	126.7	128.0	132.0	211.2	192.3
Jan. 1, 1946	168.2	179.9	344.4	149.1	127.1	125.2	107.7	207.3	193.6
Feb. 1	167.2	182.8	343.5	150.8	127.3	122.2	102.4	211.9	178.6
Mar. 1	167.0	182.6	339.5	152.9	128.4	121.3	101.3	211.7	179.9
Apr. 1	168.9	184.9	303.6	153.8	132.4	124.0	106.0	217.1	184.3
May 1	169.3	186.2	223.9	155.9	135.4	127.7	115.2	219.1	186.7
June 1	169.9	184.7	193.7	157.5	141.4	126.8	131.1	224.3	187.7
July 1	173.6	187.2	197.0	159.5	146.4	128.3	141.7	233.3	191.1
Aug. 1	172.9	184.2	188.5	156.6	151.1	129.6	148.1	239.8	190.0
Sept. 1	175.5	187.2	193.5	155.7	152.9	131.4	152.3	239.3	192.1
Oct. 1	178.1	188.4	241.7	154.5	151.9	133.2	152.2	235.1	196.8
Nov. 1	182.7	192.8	298.5	156.5	153.6	135.7	151.9	224.9	201.3
Dec. 1	185.7	194.2	353.9	159.3	154.7	135.8	145.8	226.8	212.0
Jan. 1, 1947	181.0	190.6	370.5	154.0	154.9	132.0	125.1	223.7	212.3
Feb. 1	180.7	193.9	375.6	162.1	155.1	129.3	121.2	224.8	196.4
Mar. 1	180.4	194.5	377.9	135.9	156.6	129.9	123.8	226.4	197.4
Apr. 1	180.7	195.2	331.0	138.7	159.0	131.1	128.6	228.5	200.2
May 1	179.5	195.8	241.3	139.5	161.4	134.7	133.2	231.9	200.7
June 1	184.5	197.6	239.3	157.6	165.7	139.9	149.6	238.4	201.6
July 1	189.5	200.6	241.5	167.5	169.9	141.2	165.0	250.5	205.9
Aug. 1	192.6	202.5	246.0	170.2	173.5	142.7	176.2	260.2	206.0
Sept. 1	193.2	203.3	242.2	167.1	171.6	141.3	179.9	258.7	207.2
Oct. 1	194.8	203.6	286.1	165.2	169.4	141.7	180.4	251.0	211.7
Nov. 1	197.8	205.1	352.3	168.0	168.0	138.2	181.3	245.0	216.7
Dec. 1	199.7	205.1	401.1	171.1	166.4	140.2	174.3	242.3	226.5

Relative Weight of Employment by Industries as at Dec. 1, 1947.

100.0	52.1	5.9	3.9	2.2	8.7	11.0	3.2	13.0
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Note:- The "Relative Weight, as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated industry, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 9.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	^{1/} Relative Weight	Dec. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1945	Dec. 1 1944	Dec. 1 1943	Dec. 1 1942
MANUFACTURING	52.1	205.1	205.1	194.2	184.2	220.1	230.9	221.7
Animal products - edible	2.5	256.1	250.8	248.4	245.6	238.0	209.4	182.4
Fur and products	.2	158.9	156.4	169.8	154.4	134.8	125.6	123.9
Leather and products	1.5	161.3	149.4	159.3	148.1	136.8	137.1	140.3
Boots and shoes	.9	138.1	136.3	147.3	136.3	124.6	123.1	126.9
Lumber and products	3.9	147.0	150.5	134.2	121.3	120.7	117.4	112.5
Rough and dressed lumber	2.2	127.0	134.4	110.3	98.7	96.3	91.6	98.3
Furniture	.8	167.5	158.7	164.4	141.5	129.2	110.2	109.0
Other lumber products	.9	206.7	207.6	195.0	186.9	204.2	221.3	169.0
Musical instruments	.04	41.0	40.9	39.4	33.5	29.3	33.8	44.2
Plant products - edible	3.3	201.3	211.4	194.5	176.6	185.0	166.9	151.8
Pulp and paper products	5.5	179.9	180.9	167.0	151.5	138.4	134.8	128.0
Pulp and paper	2.4	164.0	168.0	149.0	133.2	122.6	120.2	117.2
Paper products	1.1	260.5	259.1	252.7	236.0	214.1	214.0	187.0
Printing and publishing	2.0	171.9	169.7	161.8	147.1	133.7	127.9	121.8
Rubber products	1.2	196.0	194.8	188.7	178.0	179.2	139.5	129.8
Textile products	7.5	176.4	175.3	169.5	162.9	159.2	157.6	166.1
Thread, yarn and cloth	2.8	183.3	181.2	173.4	164.7	159.0	158.7	174.3
Cotton yarn and cloth	1.0	110.7	109.0	107.3	112.3	111.6	114.8	126.5
Woollen yarn and cloth	.7	208.3	204.5	200.1	178.1	167.7	171.6	198.2
Artificial silk and silk goods	.7	801.3	800.4	730.1	648.0	615.2	564.2	593.3
Hosiery and knit goods	1.3	172.1	168.5	162.0	156.8	147.5	146.9	136.8
Garments and personal furnishings	2.6	176.7	177.7	168.9	163.3	159.6	158.7	172.1
Other textile products	.8	161.1	160.5	170.7	165.8	177.0	167.4	169.8
Tobacco	.5	128.4	126.3	136.2	146.9	132.2	134.8	161.7
Beverages	.9	333.3	338.5	306.7	280.6	261.8	237.8	241.9
Chemicals and allied products	2.0	331.7	331.9	331.2	342.6	616.0	628.1	711.6
Clay, glass and stone products	1.0	185.8	184.6	173.0	151.8	133.0	139.6	135.5
Electric light and power	1.3	201.0	202.7	182.0	164.8	144.2	142.6	139.6
Electrical apparatus	2.6	363.5	359.7	317.0	274.0	319.9	333.0	282.5
Iron and steel products	14.2	218.4	217.1	206.3	200.8	309.4	351.4	327.9
Crude, rolled and forged products	1.8	273.7	271.7	259.4	222.0	250.1	265.7	258.6
Machinery (other than vehicles)	1.4	261.7	261.3	249.7	222.6	222.3	231.0	255.5
Agricultural implements	.8	197.3	193.9	170.8	158.2	132.4	130.1	128.6
Land vehicles and aircraft	5.4	177.9	176.7	166.0	145.6	285.4	309.3	267.2
Automobiles and parts	2.2	301.3	304.4	253.3	139.9	292.7	306.4	308.8
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	1.2	489.8	499.8	474.4	722.9	1274.3	1633.5	1456.2
Heating appliances	.4	233.5	228.2	203.5	191.4	181.8	170.1	159.5
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	.5	219.5	217.0	185.9	220.3	294.7	302.9	328.8
Foundry and machine shop products	.4	219.2	216.6	221.8	199.0	235.2	281.3	321.4
Other iron and steel products	2.3	222.1	219.4	221.4	229.3	340.5	426.2	456.2
Non-ferrous metal products	2.4	343.9	337.6	304.1	290.8	399.9	504.7	457.7
Non-metallic mineral products	.8	215.1	215.4	206.7	214.9	208.0	213.6	197.2
Miscellaneous	.8	294.7	291.6	299.0	287.2	359.8	373.2	374.1
LOGGING	5.9	401.1	352.3	353.9	326.8	300.9	240.2	236.2
MINING	3.9	171.1	168.0	159.8	150.5	151.5	158.1	162.0
Coal	1.2	90.5	88.1	97.2	95.5	97.4	100.4	92.5
Metallic ores	1.9	313.0	304.9	272.0	259.4	258.1	286.7	320.1
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	.8	231.6	235.4	202.7	167.4	170.4	155.1	157.3
COMMUNICATIONS	2.2	166.4	168.0	154.7	126.7	110.6	104.6	104.0
Telegraphs	.4	140.7	142.4	137.0	139.7	129.5	128.2	129.3
Telephones	1.8	171.7	173.4	158.6	122.7	105.4	98.2	97.0
TRANSPORTATION	8.7	140.2	138.2	135.8	128.0	124.2	119.7	109.4
Street railways, cartage and storage	2.9	230.2	220.0	222.0	201.9	189.5	179.6	162.1
Steam railway operation	4.4	113.0	113.3	111.7	110.2	108.0	105.3	97.4
Shipping and stevedoring	1.4	130.9	130.4	121.3	107.7	111.2	105.3	95.6
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	11.0	174.3	181.3	145.8	132.0	109.5	128.3	151.3
Building	4.9	215.9	223.8	171.3	137.3	98.8	130.9	205.6
Highway	4.3	221.6	230.6	181.4	167.4	141.1	165.4	161.6
Railway	1.8	85.0	89.0	85.7	94.6	91.8	91.6	86.9
SERVICES (as indicated below)	3.2	242.3	245.0	226.8	211.2	204.6	197.4	182.0
Hotels and restaurants	2.1	240.2	248.7	227.1	208.0	206.4	197.3	174.7
Personal (chiefly laundries)	1.1	237.0	238.0	227.4	217.4	201.4	197.8	194.6
TRADE	13.0	226.5	216.7	212.0	192.3	179.5	169.9	164.5
Retail	9.4	238.7	224.6	224.1	203.1	190.6	181.8	176.9
Wholesale	3.6	199.5	200.4	183.8	166.7	151.9	139.4	131.4
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	100.0	199.7	197.8	185.7	173.2	185.7	190.5	186.5
FINANCE	-	158.4	158.4	149.4	135.0	128.5	125.5	123.9
Banks and trust companies	-	161.0	161.0	150.0	137.5	132.7	129.8	128.7
Brokerage and stock markets	-	201.2	203.4	241.7	210.3	148.9	126.3	100.7
Insurance	-	151.2	151.1	143.0	127.4	121.6	119.7	118.7
TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	-	197.7	195.9	184.0	171.4	182.9	187.3	183.4

^{1/} The relative weight shows the proportion of employees reported in the indicated industry to the total number of employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 10.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY ECONOMIC AREAS AND INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries		1/ Relative Weight	Dec. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1945	Dec. 1 1944	Dec. 1 1943	Dec. 1 1942
<u>Maritime</u>	- Manufacturing	32.5	175.5	179.5	174.2	180.7	212.3	216.6	196.1
<u>Provinces</u>	Lumber products	3.2	104.1	116.8	108.1	93.6	116.0	118.1	118.9
	Pulp and paper products	4.1	223.2	226.4	211.0	202.9	190.7	200.8	193.0
	Textile products	3.2	131.1	132.3	115.2	107.6	112.6	110.8	119.8
	Iron and steel	11.9	201.6	209.8	212.9	263.6	345.0	368.0	320.1
	Other manufactures	10.1	191.2	187.1	185.3	164.4	171.7	155.1	144.3
	Logging	7.5	499.5	394.1	417.6	408.7	438.7	388.1	448.1
	Mining	10.1	101.2	100.5	111.1	105.4	106.5	106.2	101.2
	Communications	2.3	150.3	155.9	142.2	129.8	126.3	122.4	119.0
	Transportation	9.5	123.8	117.1	122.0	134.6	149.1	161.6	140.3
	Construction	24.7	395.5	398.4	311.5	317.1	253.9	309.4	357.8
	Services2/	1.7	261.4	276.1	265.5	284.6	296.5	300.1	278.0
	Trade	11.7	239.4	232.0	241.7	229.4	211.4	194.7	195.1
<u>Maritimes</u>	- All Industries	100.0	196.1	193.3	184.5	186.7	191.8	199.6	195.1
<u>Quebec</u>	- Manufacturing	55.7	206.6	207.0	197.5	189.1	230.3	248.8	235.2
	Lumber products	2.9	160.7	170.8	155.9	147.9	137.4	125.1	126.8
	Pulp and paper products	6.4	167.0	169.7	155.4	143.6	132.1	128.4	120.7
	Textile products	13.4	204.1	204.2	198.6	189.5	185.7	182.7	190.2
	Iron and steel	11.9	224.2	222.7	213.9	212.3	330.1	399.1	333.8
	Other manufactures	21.1	223.4	222.1	212.8	202.0	261.3	279.4	276.7
	Logging	9.0	587.8	512.6	577.6	481.0	460.2	396.5	377.7
	Mining	2.3	336.4	332.6	294.5	277.6	286.5	317.7	306.2
	Communications	1.9	171.2	170.2	156.5	124.7	105.9	98.9	99.5
	Transportation	7.9	137.9	138.2	133.3	122.2	114.9	106.5	98.4
	Construction	10.3	146.3	154.3	115.6	107.0	92.5	116.2	147.1
	Services2/	2.8	219.2	220.3	207.7	192.0	185.8	183.9	169.6
	Trade	10.1	237.5	225.7	218.6	199.1	186.1	185.2	174.8
<u>Quebec</u>	- All Industries	100.0	205.8	203.7	192.7	179.4	197.6	208.3	202.2
<u>Ontario</u>	- Manufacturing	61.2	206.7	205.8	193.2	177.3	212.9	218.3	215.3
	Lumber products	3.0	119.6	122.5	115.1	103.8	105.6	107.1	92.1
	Pulp and paper products	6.0	186.2	186.7	174.0	153.7	138.0	133.6	126.3
	Textile products	7.0	148.3	145.8	142.0	138.4	133.2	133.6	142.2
	Iron and steel	19.4	233.7	232.0	213.8	187.6	299.6	319.2	322.9
	Other manufactures	25.8	237.6	237.1	223.7	210.6	228.5	228.3	219.4
	Logging	4.2	390.9	338.9	294.2	321.6	251.0	145.4	168.0
	Mining	2.8	247.0	243.4	233.4	214.0	214.3	214.7	258.5
	Communications	2.1	164.1	165.7	153.8	117.8	99.3	92.1	90.7
	Transportation	6.4	137.0	136.2	129.3	121.5	116.2	115.6	105.8
	Construction	8.2	178.0	179.4	150.7	135.3	103.6	110.6	126.7
	Services2/	3.0	262.5	268.4	243.9	230.0	229.1	222.6	205.5
	Trade	12.1	225.4	217.3	210.8	192.3	179.0	168.2	164.0
<u>Ontario</u>	- All Industries	100.0	204.5	202.2	188.2	173.1	188.0	188.6	188.2
<u>Prairie</u>	- Manufacturing	31.1	190.2	184.8	184.7	178.1	193.0	197.6	183.2
<u>Provinces</u>	Lumber products	1.8	161.7	159.6	156.8	133.4	133.0	126.8	122.8
	Pulp and paper products	2.4	141.4	136.4	130.7	116.9	109.8	104.9	102.0
	Textile products	2.1	230.1	233.0	227.6	210.3	225.5	207.7	229.8
	Iron and steel	9.0	128.5	127.4	122.3	117.0	146.2	177.2	161.9
	Other manufactures	15.8	281.0	268.3	274.9	276.9	284.0	266.3	241.2
	Logging	1.0	135.9	71.0	156.3	169.6	152.8	120.9	106.4
	Mining	7.0	183.5	177.6	166.6	147.3	152.9	157.1	149.7
	Communications	2.6	161.8	164.2	146.4	137.8	122.9	118.7	116.2
	Transportation	17.3	146.0	148.6	144.7	138.7	135.7	127.3	116.9
	Construction	14.4	135.2	148.6	124.3	110.7	95.1	105.5	104.7
	Services2/	4.4	226.1	225.3	214.4	199.1	188.4	174.1	157.3
	Trade	22.2	197.2	186.9	188.7	169.8	159.8	147.9	143.3
<u>Prairies</u>	- All Industries	100.0	171.8	170.1	164.7	153.6	151.9	150.3	141.9
<u>British</u>	- Manufacturing	41.7	226.0	232.8	212.3	219.1	259.4	284.8	265.7
<u>Columbia</u>	Lumber products	13.7	189.7	187.2	150.7	134.0	129.8	125.0	128.8
	Pulp and paper products	4.9	218.4	213.4	190.8	178.5	166.7	161.9	159.8
	Textile products	.9	248.1	236.9	210.4	217.3	194.8	200.3	189.0
	Iron and steel	7.4	295.0	284.7	320.1	499.3	827.7	1086.3	980.3
	Other manufactures	14.8	242.2	271.1	246.7	218.7	216.6	198.1	184.4
	Logging	8.7	216.0	223.4	173.0	151.0	157.2	157.0	115.4
	Mining	5.0	112.6	108.9	85.2	91.8	84.8	98.5	94.3
	Communications	2.6	183.5	187.6	175.4	148.8	136.9	135.1	138.8
	Transportation	10.8	158.0	140.4	156.2	134.5	125.4	114.3	106.9
	Construction	11.0	170.9	181.9	151.9	107.5	104.1	130.0	178.6
	Services2/	4.6	253.2	252.0	228.1	196.7	177.4	163.9	153.1
	Trade	15.6	286.3	252.8	239.0	208.2	194.1	180.4	176.3
<u>B. C.</u>	- All Industries	100.0	203.0	203.1	184.6	171.5	182.5	193.7	187.4

1/ Proportion of employees in indicated industry in an area, to the total number of employees reported in that area by the firms making returns for the date under review. 2/ See footnote 2 on page 2.

TABLE 11.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY CITIES AND PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries		^{1/} Relative Weight	Dec. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1945	Dec. 1 1944	Dec. 1 1943	Dec. 1 1942
<u>Montreal</u>	- Manufacturing	63.1	194.0	192.5	190.6	182.9	219.1	241.7	220.9
	Plant products - edible	3.5	169.8	188.0	157.7	150.8	148.4	143.1	147.8
	Pulp and paper (chiefly printing)	4.3	185.4	183.0	171.1	161.6	148.7	141.7	134.7
	Textiles	12.6	174.9	175.1	172.6	166.6	165.2	161.4	171.1
	Tobacco, distilled and malt liquors	4.1	184.5	186.5	177.8	174.3	176.2	171.1	194.2
	Iron and steel	16.2	195.4	193.8	199.7	204.3	324.5	388.5	322.4
	Other manufactures	22.4	215.0	212.0	208.4	189.1	207.1	230.5	210.0
	Communications	2.1	125.3	124.8	117.4	91.1	75.7	68.6	68.9
	Transportation	6.4	149.9	147.0	147.0	122.8	109.5	94.7	87.1
	Construction	7.1	118.1	118.1	94.2	77.0	59.3	58.4	79.1
	Trade	16.7	231.2	218.2	212.1	193.6	180.8	179.1	167.6
<u>Montreal</u>	- All Industries	100.0	185.9	182.9	177.9	165.7	182.8	195.1	181.7
<u>Quebec</u>	- Manufacturing	57.2	199.8	199.2	174.6	179.9	316.9	387.5	329.4
	Leather products	10.5	120.0	118.5	126.0	117.5	105.2	107.5	109.3
	Other manufactures	46.7	235.0	234.8	196.3	207.6	413.2	510.0	426.2
	Transportation	5.9	121.9	121.4	93.8	87.6	85.1	80.8	75.4
	Construction	11.9	236.2	234.5	167.9	176.1	157.3	158.7	214.8
<u>Quebec</u>	- All Industries	100.0	199.7	198.8	174.2	173.3	247.8	284.8	254.3
<u>Toronto</u>	- Manufacturing	63.6	198.2	195.4	190.1	184.0	224.4	232.9	225.7
	Plant products - edible	5.2	190.9	194.8	200.4	185.6	185.4	169.8	149.0
	Printing and publishing	8.1	210.2	208.1	200.6	187.1	168.1	160.8	147.2
	Textiles	7.6	123.5	122.3	122.7	122.5	118.0	118.4	127.4
	Iron and steel	12.8	228.2	222.5	212.6	213.7	395.5	436.6	434.6
	Other manufactures	29.9	217.5	213.8	206.0	198.2	227.0	234.1	222.2
	Communications	2.0	126.4	128.0	127.1	95.6	77.1	73.0	73.3
	Transportation	4.6	167.0	167.2	155.6	142.7	132.7	130.1	118.1
	Construction	5.5	226.9	226.8	168.1	153.2	111.8	106.8	117.7
	Trade	19.3	203.2	200.3	193.4	178.6	163.1	157.2	152.1
<u>Toronto</u>	- All Industries	100.0	198.5	196.5	187.2	177.7	198.0	201.5	195.3
<u>Ottawa</u>	- Manufacturing	40.2	151.1	150.4	147.1	141.1	175.1	184.9	167.0
	Lumber products	2.1	48.2	48.1	54.3	45.4	42.9	59.8	52.0
	Pulp and paper	13.8	141.9	139.7	140.0	131.2	130.7	137.1	125.2
	Other manufactures	24.3	193.7	193.8	185.5	182.3	255.2	262.8	237.1
	Construction	13.1	206.8	214.5	162.3	153.4	121.4	124.6	145.6
	Trade	26.1	242.3	234.1	252.8	237.6	211.9	196.2	186.7
<u>Ottawa</u>	- All Industries	100.0	184.5	182.9	183.7	168.0	172.8	174.5	163.2
<u>Hamilton</u>	- Manufacturing	78.9	188.6	187.4	172.8	171.3	192.2	192.8	206.7
	Textiles	11.0	109.3	106.5	107.1	106.3	102.7	103.6	104.5
	Electrical apparatus	11.4	221.7	220.2	193.3	188.5	214.5	205.6	200.1
	Iron and steel	34.6	215.1	212.2	194.2	201.4	248.3	265.3	304.0
	Other manufactures	21.9	208.1	211.0	193.3	179.4	181.6	161.8	159.4
	Construction	4.9	185.4	187.3	169.4	172.6	100.0	96.5	127.1
	Trade	10.1	208.5	193.7	193.0	178.8	177.9	151.3	152.6
<u>Hamilton</u>	- All Industries	100.0	191.8	189.7	176.2	172.6	185.5	182.8	194.7
<u>Windsor</u>	- Manufacturing	82.6	295.9	303.5	264.0	116.1	325.2	343.3	355.8
	Iron and steel	66.9	310.6	320.2	266.9	85.3	350.8	378.6	396.3
	Other manufactures	15.7	246.5	247.1	254.1	219.3	239.1	224.5	219.7
	Construction	3.0	117.0	124.6	102.7	78.1	97.1	95.8	110.8
<u>Windsor</u>	- All Industries	100.0	273.8	278.7	244.4	123.7	289.5	302.3	311.4
<u>Winnipeg</u>	- Manufacturing	49.0	176.3	172.8	171.6	164.9	184.9	187.8	173.2
	Animal products - edible	8.5	326.8	273.0	318.5	351.2	329.5	274.3	225.1
	Printing and publishing	4.8	147.2	139.5	133.4	118.3	110.8	109.5	103.3
	Textiles	5.4	225.9	230.7	224.8	210.7	228.7	211.1	233.4
	Iron and steel	15.3	126.5	125.5	122.7	112.1	144.9	169.8	137.5
	Other manufactures	15.0	200.7	210.1	196.3	190.8	216.4	214.0	223.8
	Transportation	6.5	114.6	111.3	108.3	104.2	93.4	85.3	74.6
	Construction	4.9	114.8	131.9	123.8	96.0	53.9	50.1	71.7
	Trade	30.9	172.6	162.4	168.3	151.1	138.8	127.6	124.7
<u>Winnipeg</u>	- All Industries	100.0	165.9	162.2	161.9	150.4	151.3	147.2	139.3
<u>Vancouver</u>	- Manufacturing	39.9	259.4	254.3	248.3	284.7	381.1	453.2	419.2
	Lumber products	10.9	200.4	190.1	168.3	141.4	135.7	122.6	113.1
	Other manufactures	29.0	291.8	289.5	290.1	360.8	508.6	627.3	567.5
	Communications	4.4	176.3	181.1	165.7	138.1	124.8	118.4	118.2
	Transportation	12.4	159.9	124.9	159.9	128.3	116.2	96.2	87.6
	Construction	10.0	204.8	220.4	180.3	114.2	90.9	112.5	160.7
	Services ^{2/}	7.2	253.1	245.8	229.2	194.9	175.3	164.8	154.5
	Trade	28.1	266.5	246.2	237.8	208.4	196.7	182.8	176.7
<u>Vancouver</u>	- All Industries	100.0	231.7	220.4	216.4	206.3	232.6	254.0	241.8

^{1/} Proportion of employees in indicated industry within a city, to the total number of employees reported in that city by the firms making returns for the data under review. ^{2/} See footnote 2 on page 2.

Table 12.- Sex Distribution of the Persons in Recorded Employment at Dec. 1, 1947 with Comparisons as at Nov. 1, 1947 and Dec. 1, 1946.

Industries	Dec. 1, 1947						Nov. 1, 1947		Dec. 1, 1946	
	Total	Men	Women	Men	Women		Men	Women	Men	Women
	No.	No.	No.	P.C.	P.C.		P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.
MANUFACTURING	1,075,337	628,222	247,115	77.0	23.0		77.0	23.0	76.3	23.7
Animal products - edible	51,284	41,926	9,358	81.8	18.2		79.9	20.1	81.6	18.4
Fur and products	3,996	2,446	1,550	61.2	38.8		61.8	38.2	62.0	38.0
Leather and products	31,676	19,720	11,956	62.3	37.7		61.6	38.4	61.0	39.0
Boots and shoes	19,212	11,175	8,037	58.2	41.8		58.0	42.0	57.7	42.3
Lumber and products	79,537	73,073	6,464	91.9	8.1		92.0	8.0	91.2	8.8
Rough and dressed lumber	45,643	43,103	2,540	94.4	5.6		94.5	5.5	94.3	5.7
Furniture	15,802	14,334	1,468	90.7	9.3		90.7	9.3	90.1	9.9
Other lumber products	18,092	16,636	2,456	86.4	13.6		86.5	13.5	85.4	14.6
Plant products - edible	66,892	42,043	24,849	62.9	37.1		63.2	36.8	64.8	35.2
Pulp and paper products	113,033	90,413	22,620	80.0	20.0		80.2	19.8	78.9	21.1
Pulp and paper	49,808	47,266	2,542	94.9	5.1		94.7	5.3	94.0	6.0
Paper products	21,863	14,056	7,807	64.3	35.7		64.1	35.9	61.8	38.2
Printing and publishing	41,362	29,091	12,271	70.3	29.7		70.6	29.4	70.0	30.0
Rubber products	24,741	18,303	6,438	74.0	26.0		74.4	25.6	74.3	25.7
Textile products	154,880	69,500	85,380	44.9	55.1		44.6	55.4	44.5	55.5
Thread, yarn and cloth	57,145	34,729	22,416	60.8	39.2		60.5	39.5	61.3	38.7
Cotton yarn and cloth	21,618	13,022	8,596	60.2	39.8		58.8	41.2	60.2	39.8
Woollen yarn and cloth	15,362	8,750	6,612	57.0	43.0		56.9	43.1	57.4	42.6
Artificial silk and silk goods	15,121	9,605	5,516	63.5	36.5		64.5	35.5	64.7	35.3
Hosiery and knit goods	26,116	9,238	16,878	35.4	64.6		35.3	64.7	35.9	64.1
Garments and personal furnishings	54,937	16,412	38,525	29.9	70.1		29.8	70.2	29.4	70.6
Other textile products	16,682	9,121	7,561	54.7	45.3		53.9	46.1	50.3	49.7
Tobacco	10,665	4,413	6,252	41.4	58.6		42.2	57.8	42.1	57.9
Beverages	18,604	15,941	2,663	85.7	14.3		86.7	13.3	85.1	14.9
Chemicals and allied products	41,298	31,115	10,183	75.3	24.7		75.0	25.0	72.3	27.7
Clay, glass and stone products	21,373	18,768	2,605	87.8	12.2		88.0	12.0	86.5	13.5
Electric light and power	27,328	24,398	2,930	89.3	10.7		89.4	10.6	88.9	11.1
Electrical apparatus	53,501	36,665	16,836	68.5	31.5		69.0	31.0	68.1	31.9
Iron and steel products	293,791	271,639	22,152	92.5	7.5		92.6	7.4	91.9	8.1
Crude, rolled and forged products	37,866	36,050	1,816	95.2	4.8		95.2	4.8	93.9	6.1
Machinery (other than vehicles)	29,846	26,521	3,325	88.9	11.1		89.3	10.7	88.7	11.3
Agricultural implements	16,600	15,824	776	95.3	4.7		95.3	4.7	94.8	5.2
Land vehicles and aircraft	111,601	104,984	6,617	94.1	5.9		94.2	5.8	94.4	5.6
Automobiles and parts	45,973	40,902	5,071	89.0	11.0		89.3	10.7	89.9	10.1
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	23,951	23,294	657	97.3	2.7		97.3	2.7	95.2	4.8
Heating appliances	7,904	7,286	618	92.2	7.8		93.4	6.6	93.6	6.4
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	11,291	10,386	905	92.0	8.0		92.2	7.8	91.0	9.0
Foundry and machine shop products	8,243	7,807	436	94.7	5.3		94.7	5.3	93.9	6.1
Other iron and steel products	46,489	39,487	7,002	84.9	15.1		85.2	14.8	84.0	16.0
Non-ferrous metal products	49,205	41,950	7,275	85.2	14.8		85.3	14.7	83.6	16.4
Non-metallic mineral products	15,311	13,935	1,376	91.0	9.0		91.4	8.6	91.4	8.6
Miscellaneous	18,222	11,994	6,228	65.8	34.2		65.6	34.4	66.2	33.8
LOGGING	122,194	120,164	2,030	98.3	1.7		98.2	1.8	98.4	1.6
MINING	80,437	78,821	1,616	98.0	2.0		97.9	2.1	98.0	2.0
Coal	24,936	24,705	231	99.1	0.9		99.0	1.0	99.0	1.0
Metallic ores	40,179	39,375	804	98.0	2.0		98.0	2.0	97.9	2.1
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	15,322	14,741	581	96.2	3.8		96.2	3.8	95.9	4.1
COMMUNICATIONS	44,961	21,331	23,630	47.4	52.6		47.3	52.7	45.4	54.6
Telegraphs	8,297	6,642	1,655	80.1	19.9		79.6	20.4	78.3	21.7
Telephones	36,248	14,383	21,865	39.7	60.3		39.6	60.4	37.5	62.5
TRANSPORTATION	180,764	169,361	11,403	93.7	6.3		93.6	6.4	93.5	6.5
Street railways, cartage and storage	60,809	56,208	4,601	92.4	7.6		92.2	7.8	92.2	7.8
Steam railway operation	90,055	84,347	5,708	93.7	6.3		93.7	6.3	93.4	6.6
Shipping and stevedoring	29,900	28,806	1,094	96.3	3.7		96.3	3.7	96.7	3.3
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	227,002	223,106	3,896	98.3	1.7		98.3	1.7	98.1	1.9
Building	100,846	98,484	2,362	97.7	2.3		97.8	2.2	97.3	2.7
Highway	89,525	88,117	1,408	98.4	1.6		98.4	1.6	98.2	1.8
Railway	36,631	36,605	26	99.7	0.3		99.7	0.3	99.7	0.3
SERVICES	65,066	30,672	34,394	47.1	52.9		46.6	53.4	45.1	54.9
Hotels and restaurants	42,868	21,253	21,615	49.6	50.4		49.3	50.7	48.6	51.4
Personal (chiefly laundries)	22,198	9,419	12,779	42.4	57.6		41.3	58.7	38.4	61.6
TRADE	267,413	154,818	112,595	57.9	42.1		59.4	40.6	55.7	44.3
Retail	194,417	99,098	95,319	51.0	49.0		52.6	47.4	48.8	51.2
Wholesale	72,996	55,720	17,276	76.3	23.7		76.3	23.7	75.6	24.4
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	2,063,174	1,626,495	436,679	78.8	21.2		79.0	21.0	77.9	22.1
FINANCE	83,246	44,005	39,241	52.9	47.1		52.9	47.1	53.6	46.6
Banks and trust companies	46,981	22,814	24,167	48.6	51.4		48.6	51.4	49.5	50.5
Brokerage and stock market operations	3,708	2,399	1,309	64.7	35.3		64.6	35.4	65.1	34.9
Insurance	32,557	18,792	13,765	57.7	42.3		57.8	42.2	58.0	42.0
ALL INDUSTRIES	2,146,420	1,670,500	475,920	77.8	22.2		78.0	22.0	76.9	23.1

EXPLANATION OF THE METHOD USED IN PREPARING THE MONTHLY STATISTICS OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS.

The monthly surveys of employment and payrolls extend to all branches of the following industries: manufacturing, logging, mining, communications, transportation, construction and maintenance, trade and finance; the establishments for which data are given under the heading "services" are chiefly hotels and restaurants and laundries and dry-cleaning plants. For practical reasons of collection and tabulation, the surveys are in the main limited to firms usually employing 15 persons and over. Firms reducing their staffs below this minimum are not necessarily removed from the mailing list. Establishments are asked to furnish data for all classes of employees irrespective of their functions in the business, but to exclude statistics for the owners. Employers operating in two or more lines of business, or in different provinces or cities, are asked to furnish separate monthly returns for their establishments in the different industries and areas.

1.- COVERAGE - The virtual limitation of the monthly surveys to establishments having 15 employees or more results in a relatively even representation of employment in the various provinces and in the larger cities for which data are segregated, but also results in variations in the coverage of different industries, depending upon whether a given industry is ordinarily organized in large or small units of operation. Complete information respecting the distribution of the working population is available only at 10 year intervals, and sometime after the Census dates; comparisons of the data of the monthly surveys and those obtained elsewhere in the Bureau are complicated by the fact that the industrial classifications differ in several important respects. The distribution of the persons employed at June 1, 1941, by the co-operating firms in comparison with the distribution of the wage-earners and salaried employees enumerated in the Census of June 1, 1941, was discussed in the 1944 Annual Review of Employment and Payrolls. This showed in the monthly enquiry, an industrial coverage of all employees enumerated in the Census which ranged from over 41 p.c. in the hotel-and-restaurant and laundry-and-dry-cleaning group, and more than 47 p.c. in trade, to over 93 p.c. in manufacturing and nearly 97 p.c. in mining. Differences in the industrial classifications of establishments and individuals contributed to an important extent to these disparities, exaggerating the high coverage in mining and manufacturing, and minimizing that in trade. The present coverage in the above-mentioned service divisions and in trade may be estimated at 48 p.c. and 52 p.c., respectively.

It should be noted that the statistics of persons employed, as published in various tables in the monthly bulletins, do not represent estimates of the total numbers engaged in the specified areas or industries, but show the distribution of the workers on the staffs of the co-operating firms at the indicated dates, together with the distribution of their weekly payrolls, and the per capita weekly earnings of such employees.

2.- THE QUESTIONNAIRE - From 1921 to 1941, the questionnaire used in collecting current data on employment called for a statement of the number of persons at work on the last working day of the month. With the introduction of the statistics of payrolls in the spring of 1941, it became necessary to ask for information showing the numbers of employees on the payrolls in the last pay periods in the month, to relate to the salaries and wages. The difference in the coverage of employment as a result of this change was considerable, especially in industries with high proportions of casual labour. In so far as was possible, adjustment in the records was made in 1941, to preserve the comparability of the data collected prior to the spring of 1941, and those thereafter collected. The inclusion of casual workers to a greater extent than was the case in the earlier surveys nevertheless constitutes an element of incomparability in the present statistics of employment and those tabulated prior to the institution of the complementary statistics of payrolls in April, 1941. The questionnaire now used asks employers to furnish data showing the gross earnings of their salaried employees and wage-earners in the last pay periods in the month, the employees and their earnings to be grouped according to the duration of their pay periods, whether these be monthly, semi-monthly, fortnightly, weekly, etc. The payrolls reported include amounts deducted for taxes, unemployment insurance contributions, etc. Cost-of-living allowances, incorporated in the basic wage-rates as from Feb. 15, 1944, are included, as was the case before their incorporation in the basic rates. Commissions and incentive and production bonuses are also included.

3.- THE PROCESSING - In the Bureau, the statistics of salaries and wages reported for any period exceeding a week are reduced, for tabulation purposes, to the proportions which would be earned in one week in the period, the numerator of the fraction ordinarily used for this purpose

EXPLANATION OF THE METHOD USED IN PREPARING THE MONTHLY STATISTICS OF
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS. (Cont'd.)

being six days, the standard working week; the denominators of the fractions are the numbers of working days in the different pay periods, excluding only the Sundays. Where operations are continuous, the numerator of the fraction is seven, the denominator being the total number of days in the pay period, including Sundays. In the case of employees paid at annual or monthly rates, so that their earnings are not affected by variations in the number of working days in the month, fixed proportions are used to reduce the earnings to a weekly basis, without regard to the length of the calendar month. The sums resulting from these various calculations are then aggregated to give the total amounts, which, on the average, would be paid for services rendered in one week by the persons on the payrolls of the co-operating establishments. The employees reported are not in all cases necessarily employed for a period of a week by one firm. Employers are urged to make a practice of furnishing data only for the last pay period in the month for their various classes of employees rather than to aggregate statistics for several pay periods, since the latter method tends to exaggerate the amount of duplication possible in the statistics of employment in cases where individuals may be employed by more than one co-operating establishment in a period of several weeks.

4.-THE TABULATION - The data tabulated monthly show the number of persons drawing pay from the establishments furnishing returns at the given date, and their weekly earnings, together with the numbers of employees and the payrolls of the same firms in the preceding month, and in the basic periods. The statistics of the first tabulation are preliminary, the re-tabulation of the statistics on the succeeding month's tabulation incorporating revisions in the returns originally tabulated, as well as reports received too late for inclusion in the preliminary tabulation.

5.-THE INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT - The index numbers represent the percentage relationship between the number of persons employed by the establishments currently furnishing data and the number which they had employed in the basic period. The number of workers employed in the basic period by firms which then operated but have since gone out of business are continued in the basic average figures, while firms or branches opening for business since the basic period are tabulated with zero base figures. The basic averages of establishments which operated in the base period but have since been added to the mailing list are incorporated in the basic figures from the date when their co-operation was first obtained.

6.-THE INDEX NUMBERS OF PAYROLLS - Shortly after the institution of the statistics of payrolls, it became necessary to present the data in the form of index numbers. The earliest period which could be adopted as a base was selected for the purpose, namely, the week of June 1, 1941. The current disbursements are thus related to the sums expended in salaries and wages by the co-operating employers on or about June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c. To provide a measurement of the changes in employment and payrolls from the establishment of the latter series, the monthly indexes of employment are related to June 1, 1941, as 100, in the tables giving the two sets of data. For all purposes apart from comparison with the statistics of payrolls, however, the indexes compiled on the original 1926 base should be used.

7.-THE WEEKLY EARNINGS - The average weekly earnings represent the division of the aggregate weekly salaries and wages reported by the co-operating establishments, by the number of their employees in the same pay periods; the index numbers of average weekly earnings given in the table on page 4, are based on the averages reported in the week of June 1, 1941, as 100.

Statistics of average hourly and weekly earnings of wage-earners for whom the larger employers keep record of hours worked are contained in the monthly bulletins on man-hours and average hourly earnings, available from the end of 1944.

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